

A N
Universal, Historical, Geographical,
Chronological and Poetical
DICTIONARY,
EXACTLY DESCRIBING

The Situation, Extent, Customs, Laws,
Manners, Commodities, &c. of all Kingdoms,
Common-Wealths, Provinces, Islands and Cities, in
the known World.

Containing Likewise
The Lives of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Apostles,
and Primitive Fathers; Emperors, Kings, Princes, Popes,
Cardinals, Bishops, and other eminent Persons; with an
Account of the Inventors and Improvers of *ARTS* and *SCI-
ENCES*, Philosophers, and all Celebrated Authors.

A L S O
The History of the Pagan Gods, very useful for the Un-
derstanding of *Classick* Authors; of the several Sects among the
Jews, Christians, Heathens and *Mahometans*, with their principal
Ceremonies, Games and Festivals; of General Councils and Sy-
nods, when, and where Assembled; of the Establishment and Pro-
gress of *Religious* and *Military Orders*; and of the *Genealogies* of the
most Illustrious Families, especially our *English*, *Scotch* and *Irish*.

The Whole consisting of a curious Miscellany of Sacred and
Prophane History, Extracted from *Moreri*, *Bayle*, *Baudrand*, *Hoffman*,
Danet, and many more of the best and choicest Historians, Geogra-
phers, Chronologers and Lexicographers, Antient and Modern.

In Two Volumes.

*Quid Bodleianam, Vaticanamque objicis Hospes?
Unicus est nobis Bibliotheca Liber.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for J. Hartley next the *Kings-head Tavern* in *Holborn*; W. Turner,
at the *Angel* at *Lincolns-Inn Back Gate*; and Tho. Hodgson, over against
Grays-Inn Gate in *Holborn*, 1703.



THE PREFACE.

BEFORE we inform the Reader what Method has been observ'd by us in the following Abridgment of Moreri, and the best Lexicographers now extant, we presume it will not be improper to enquire in the first Place, Whether Works of this nature Contribute to the Propagation or Decay of Learning: Secondly, What sort of Books are most Capable or Proper to be Abbreviated; and particularly, whether an Author, that comprehends so infinite a variety of Matter, as Moreri for instance does, comes within the Pale of Abbreviation.

My Lord Bacon; and abundance of second-hand Criticks upon so great an Authority, have been pleas'd to fall very severely upon Abridgments, as destructive to the Growth of the Belles Lettres, and positively charge them with having occasion'd the loss of the greater and nobler Volumes, out of which they were compiled. As for the latter Branch of this Accusation, suppose it were true, as I am satisfy'd 'tis not, yet it does not affect us at present; for whatever Mischiefs of this nature Abridgments are fancy'd to have done, before the Invention of Printing, yet since that useful Discovery, we have nothing to apprehend from them upon that Score.

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But the most plausible Objection against them is, that they prostitute Learning, and encourage Laziness. The generality of Mankind, say these Objectors, affect to be thought more knowing than they are; but as the purchase of solid Learning requires a greater Expence of Time and Pains, than most People are willing to be at, so this naturally makes them fly to Abridgments, and sit down content with a superficial Knowledge of Things.

I must own, indeed, that a Divine, who carries his Views no higher than the German Syntagms, will never make a considerable Figure in Theology, and that a Man who pores continually upon Compendiums of Chronology is in no danger of becoming a profound Historian. The same may be affirm'd of other Arts and Sciences: But if a few lazy Sots, and empty Pretenders, put Abridgments to a wrong Use, must therefore the Industrious and Intelligent part of the World be debarr'd the Benefit of them?

In case there had been no such things as Abridgments, 'tis true, these lazy Sots, and these empty Pretenders, had not troubled Conversation with their impertinent Noise, nor set up for Men of Learning. But to our Comfort be it observ'd, the Gentlemen of this Complexion injure none but themselves, for a Blockhead never fails, at long run, to show himself one by venturing out of his Depth, and then he is sure to be rewarded with universal Contempt, in the unenvied Possession of which I leave him.

But to return to the real Benefit that may be reaped from Abridgments, 'tis certain they make Knowledge more extended and diffusive, which is no little Advantage to the Publick, (for why should things of universal Use lye only within the reach of Men of Fortune?) by reducing it within a lesser Compass, and consequently render the attainment of it less Burthensome and Expensive: They are proper Introductions to the Young, and useful Remembrancers to the Old; 'tis true, like some sorts of Condiments they are not to be made a constant Food of, but then 'tis as plain they have their use in exciting the Appetite, and preparing it for more solid Nourishment. But what need I enlarge upon the Advantages of Abridgments, which having not only the Countenance of this, but that of the politest Ages of Antiquity, must certainly have some intrinsic Merit to recommend them, especially since they can be accused of nothing but a few accidental Inconveniences, from which the best Inventions and Performances are not free.

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We come now, in the second Place, to consider what sorts of Books are most Capable and Proper to be Abbreviated. Not to enter then into too particular a Discussion of this Question, 'tis enough for our purpose to observe that Books, in all Faculties and Sciences, provided they are written by eminent Masters, (for what Man of sense would condescend to Copy a worthless Original?) do naturally fall under this Class; but then the brighter the Original is, the Abridger ought to take the more Care to do it Justice.

Upon this Head I cannot forbear to remark en Passant, that nothing almost requires so much Nicety and Judgment as to compose a neat Abridgment, that will command an universal Applause. As all superfluous Decorations are to be cut off, so Things of Importance, tho' thrown into a less Room, are certainly to be retained, (for surely there's a vast Difference between letting the Nails grow too long, and paring them to the Quick) and 'tis in this particular chiefly that an Abbreviator shows the dexterity of his Conduct. There ought to be a Justness and Symmetry in the whole, and in every part of his Performance; he ought not to be too unmerciful a Retrencher in one Place, nor too diffusive a Talker in another; but as a skilful Painter that Works in Miniature, preserves the true Mien and Shape of the Person whom he delineates, and does not tack a Gigantick Leg or Arm to a Pygmies Body; so a skilful Epitomizer will not only endeavour to maintain, as far as his intended Brevity will allow him, the true Character and Spirit of his Author, but also to be equally Concise every where, and Uniform to himself. Not to mention some of our modern Performers, who have been enormously Guilty of this Fault, this is the constant, as it is the most crying Sin of Justin's otherwise admirable Work, who runs out into impertinent Descriptions, and affects an unseasonable Eloquence where he has no Occasion, as he Skims over important Revolutions and Actions, where he ought to be more particular.

*I would not be thought so vain as to apply the following Observation to this Performance of ours, however 'tis undeniably true, that an Abridgment Carefully and Judiciously perform'd, if it does not equal the masterly Strokes of the Original, yet as to the Merit of Industry and Judgment, does not fall short of it. 'Tis easie for a Man of a flowing Eloquence, to indulge his Genius in describing Battels and Places, in putting proper Speeches into
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the Mouths of his Generals, and the like, but 'tis a severe Task to throw all this into a narrow Room, and yet lose nothing of Consequence: There is as perfect Architecture, if I may be allow'd the expression, in the Composition of a Fly, as in that of an Elephant, and I remember I once saw, at an Auction, a small Print of an Italian Piece of Painting, go at a greater Price than one of the same design that was six times larger. Who does not read that most Perfect Compendium in its kind, the Bishop of Meaux's Histoire Universelle, with Infinitely more satisfaction than the tedious Unweildy Volumes out of which 'tis Composed? Monsieur Chevreau's Histoire du Monde too, lately publish'd in English, deserves the same Character, being a most Elaborate and well-digested Abridgment.

Of our Modern Histories, none has been more deservedly and universally esteem'd than F. Paul's noble History of the Council of Trent, and yet 'tis plain, that the Theological Debates are too Prolix and Tiresom for the generality of Readers, who know little of these Controversies. Upon this Account I think Monsieur Jurieu has very much oblig'd the World by Contracting him, and this he has perform'd in so beautiful a stile, and with so much accuracy of Judgment, that si sic omnia Scripsisset, he had undoubtedly been one of the most Celebrated Authors of this Age.

No Man pays a greater Veneration to Plutarch than my self, and yet his most Zealous Admirers must confess, that his Lives contain abundance of Poetical Fragments, and incidental Stories, that may well enough be retrench'd without maiming the Series of his Narration. Accordingly we find there are three Abridgments of them in Latin, by three several hands, and not contemptibly perform'd.

To descend now to the Work in Hand. As much like a Paradox as it will look at first, yet I dare affirm, that Moreri (under whom I comprehend Hoffman, Baudrand, Bayle, Danet, with many more, out of whose Labours this Performance has been Compiled) will as well admit of an Abbreviation as Guicciardine, and when I have mention'd him, I have, in Boccaline's Judgment, mention'd the most long-winded Author that ever plagu'd a Reader.

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And now I expect some Persons will cry, What ! an Abridgment of an Abridgment, that is certainly false Heraldry, or, how is it possible, without destroying the Fabric, to Abbreviate a Writer that comprehends so prodigious a variety of Matter, and that too delivered in so Succinct a Method?

To this, 'tis Reply sufficient to observe, that if we consider in Moreri, and the rest of them, the References that so frequently occur in their Works, the same individual Stories so often related under various Heads, and even of Persons and Things that deserve to be known, so many Particulars recounted of which we might as well be Ignorant : If we add to this their long fulsome Genealogies, that were rather design'd to gratify the Vanity of particular Families, than promote any useful Knowledge, (altho' we have paid that Acknowledgment to Merit, as still to mention the most eminent Names) as also of obscure Towns, which a Man will never meet but in Authors of equal Obscurity, of worthless Foreign Scriblers, insignificant Founders of Orders, Enthusiastic Madmen, and the like, (all which may be lopt off, or at least but briefly handled, without doing the least injury to the main Work) I believe he will readily own, with me, that few Books admit of an Abbreviation sooner than these.

I speak not this with the least Intention to Derogate from the Merit of Mr. Collier's Undertaking ; I should justly call my own Judgment in question to offer at anything like that. But Mr. Collier and we, went upon two different Schemes : It was his Aim to take all he found in Moreri, and throw in large Additions of his own ; Ours, to retain nothing but what was necessary : His, to frame a large and noble Volume for Persons of Fortune and Quality : Ours, to bring down so useful a design to the Pockets of the greatest part of Mankind ; for tho' a Dictionary, at one time or other, may be necessary to most Men, yet most Men cannot afford to part with three or four Pounds to Purchase One.

I have nothing now left to Inform the Reader, but that all imaginable Care has been taken to retain what was useful in Moreri, &c. whether relating to Mythology, History, Geography, Antiquity ; in short, whatever may contribute to the better Understanding of the Antient and Modern Authors, which

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is the proper end of Works of this Nature, that are not to be read through, like other Books, but only consulted upon occasion. The Narrations, wherever we found them too much encumber'd, we have made no scruple to Abridge, and struck out abundance of Insignificant Names out of this Temple of Immortality (as an Universal Historical Dictionary may justly be called) or if we admitted some of them there, we just mention'd them, and no more. What the success of this Performance will be, we dare not pretend to determine; but whatever it is, we meant a Benefit to the Publick, and surely 'tis no little Service to Mankind, to put a Work of so Universal use into their Hands, without any of those Trifles, with which the rest of this kind are over-loaded, that are only fit to Fade and Burthen the Memory, but not to Instruct or Cultivate the Understanding.

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ABRIDGMENT
O F

Moreri's, Baile's, Hoffman's and Darnet's, &c.

Great *Historical*, *Geographical*, *Genealogical*, and *Poetical*

DICTIONARIES.

B E I N G

A Curious MISCELLANY of
Sacred and *Prophane* HISTORY.

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A. According to *Valerius Probus*, was us'd by the Ancients as a Numeral Letter, which stood for 500. There are some *Latin* Verses related by *Baronius*, and others, which describe the Letters signifying Numbers, whereof this is the first.

Possidet A numeros quingentos ordine recto.

When a strait Line was drawn over the *ā* (thus) it stood for 5000.

As is the Name of a Fountain in *Bearn*, which the Natives call *Arquebusade*: Also the Name of several

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veral Rivers, of which one runs by *Aahaus*, in the Diocess of *Munster*. A Second rising in *Boulonnois*, is thought to be the *Agnio*, and *Euneno* of the *Latins*. A 3d call'd also *Alpha*, in *Friezland*. A 4th in *Over-Yssel*. A 5th in *Swisserland*. A 6th by some call'd *Velicer*, rises in *Westphalia*. A 7th also in *Westphalia*. And an 8th of the same Country.

Aach, or *Aag*, a little Town of Germany in the Cir. of *Suabia*, and Ter. of *Hegow*, sub. to the Emperor.

Aach, see *Aix la Chapelle*.

Aad, or *Aade*, a small River of *Brabant*.

Aagram, or *Agram*. See *Zagrabia*.

Aalam, or *Enno l'Aalam*, the Name of *Ali' Elmo l'Hosain*, a famous *Arabian* Astrologer of the 9th Age.

Aalburg, or *Alberg*, Lat. *Aalburgum*, a City of *Denmark*, in the Prov. of *North-jutland*, and a B. under the A. of *Lunden*. It stands on the Bay of *Limforo*.

Aalem, or *Aalen*, or *Aulen*, a small Imperial Town in *Suabia*.

Aalick, see *Halicz*.

Aalst, or *Aalst*, see *Alost*.

Aar, or *Arr*. Lat. *Arola*, or *Arula*, a River of *Swisserland*, which falls into the *Rhine* between *Basil* and *Constance*.

Aar, a River in the Province of *Hesse* in Germany, which runs into the *Eder*.

Aar, or *Acr*, Lat. *Abrinca*, another R. of Germany, which falls into the *Rhine* near *Bonn*.

Aarar, a Town of *Persia*, in the Province of *Hyrcania*.

Aarasso, Lat. *Aarassus*, a Town in *Pisidia*, in *Asia* the Less.

Aarberg, a little Town in *Switzerland*, and Can. of *Bern*, on the R. *Aar*. 12. m. N. W. of *Bern*.

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Aarburgh, Lat. *Arburghum*, or *Arola Burghum*, a small, but pleasant rich and trading City of *Swisserland*, in the Can. of *Bern*, upon the *Aar*, 25. m. South of *Basil*.

Aaron, the first High-Priest of the Jews, of the Tribe of *Levi*, and Brother to *Miriam* and *Moses*. God ordain'd him to interpret his Commands between *Moses* and *Pharaoh* K. of *Egypt*. Afterwards he was consecrated High-Priest by God's Appointment. He had 4 Sons, *Nadab*, *Abihu*, *Eleazar*, and *Ithamar*. The two first neglecting the Sacred, and using strange Fire in their Censers, dy'd suddenly in the Tabernacle. Sometime after, *Corah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*, with the Heads of the *Israelites*, having rebell'd against *Moses*, and *Aaron*, as Usurpers of the Government of Priesthood, the Earth open'd and swallow'd up the three Ringleaders; and Fire from Heaven consum'd their 250 Accomplices. Afterwards the People rising against *Moses*, *Aaron* with his Censer pacified God, and prevented their Punishment. He died on Mount *Hor*, in the 123d year of his Age.

Aaron, Caliph of *Babylon*, call'd by the *Arabians*, *Harun Raslid*, was one of the most Potent and Fortunate Monarchs of the *Saracens*, about the 785th year of *Christ*. He was a Favourer of Learning and Poetry; and no less Magnanimous and Valiant. He fought 8 pitch'd Battels, and made himself Master of the greatest part of *Asia*; Conquer'd *Egypt*, and made the *Greek* Emperor his Tributary. He had a particular Esteem for *Charlemaign*, to whom, in the year 802, he sent an Embassy, and several Presents. *Charlemaign* desir'd of him, that he might offer Presents to the Holy See.

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Sepulchre, which *Aaron* not only granted, but sent him the Keys of the Sacred Places. *Aaron* was also Mediator in the Peace concluded at *Salix*, between *Charlemain*, and *Nicephorus* the Greek Emperor, whose Son *Stauracius* being made his Father's Colleague in the Empire, would needs enter into a War with the *Saracens*, but was totally defeated, and both he and his Father made Tributaries to *Aaron*. *Aaron* died in the 47th year of his Age, and 806th, or 807th of *Christ*.

Aaron, a Magician; who having deluded the Emperor *Emanuel Comnenus* with ridiculous Promises, suffer'd condign Punishment.

Aaron, or *Abron* of *Alexandria*, a Physician of the 7th Age, who wrote a Book of *Physick*.

Aaron Ben-Aser, a famous Rabbi, who with the assistance of *Jacob Ben Naphtali*, invented the Hebrew Points and Accents.

Aaron the *Carait*, or *Anti-Talmudist*, a famous Rabbi of the 13th Age, esteem'd to be one of the best Interpreters of the Old Testament. Some say he is the same Person with

Aaron Harifcon, who wrote an Hebrew Grammar, Printed at *Constantinople* in 158.

Aaron, a Welsh Saint of *Caerleon* in *Monmouthshire*, who was Martyr'd in the Reign of *Dioclesian*. Ann. 303.

Asir, a City of *Babrain* in *Arabia Felix*, 25. m. N. W. of *Hems*.

Ab, the Fifth Month among the Jews, consisting of 29 Days.

Aba, a Mountain of the Greater *Armenia*, 12 m. from *Simyra*, which is thought to be the Town now call'd *Erzerum*. Also a City of *Arabia Felix*.

Aba, the Daughter of *Zenophanes* Tyrant of *Olbus* in *Cilicia*; who having done *Antony* and *Cleo-*

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patra some Services, was by them made Sovereign of the Place.

Aba, or *Aban*, the 3d K. of *Hungary*, who usurp'd that Kingdom, Ann. 1042. having depos'd *Peter* the German, Successor to *Stephen I*. He was kill'd in 1044. and *Peter* restor'd.

Aba, a City of *Phocis* in *Greece*, famous of Old for the Temple and Oracle of *Apollo*, it being burnt by *Xerxes*; its Inhabitants call'd *Abantes*, retir'd to the Island of *Negropont*, and call'd it *Abantis*.

Ababa, or *Abagua*, an *Alan* by Birth, was married in *Thrace* to a Goth, call'd *Mecca*, or *Micca*, by whom she had *Maximin*, who succeeded *Alexander Severus* in the Empire, Ann. 235.

Abach, or *Weltenburg*, a Borough of *Germany* in the Cir. and D. of *Bavaria*, with a Fort upon the *Danube*, 5. m. S. W. of *Ratisbonne*.

Abachares, a People in the S. of *America*, on the R. *Madera*.

Abachu, see *Bachu*.

Abacoa, one of the *Lucaia* Islands in the N. of *America*, sub. to the English.

Abaddir, the Name of the Stone that *Saturn* swallow'd instead of *Jupiter*; for he being forewarn'd that one of his Sons would expel him his Kingdom, sent for his Male-Off-spring as soon as his Wife *Rhea* was deliver'd, that he might devour 'em: But she being once so serv'd, sent him at other times a Stone wrapt up in swadling Cloaths, and so deceiv'd him. By *Saturn* is meant Time, who is so call'd in *Latin*; because *Saturatur annis*, he feeds upon years, or his own Children.

Ab-Addires, certain God's worshipp'd by the *Carthaginians*.

Abaddon, so *St. John* in his *Rev.* calls the K. of *Locusts*, an Infernal Angel, whom he also calls the Destroyer.

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Abastii, or *Apaff* (Michael) Son to one of the Magistrates of *Hermanstadt*, the Capital City of *Transylvania*, was chosen Prince of that Prov. Ann. 1661. being supported by the Turk. He was famous in the late Wars, wherein he succour'd underhand the Turks, and Malecontents of *Hungary*; till the Emperor having discover'd his secret Intrigues, seiz'd upon his Principality.

Abaga, a K. of the *Tartars* towards the end of the 13th Age, who invaded, and subdued the *Persians*, and often vanquish'd the *Christians*. He sent Ambassadors to the 2d General Council of *Lyons*.

Abagarus, see *Abgarus*.

Abages, People of *Scythia* on this side Mount *Imaus*, and bordering on the *Sacæ*.

Abaike, see *Abaimbe*.

Abailard, or *Abelard*, (Peter) a Frenchman, famous for his Knowledge in Philosophy, Divinity, and the Languages. He suffer'd in his Reputation by his Amours with one of his Scholars, call'd *Heloïssa*, or *Heloise*, Niece to *Fulbert*, a Canon of the Cathedral of *Paris*; who being enrag'd at their unlawful Amours, resolv'd upon Revenge. *Abelard* to pacify him, agreed with him to marry *Heloïssa* clandestinely; which she consented to tho' unwillingly, as fearing she might thereby prevent his Ecclesiastical Preferment. This Reparation of *Heloïssa*'s Honour did but seemingly appease her Uncle's Resentment, who found means to have *Abailard* emasculated in the Night time, whereof he was so much ashamed, that he retir'd into *St. Denys's* Abby. *Heloise* retir'd into a Nunnery at *Argenteuil*. He was made Abbot of *St. Gildas de Ruys*; but being dissatisfied with the Irregularities

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of the Monks, he retired to *Champagne*, where he built an Oratory in the B. of *Troy*, and call'd it *Paraclet*, (or House of Comfort) whether a great Number of Scholars resorted to him. About this time the Nuns being expell'd *Argenteuil*, *Abailard* resign'd *Paraclet* to his Wife *Heloïssa*, where she founded a Nunnery. In 1140, he was condemn'd in the Council of *Rheims*, and *Sens* (for mixing his *Aristotelian* Philosophy with Divinity) whence he appeal'd to the Pope; but in his way to *Rome* was so taken with *Peter the Venerable*, Abbot of *Cluny*, that he put on a Monk's Habit there. He died in 1143. in the 63d year of his Age. His Works were printed in one Volume, Ann. 1616. containing his own, and *Heloïsse's* Letters in *Latin*, the most tender and passionate pieces of the kind.

Abaimbe, or *Abaike*, *Abaike*, Mountains of Southern *America*, in the Province of *Carthagera*.

Abala, a Sea-Port in *Italy* near *Sicily*, whither *Cæsar* fled from *Pompey*, with one Servant only.

Abalus, an Island in the *German Sea*, call'd *Baltia* by *Timæus*, in which some believ'd that *Amber* flow'd from the Trees.

Abana, a pleasant R. springing from Mount *Lebanon*. It runs into the *Syrian Sea*: It's also call'd *Amanah* 2 K. 5.

Abanbo, Lat. *Abanbus*, or *Abanbus*, a R. of Upper *Æthiopia*, which falls into the *Nile* a little above *Meroe*. It is suppos'd to be *Ptolemy's* *Astapus*.

Abancay, a R. of *Peru* in *S. America*, which gives Name to the T. of *Abancay*, which it washes.

Abanna, or *Abanni*, a People in *Africa*, Neighbours to the *Caprarians*, both which were subdued by the Emp. *Theodosius*.

Abano,

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Abano, Lat. *Aponus*, a Village in the Com. of *Venice*, and Ter. of *Padua*, remarkable for its wholsom Baths, and for the Birth of *Titus Livius*, and of the great Physician *Peter d' Apono*. It stands 5. m. S. W. of *Padua*.

Abantas, or *Abantis*, A Town near *Parnassus*, famous for a Temple of *Apollo*. There is a little Precinct in *Epyrus* in the Prov. of *Carina*, now call'd *Abanta*.

Abantes, a People descended from *Thracia*, who retir'd to *Phocis* in *Greece*, and there built a Town call'd *Aba*, after their Chief: Thence they passed into the Isle call'd then *Macris*, next *Abantis*, since *Chalcis* and *Eubœa*, now *Negropont*.

Abantidas, General or K. of the *Sicyonians*, Successor to *Clinias*, Father of *Aratus*, who surpriz'd the Citadel of *Corinth*.

Abantis, see *Aba*, *Abantes*, & *Negropont*.

Abanviwar, *Abanwiwar*, or *Abanviwar*, a Prov. of the Upper Hungary, towards the *Carpathian Mountains*, the Capital of which is *Cassovia*.

Abanwi, is the Name of the Nile in the *Æthiopian*, which signifies Fatherly.

Abaraner, a T. in *Armenia* the Great, on the R. *Alingiac*, apparently the same with the T. of *Armenia*, which *Cedrenus* calls *Abara*. It is the usual Residence of the Archbishop of *Nassevan*.

Abaraus, & *Aboraas*, an African T. in *Guinea*, on the R. *Volta*, about 25 Leagues from the Sea.

Abarbarea, a Nymph, one of the Maids by whom *Buccolion*, Eldest Son of *Laomedon*, had *Esepus* and *Pedasus*.

Abarbinel, or *Abravinel*, or *Ababanel*, (*Isaac*) a famous Rabbi born

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at *Lisbon* in 1437; who being banish'd from *Spain*, with the rest of the Jews, died at *Venice* in 1508.

Abarca, the Sirname of *Sancho II.* 5th K. of *Navarre*, so call'd from a kind of Shoe which he wore. He succeeded his Father *Garcias II.* Ann. 925, or 891. He gain'd many Victories over the Moors, and in the 37th year of his Reign, was kill'd in a Battel against the *Castilians*.

Abares, see *Avares*.

Abarim, a high, steep Mountain in *Arabia Petraea*, which divides the Countries of *Ammon* and *Moab* from *Canaan*.

Abarimo, Part of *Scythia*, near Mount *Imaus*.

Abarino, See *Navorino*, or *Navarino*.

Abaris, a *Scythian* Philosopher; who by virtue of a Golden Arrow, given him by *Apollo*, pretended to go as swiftly as the said Arrow when shot from a Bow; as also to give Oracles, and foretel Things to come. *Jamblichus* says he was Disciple to *Pythagoras*; and some will have him to have flourish'd before *Solon*. He compos'd several Books, chiefly a *Theogony*, a Collection of Oracles, and a Tract of Conjurations, or Exorcisms. He is also suppos'd to be the Author of an Epistle to *Phalaris*.

Abarus, call'd *Mezeras*, by *Florus*; *Andromachus*, by *Plutarch*, and *Agbarus* by *Sextus Rufus*, was an Arabian General, who led *Crassus* into an Ambuscade, and occasion'd his Defeat by the *Parthians*.

Abas, the 12 K. of the *Argives*, Son of *Belus*, or of *Lyncus*, and *Hypermnestra*, famous for his Valour and Wit. He was Father to *Prætus* and *Acrisus*, and Grandfather to *Perseus*. From him the *Argives* were call'd *Abantiadae*.

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Abas, the Centaur, begot by *Ixion* on a Cloud, was a great Hunter, as the Poets feign.

Abas, Son of *Hippothoon*, and *Me-lanira*, was, according to the Poets, chang'd into a Lizard by *Ceres*, because he ridicul'd her Worship.

Abas, a Commander of a Body of *Latins* in *Italy*, who brought Succours to *Aeneas*, from *Populonia*, a T. in *Tuscany*.

Abas, a K. of *Persia*, see *Schu Abas*.

Abas, a Philosopher, who left some Historical Commentaries behind him, and wrote a Book of Rhetorick. There was another *Abas*, who writ an account of the Trojan Wars.

Abas, a Mountain, see *Aba*.

Abascantos, one of the Names of *Eon*, or the God of the *Heresiarch Valentin*.

Abassinia, or *Abyssinia*, a Kingdom in *Africa*, in the Upper *Ethiopia*. Some derive its Name from the *Arabians*, others think that the Word *Abassinia*, is *Egyptian*, however the Natives call themselves nothing but *Ethiopians*. The Emp. of the *Abassines* is by some call'd *Prestor-John*, or *Prest-John*, either out of Raillery, or Mistake of the Word; for the true *Prestor-John*, was a Tartar Prince, in the Kingdom of *Tenduc* in *Afa*. As for the Grand Negus, or *Abassine* Emp. He is still'd *Beldi-gian*, or *Belul-gian*, that is, Respected John. Others say, the *Chaldeans* call him *John-en-con*, that is, Great and Valuable. This Title seems to be given by a Ring, which *Solomon* gave the Q. of *Sheba*. The Empire of *Abassinia* has been much greater than at present; for about 160 y. since, the *Arabians*, the *Turks*, the *Gales*, and the *Moors*, began to make Inroads into the Country, and now possess the best

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Kingdoms in it. Formerly *Abassinia* confin'd on the S. upon *Monomotapa*, on the E. upon *Zanguebar*, the Red Sea, or the Sea of *Mecca*; on the N. upon *Egypt* and *Nubia*, and towards the W. upon the *Negroes*, and the Kingdom of *Congo*. But now the *Moors* having gain'd all that part of the Country which lies on the *Arabian* Gulph, and the *Turk* being Master of *Siraken*, and *Arquyco* upon the Red-Sea, the *Abassines* have not so much as one Sea-Port left 'em. The Provinces which now remain in their hands are, *Tigre*, *Dambea*, *Bagamedry*, *Goyam*, *Amahara*, *Narea*, *Magaza*, *Ogara*, *Salait*, *Holcad*, *Semen*, *Segurda*, *Salao*, *Ozaka*, *Doba*, and some others; whereas they were formerly Masters of *Angotz*, *Doare*, *Aden*, *Balli*, *Hemaly*, and many others. This Country is so fruitful, that they have 3 Harvests in a year, particularly of Millet and Pulse; but this plenty is not general. There are also Vines in some places, whose Grapes afford good Wine. However, the common Drink of the *Abassines*, is Crab-Cyder, and Mead, or Hydro-mel, which they call *Ized*. The Air is temperate enough, except in the Valleys, where it is sweltry. There are many Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Lead, and Sulphur; but the Inhabitants have no skill to work them. The *Abassines* are generally dextrous, witty, and judicious, but extremely idle and lazy; yet the *Portuguese* have given them a little Relish for Trading. Their Complexions are either Black or Tawny, and they live a long time. Their chiefest Trade is in Salt, which they sell dear, and barter it almost for all sorts of Provisions. Their Forces consist chiefly in Horse, and Elephants. Their Infantry fight with

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with Arrows, Darts, and Slings. The *Portuguese* taught them the use of Fire-Arms, and have been very serviceable to them in their Wars. 'Tis said likewise that the *Abassines* are Good-natur'd, Virtuous, Religious, even to Superstition, and Loyal and Obedient to their Prince. Their Language is particular to themselves, tho' some say it has an Affinity with the *Chinese*.

The *Abassines* boast of a long Genealogy of Kings, even before the Queen of *Sheba*; but the Relation of this Pedigree is fabulous. The present Kings draw their descent from one *David*, who was a very wise and potent Prince. About the year 1265. *Jeum Neuanelach* recover'd the Throne, which, for some time, had been usurp'd from the Family of this *David*. In the year 1507. *David* succeeded his Father *Nahew*. The Kings of the *Abassines* generally keep their Court in the Field, in Tents regularly and handsomely set up, which they remove from one place to another.

As for Religion, the *Abassines* pretend to have been instructed in the *Jewish* by their Queen *Maqueda*, or *Sheba*; and in the *Christian* by *Q. Candace*. Their Traditions say, that *Q. Maqueda* had a Son by *Solomon*, by some call'd *David*, by others *Menilebech*, who succeeded his Mother. But these fabulous Reports, are vouch'd neither by *Josephus*, nor any other credible Writer. 'Tis more likely that the Eunuch of *Q. Candace*, baptiz'd by *Philip* the Deacon, was their Apostle for Christianity; but in time they were perverted by Hereticks, especially by the Disciples of *Eutyches* and *Dioscorus*. 'Tis said that they Circumcised even their Women, and that they gave the Eucharist to little Children. But now they are

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most of 'em *Roman-Catholicks*, being instructed by *Portuguese* Missionaries.

Abasia (*Bernard*) a Physician, Lawyer, and Mathematician, who flourish'd in *France* towards the end of the 16th Cent. and wrote several Treatises.

Abaster, one of the three fabulous Horses that drew *Pluto's* Chariot, signifying *Black*; the Second *Metheus* signifies *Obscure*, the third *Nonijs*, signifies *warm*. Some speak of four Horses, viz. *Orpheus*, *Alastor*, *Aethon*, and *Nycteus*, signifying *Anxiety*, *Blindness*, *Wickedness*, and *Eternal Destruction*, the Effects of Covetousness.

Abaton, a Word signifying *inaccessible*, was the Name of an Edifice at *Rhodes*, which no Body was suffer'd to enter, it being built to cover two Brazen Statues, which *Artemisia*, Queen of *Caria* in *Asia-Minor*, had caus'd to be erected in that City, as a Trophy of her possessing her self of *Rhodes* by a Stratagem: The *Rhodians* durst not break them, because their Religion made them look upon Trophies as Things sacred.

Abatos, an Island in the Fens of *Memphis*, in *Aegypt*, famous for the Tomb of *Osiris*.

Abbesfort, a Sea-Port Town of *Norway*, about 30 Leagues from *Amstoia*.

Abbeville, a Strong, Beautiful, and Trading City of *France* in *Piccardy*, the chief of the Co. of *Ponthieu*, on the R. *Somme*, a Bpk under the A. of *Rheims*. It stands 55 S. of *Calais*, and 84 al. N. of *Paris*. It's call'd the *Virgin City*, because never taken, nor its Charter violated by any; built by St. *Riquier* the Abbot, and so call'd *Abbeville*, or *Abbot City*.

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Abbeville, Cardinal. See *John de Abbeville*.

Abbo, a Person much esteem'd for his Learning, Abbot of *Fleury*, or *St. Bennet* in the Diocess of *Orleans*, after *Oialbaud*, in the 10th Cent. He was murder'd by some Villains in 1004.

Abbon, a Monk of *St. Germain des Prez*, a Norman by Birth, and a Disciple of *Aimoin* the Elder was at *Paris* in 886, or 887, when it was besieg'd by the *Normans*; and wrote the History of this Siege in Verse, tho' somewhat uncouth. Some mistake this *Abbon*, for *Abbo* Abbot of *Fleury*.

Abbot, a Name which signifies Father, and which is given to the Head of a Monastery of *Canons Regular*. Some are call'd, *Cardinal Abbots*, as the Abbot of *Cluny*; some *Bishop Abbots*, because their *Abbies* have been erected into *Bishopricks*, and others, *Mitred Abbots*, who wear a Mitre when they officiate, and are independent on any but the Pope.

Abbot (*Geo.*) a very grave pious and learned Divine, born at *Guilford* in *Surrey*, and bred at *Oxford*, where he became Master of *University-College*, in 1597. In 1599. he was made Dean of *Winchester*; in 1609. Dean of *Glocester*, and soon after Bishop of *Litchfield*. In 1610. Bishop of *London*, and the same year A. of *Cant.* by *K. James I.* and continued so, till suspended by *K. Charles I.* either for being unactive in promoting the Loan, according to *Rushworth*; or according to others, upon the account of his Remissness in some of the Functions of his Government. He died at the Castle of *Croyden* in 1633. having built and founded a large Hospital at *Guilford*.

Abbot, (*Robert*) eldest Brother to *George Abbot*, born at *Guilford* in

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Surrey, and bred in *Baliol Coll. Ox.* whereof he became Principal, and *Regius* Professor of Divinity in the University, was a learned and acute Divine. He confuted and silenc'd *Bishop*, a *Roman-Catholick*. He was made *Bishop* of *Salisbury* in 1615. and died about two years after. His Brother *George* was at the same time A. of *Canterbury*, and a better Preacher, but not so great a Scholar.

Abbot, a Man famous by the Name of the Abbot of the Battel, liv'd in the 14th Age, in the days of *Edward III.* and *Richard II.* in whose time the French having invaded the County of *Suffex*, and carried away the Prior of *Lewes*, our Abbot, tho' no Sheriff, rais'd the *Posse Comitatus*, with whom he marched to *Winchelsea*, and fortified it. There he was soon after beset by the French, who at this time were the first that planted great Guns in this Island; but the Country oblig'd 'em to retire speedily.

Abbotsbury, a Market T. of *Ugshcomb* Hundred in the S. W. Parts of *Dorsetshire*, near the Channel.

Abcassi, a People of *Georgia*, N.W. of *Mingrelia*, well-proportioned, fair complexion'd, industrious and stout. They feed upon Milk-Meats, and what they take in Hunting. They live in great Companies, on the tops of Hills, in little Huts, surrounded with Hedges and deep Ditches. They steal and sell one another for Slaves to the *Turks*. There's a Wall 60 Miles long, to prevent their Inroads into *Mingrelia*.

Abdagases, a Noble *Parthian* in the Reign of *Tiberius*, supported by the *Romans*; he made *Tiridates* King, and afterwards rul'd all at his own Will.

Abdal, or *Abdales*, A Religious People in *Persia*, see *Calenders*.

Abdal.

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Abdala, Almoades, the first of the Family of the *Almoades*, who were formerly Masters of the Kingdom of *Fez*. See *Almoades*.

Abdala, K. of *Fez* and *Morocco*, liv'd in the 16th Cent. and was Son to *Mahomet Cheriff*, a valiant and wise Prince; but his Son soften'd by pleasures, lost several Battels, his Father yet living. However, having put to Death his nearest Relations, he Reign'd quietly, and divided his Dominions amongst his three Sons, and died in 1574.

Abdala, a K. of *Persia*, and 27th Caliph of *Babylon*, tho' disinherited by his Father, yet after the Death of his Brothers succeeded to the Throne, enlarg'd his Dominions, and made himself formidable by Arms. He Defeated the *Greeks* in several Battels; possess'd himself of part of *Candy*, and struck a terror into the Kingdom of *Naples*, and *Calabria*. He died in the year 833.

Abdala, Son of *Aben Maugi*, K. of the *African Saracens*, being dethron'd by his Brother, regain'd his Right by the assistance of *Charlemagn*.

Abdala, K. of *Toledo*, a Mahometan, married *Teresa*, Daughter of *Wermund* Prince of *Leon*, a Christian, who by that Alliance, sav'd his Dominions, tho' much against her Will, so that after his Death she retired into a Nunnery.

Abdala, Son of *Lopez*, K. of *Toledo*, being forc'd to follow his Father, whom one *Mahomet* had turn'd out of his Kingdom, by his Courage and Conduct, he retook *Saragossa*, where he Reign'd in spite of *Mahomet* and *Alphonfus*, III. K. of *Oviedo*.

Abdala, K. of *Tremesen*, finding his younger Brother prefer'd before him, betook himself to the Protection of *Charles V.* The Emp. order'd the Governor of *Oran* to

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furnish him with 600 Men to conduct him to *Tremesen*; who being all kill'd except 25, the Governor march'd out with 9000 Men against *Tremesen*; and being victorious, plunder'd the City. *Abdala*, upon his Return, thought to have enter'd the City, but found the Gates shut against him: Whereupon flying, with 60 Horse, to the *Arabians* for help, they treacherously slew him in 1546.

Abdala I. Caliph of *Arabia* being dethron'd by his Subjects, he slew *Marvan* the Usurper in Battel; but pursuing his Son *Abdulmaric*, he was routed himself, and forc'd to fly to *Damascus*; but being denied admittance both there and at *Cairo*, he embark'd; and being cast, by a Storm, on a certain Island, he was known, and kill'd, *Ann.* 686.

Abdala II. Caliph of *Arabia*, being inform'd at *Mecca* that another *Abdala* was elected Caliph of *Syria*, and that *Amir* was possess'd of all *Syria*, he wheedled the first to a Parley, and made away with him. The other he own'd for Caliph; but at next Meeting, as they went aside to talk, he stab'd him, and afterwards routed the *Persians*, and seiz'd their Country. After this, he ravag'd *Romania*, and *Cappadocia*; and coming to *Jerusalem*, he order'd that all *Jews* and *Christians* should be mark'd in the hand, or else laid in Irons. He died in 781.

Abdala Muley, Cheriff, or Xeriff, of *Morocco*, and a valiant Prince, took *Cape D'Aguer* in *Africa* from the *Portuguese* in the 16th Century.

Abdala, a Mahometan Prince, famous for his Enterprizes during the Wars of the Cheriffs in *Africa*. He made a League with *Philip III.* K. of *Spain*, in 1607. and was murder'd two years after.

Abdala,

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Abdala, Father to *Mahomet* the famous Impostor, was a miserable Slave, that drove Merchants Camels, for his living. He was a Heathen, and married a Jewess call'd *Emira*.

Abdala, a Mahometan Preacher of the Sect of the *Mohaidins*, who having caus'd a great number of *Barbarians* to rise against *Cheriff Mahomet*, was soon taken by the *Cheriff*, and beheaded with his Family and Attendants.

Abdala, surnam'd *Mohavedin*, a Native of *Barbary*, kept a School in Mount *Atlas*. He was the Author of the Sect of the *Mohavedins*, i. e. *Unitarians*, and was so much admir'd and esteem'd for his Preaching, that having got together a great Number of People, he had the Insolence to attack *Abraham*, a *Moorish* Emp. who neglecting to suppress the Rebellion, lost both his Crown and Life, by *Abdul-Mumen*, General of the Impostor's Forces.

Abdala, or *Abdelasis*, a Valiant Moor; who being ill rewarded for the Services he had done the *Turks* in 1550. made cruel War upon them, and was at last kill'd fighting.

Abdala-Aben-Abo, a proud unsuccessful Prince, who was elected K. of *Granada* by the *Moors* in *Spain*, in 1570.

Abdalmuralib, an *Arabian*, *Mahomet's* Grandfather, was the handsomest Man of his time.

Abdalominus, Vid. *Abdolominus*.

Abdas, a *Persian* Bishop (in the Reign of *Theodosius* the Young) who out of a *Christian*, but indifcreet Zeal having destroy'd their *Vestal* or deify'd Fire, was by the K. order'd to be put to Death, and all the *Christian* Churches to be pull'd down.

Abdel-Quader, the 6th K. of *Morocco*,

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of the Race of the *Almohades*, succeeded his Nephew *Ceyed Barax*, in 1213. was defeated by *Abdulac* Governor of *Fez*, and kill'd by one of *Budobuz's* Captains.

Abdelmone, the Son of a Potter, with the assistance of one of the Religions *Almohadins*, undertook to make a new Explanation of the *Alcoran*, contrary to that of the *Arabian* *Mufti*, whereby he got so great a Party, that he invaded the Kingdom of the *Almoravidet*, and kill'd *Abbady*, the Lawful Successor. Afterwards he exercis'd great Cruelties against the *Christians* in *Spain*. He made *Morocco* the Seat of his Empire about the year 1147.

Abdelquirvir, Eldest Son of *Hascen* *Cheriff*, who was a *Numidian* Philosopher and Magician in great Esteem. He bred his Son to his own Principles at *Meccha*, and both by Enthusiastical Pretences drew the unthinking Rabble after 'em. They obtain'd the Government of *Morocco*, *Susa*, *Tremesen*, &c. under pretence of defending them against the *Christians*; but *Tahai Ben Tafus* assisted by the *Portuguese*, (to whom he was Tributary) put them to flight; and in another Battel, *Abdelquirvir* lost his Life.

Abdelarife, Grand Cham of the *Tartars*, the last of the Family of *Chiuguis* (who boasted of their descent from *Tamerlan*) died in 1542.

Abderallas, a *Christian*, who, with *Simon* Bishop of *Seleucia*, was Martyr'd by *Sapor* K. of *Persia*.

Abdemeleck, or *Mulei Moluck*, despoil'd of his Kingdom of *Fez*, and *Morocco*, by *Mahomet* his Nephew, obtain'd succours from *Selim* Emp. of the *Turks*, while *Mahomet* crav'd Aid of *Sebastian* K. of *Portugal*, who with an Army landed at *Tangier*, July 9. 1578. The Battel was fought Monday the 4th of August, in which both

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both died, *Abdemeleck* in a Litter, *Mahomet* in a Morass, and the K. of *Portugal* was either kill'd, or taken and made a Slave.

Abdemeneph, or *Abdemonaphes*, a very wealthy *Ishmaelite* Merchant. He bought *Mahomet* for his Slave, before he broach'd his Impostures, who afterwards married his Widow. See *Mahomet*.

Abdemon, a Young *Tyrian*, was famous for interpreting *Solomon's* hard Questions.

Abdera, a Sea-Port T. of *Thrace*, Rebuilt by the *Clazomenians*, and so enlarg'd and embellish'd by the *Teians*, that it was call'd *Abdera the Fair*. It afterwards had the Name of *Astrizza*, and now that of *Asperosa*. It was a Bishoprick under the A. of *Philippopolis*.

Abderama, the 1st King of the *Arabians* in *Spain*, who made *Corduba* his Seat. He ravag'd *Castile*, conquer'd *Arragon*, *Naparr*, and *Portugal*, insomuch that he was accounted the Second Destroyer of *Spain*, several of their Kings being forc'd to buy a shameful Peace with the yearly Tribute of 100 Virgins. He died in 790 in the 53d year of his Reign.

Abderama II. King of *Corduba*, made a League at first with *Ramirus* K. of *Castile*, which he broke at the Instigation of a prodigious Number of *Moors* who pass'd over into *Spain*, and re-demanded the Tribute of 100 Virgins. Upon which *Ramirus* took the Field, and routed *Abderama*; who from that time molested the Christians no more. He was the first that set his Name upon the *Arabick* Coin. He died in 846, or 859, leaving 42 Children behind him.

Abderama III. was prefer'd to the Kingdom of *Corduba* before his Elder Brother. He lost much in *Spain* by

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the Courage of *Don Garcias*; and ascribing his Losses to the inter-marriage of *Christians* and *Moors*, he commanded all the *Christians* that were married to *Moors*, to turn *Mahometans*; but rather than obey him, many suffer'd Martyrdom. He died in 958, or 961.

Abderama IV. Son of *Almansor*, the last of the Race, who Reign'd at *Corduba*, Succeeded *Abdumalich* his Elder Brother. He was so Effeminate, that the *Moors* revolted from him, and divided themselves into two Factions; those of *Africa* being headed by *Solyman*; and those of *Spain* by *Mahomet*, who poison'd *Abderama*, and made himself King in 1062.

Abderama, a Moorish Prince, Son of K. *Alimatan*, surpriz'd *Toledo*, and put above 6000 of the Inhabitants to the Sword in 809.

Abderama, usurp'd the Sovereignty of *Sofia*, in the Kingdom of *Morocco*, having murder'd his Nephew the Governor. He was at length murder'd himself in a Mosque.

Abderama, Viceroy of *Spain*, was so great a Captain, that *Amer-el-Memunim*, or *Isam*, or *Miramomolim*, Emp. of the *African* *Saracens*, hop'd by his Assistance to conquer *France* and *Italy*. He began with *Languedoc* and *Provence*, and sent part of his Army, (which consisted of 400 000 Men) into *Aquitaine*, where they were defeated by Duke *Eudo*. To be reveng'd for this disgrace, he left the Siege of *Arles*, and sent his whole Force towards *Aquitaine*, making himself Master of *Languedoc*, *Quercy*, *Auvergne*, &c. After which, *Charles Martel*, General of *France*, gave him Battel in a Plain near *Tours*, where *Abderama* was slain with 375 000, or, as the Moderns say, only 75 000 of his Men, *Charles* losing only 1500. An. 732. At

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Abderama, K. of the *Saracens*, ravag'd the Territories of *Barcelona*, and *Catalonia*, in 827.

Abdias, pretended Bishop of *Babylon*, said to have been one of the 72 Disciples of Christ, and Author of the Lives of the Apostles, which are accounted spurious.

Abdilchair, a Captain of the *Tartars*; who aiding the *Turks* against *Mahomet Hodabenda*, K. of *Persia*, was taken by *Hodabenda's* Son, and sent Prisoner to the *Persian* Court, where he was kindly treated; but being a very handsome Man, *Régama*, *Hodabenda's* Queen fell in love with him: Wherefore the King resolved to send him into his own Country, and give him his Daughter in Marriage; hoping thereby to contract a lasting Amity with the *Precoptian Tartar*. But the *Persian* Nobles refusing to consent to the Match, and the King being positive in it, they slew *Abdilchair* in the Royal Palace.

Abdiranus, a K. of the *Saracens*, who vigorously oppos'd *Charles* the Great; and passing the R. *Garonne*, plunder'd and sack'd *Bordeaux*.

Abdissi, or *Abdiesu*, of the Family of *Marc*, and of the City of *Gesire* upon *Tigris*, was made Patriarch of the City of *Mosul*, or *Muzal* in *Assyria*, and was well skill'd in the *Hebrew*, *Arabick*, and *Syriack*. In 1562 he came to *Rome*; where having paid homage to *Pius IV.* the Council of *Trent* sitting then, Cardinal *Da Mula*, Protector of the Eastern Churches, sent *Abdissi's* Articles of Faith, and Letters to that Assembly, which were examin'd in the 22d Session. He maintain'd his Doctrine to be the same with that of the Church of *Rome*, and such as was taught his Ancestors by *St. Thomas*, *St. Thaddeus*, and their Disciple *St. Mark*.

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Abdolominus, or *Abdalominus*, descended from the Kings of *Sidon*, but reduc'd so low, that he work'd as a Gardiner in the Suburbs of *Sidon* by the Day. *Alexander* the Great, having taken *Sidon*, and expell'd *Strato*, for siding with *Darius*, made *Abdolominus* King; and having discours'd him, was so well pleas'd with his wise Answers, that he enlarg'd his Dominions, and gave him great Presents.

Abdon, Son of *Hillel*, was the 12th Judge of *Israel*, and govern'd 8 years. He had 40 Sons, and 30 Nephews.

Abdon, and *Sennen*, two *Persian* Princes that turn'd Christians, and were put in Prison by the Emp. *Decius*, for burying certain Martyrs. After this, *Decius* carried them to *Rome*, in 254, and put them to Death for refusing to sacrifice to his Idols.

Abdula, a Cham of *Tartary*, who towards the end of the 16th Cent. ravag'd the Frontiers of *Persia*, took *Heri* and 32 Cities more, but fled upon the approach of *Cha-Abas*, *Sophi* of *Persia*. Afterwards he return'd with 200000 Men, and took *Turbeth*.

Abdulach, a King of *Fez*, of the Family of the *Merini's*, who about the Year 1210. very much enlarg'd his Kingdom.

Abdulach, The last of the Family of the *Merini's*, was so great a Coward, that he durst not oppose the Christians, when they took *Ceuta*, for which he was kill'd by his Visier, with Six of his Sons.

Abdulasis, Governor for the *Arabians* in *Spain*, having heard of his Father's Death, he set up for himself, and married the Widow of *K. Rodrigo*, a fair *African*, at whose persuasion he took the Name of King, which two Noble *Moors* detesting,

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as repugnant to the Law of *Makomet*, they murder'd both him and his Wife.

Abdulmalich, having possess'd himself of what the *Arabians* held in *Spain*, he pass'd into *Africk*, took *Tangier*, with several other places, and put all to the Sword. Then, hearing that *Abeci* was made K. of *Corduba*, he hastned back into *Spain*, and slew him. Lastly, he took *Carthagera* from the Christians.

Abdulmalich, Caliph of the *Arabians* in *Spain*, at first warr'd successfully against *Habul-Agek*, his Rival at *Cordoua*, but was at last by him taken and beheaded.

Abdulmalich, Son of the K. of *Fez*, went into *Spain* to assist the King of *Granada*, against the Christian Princes of *Castile* and *Leon*; having perform'd great Exploits there, he was recall'd to aid his Father in the War of *Tremesen*, which Kingdom he won, with that of *Tunis*, and became a great Prince; but having pass'd once more into *Spain*, he was surpriz'd by the Christians, and kill'd in 1339.

Abdulmalich, Brother to *Mulei Hassen*, expell'd his Brother out of the Kingdom of *Tunis*, and burnt out his Eyes with a red-hot Bason, to revenge the like Barbarity he had committed on his own Father. He reign'd about 36 days.

Abdulmalich, Son of *Marwan*, 7th Successor to *Makomet*, first extirpated all the Remains of the Family of *Meavia*. He defeated *Aldala*, chief of the *Saracens*, who had set up for Caliph of *Mesopotamia*, and by this means he became Master of *Arabia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Persia*, and *Armenia*. In 699, he won *Carthage*, *Constantina*, and the greatest part of *Mauritania*. In 700, he re-conquer'd *Armenia*. He died in 708.

Abdul-mumen, General of *Aldala*

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Mohavedin's Forces, having defeated *Abraham* Emp. of the *Moors* in *Africk*, was, after the Death of *Aldala*, chosen High-Priest and Emperor of the *Saracens* in *Africk*. He besieg'd and took *Morocco*; and having found *Isaac*, the unfortunate *Abraham's* Son in it, he strangled him with his own hands, and destroy'd all those of the Family of the *Almoravides*, that he could find out. Notwithstanding his Success, the Governors refus'd to submit to the *Almohades*, and set up distinct Kings at *Algier*, *Tremesen*, *Tenez*, *Tunis*, &c. But *Abdul-mumen* having conquer'd *Fez*, and *Morocco*, possess'd himself of all *Mauritania Tingitana*, and became Master of *Tunis* and *Tremesen*, stretching his Empire as far as *Tripoli*. He rais'd a great Army for an Expedition into *Spain*, but died in 1156, before the Execution of his design.

Abduluates, the Names of the Kings of *Tremesen*, of the Family of the *Magazoa's*, and *Zinhagians*, who expell'd the *Abderama's* out of *Africk* in 986.

Abdus, a *Parthian* Eunuch; who having conspir'd against *Artaban*, to set up *Phrahates*, was by *Artaban* poison'd at a Banquet.

Alea, or *Aba*, anciently a City of *Phocis*, built by *Abas*, Son of *Lyceus*: Also a City of *Peloponnesus*, now call'd *Chiores*, or *Catamata*, on the Gulph of *Coron*.

Abeci, A *Spanish* Moor, who during the Absence of K. *Abdul-melich*, having usurp'd the Throne of *Corduba*, occasion'd the War of the Great Men of *Spain*, but was afterwards kill'd by *Abdul-melich*.

Abednego, one of the 3 Children thrown into the fiery Furnace, for refusing to Worship *Nebuchadnezzar's* Image, and deliver'd by an Angel.

Abel,

A B E

Abel, second Son of *Adam* and *Eve*, murder'd by his Brother *Cain*, *Ann. Mundi* 130.

Abel, K. of *Denmark*, Son to *Valdemar* II. and Brother to *Eric* VI. his Father's Successor. *Abel* thinking he ought to have a share, kill'd *Eric*, and seiz'd his Throne in 1250. He was slain himself 2 years after in the *Friesland* War.

Abela, *Abel Bethmaacha*, *Abelmaucha*, *Bethmacha*, a strong City in the Tribe of *Naphtali*, besieg'd by *Joab* for *Sheba*, a Rebel to K. *David*, and deliver'd by a wise Woman that dwelt in it.

Abelard, Vid. *Abailard*.

Abelians, or *Abelites*, or *Abelonians*, African Hereticks in the B. of *Hippo*, who liv'd continent with their Wives, adopting Sons and Daughters, deeming Children by their Wives Illegitimate.

Abellinum, now *Avellino*, a City and Principality in the Kingdom of *Naples*, and a B. united to *Ficenti*, under the A. of *Benevento*.

Abelly (*Anthony*) a Doctor of Divinity, was Confessor to the Queen Mother of *France*, in 1582, and printed some Sermons on the Lamentations.

Abelly (*Lewis*) Bishop and Count of *Rhodes*, who died in 1691, 88 years old, has writ several Books, chiefly, a Treatise of Divinity, call'd, *Medulla Theologica*, quoted by *Boileau* in his *Lutrin*.

Abel-shittim, a City on the Plains of *Moab*, where the *Israelites* began to commit Whoredom.

Abelterium, a T. of *Portugal*, between *Lisbon* and *Merida*.

Abenchamox, a Captain of *Barbary*, and Lord of the *Aduars*. He was routed by the *Portuguese*, and lost one of his Wives nam'd *Yota*; but being asham'd with her reproaching him for letting her be

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taken, he rallied again, defeated the *Portuguese*, and set her at liberty.

Aben-el-Hach, an *Arabian*, made K. of *Cordoua* by his Companions, who hang'd *Alcataran* the lawful King; and having defeated the Sons of his Predecessors, that came from *Narbonne*, He died of Fatigue, or of Poison.

Aben-Ezra, a famous *Spanish* Rabbi, of the 12th Age, surnam'd the *Wise*, who wrote very good Comments on the Scripture. He wrote also upon Grammar, Arithmetick, Astronomy, and other Subjects. He died at *Rhodes* *An.* 1190. or 1217.

Aben-Humeya, first call'd *Ferdinand de Valor*, renounc'd his Baptism upon his being made King of *Granada*, and *Cordoua*, by the revolted *Moors*, and was Courageous, Proud, and Fortunate. At last, he was surpriz'd and strangled, *Ann.* 1570, by *Abdala-Aben-Abo*. He died a Christian.

Aben-Huf, a Learned Moor, one of the Chief Nobles of *Granada*, call'd himself the Reformer of the *Mahometan Law*, having seiz'd the strongest Cities of that Kingdom. He was murder'd by his own Subjects, while he warr'd against the Christians in 1234.

Aben-Joseph, of the Race of the *Beni-Merini's* in *Africk*, usurp'd the Kingdoms of *Fex* and *Morocco*, from the *Almohades*; in 1275. he pass'd into *Spain*, and won *Tarifa*, and *Algesira*. After which, he had great Wars with the Christians and revolted *Moors*, and died in 1285.

Aben-Ishmael, K. of *Granada*, was Tributary to the K. of *Castile*; but after his Death, his Son *Mulei Albohacen* broke the Peace, which was the Ruin of the *Moors*; for *Ferdinand* took *Granada* in 1492. and put

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put an end to their Dominion in Spain.

Aben-Mahomet, a famous Arabian, who seiz'd the Kingdom of Corduba, and Toledo, and vigorously oppos'd those that disputed it with him, and were supported by the *Almohades*.

Aben-Melech, a Learned Rabbi, wrote a Grammatical Explanation of the whole Bible.

Aben-Neden, an Arabian, who wrote the Lives of the Philosophers of his own Country.

Abensperg, or *Abensberg*, a little Town of Germany, in the Cir. and D. of Bavaria, on the R. *Abense*. It gave Birth and Sirname to *Joannes Aventinus*, a Learned Historian.

Aben-Taamon, a brave Prince of the Race of *Abdala VI.* Caliph of *Damascus*, fled into *Mauritania Tingitana*, whereof he was made King, and warr'd successfully against the Romans, and Goths.

Aben-Tesphin, a Numidian, who in the 12th Cent. drove the Saracens out of Africa. The Spanish Saracens having sued to him for aid against the Christians, he not only drove the Christians out of Castile, but also slew some of the Saracen Princes, and made the rest Tributary to his Sons, whom he left Governors of Spain.

Aben-Tybbon, a famous Rabbi, of the 14th Age, who wrote divers Treatises.

Aben-verga, a Rabbi, who wrote Astronomical Tables: It is not known what Age he liv'd in.

Aben-Xauhar, a Spanish Moor, of a good Family, and formerly call'd *Ferdinand*, who turn'd Mahometan, and was the most forward in advising the Mungrel Moors to revolt. The Rebels would have made him K. of Granada, but he chose rather to have this Ho-

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nour conferr'd on his Cousin *Ferdinand de Valor*, who was call'd *Aben-Humeya*.

Abeona, was the Goddess of Travellers.

Aberconway, Lat. *Conorivium*, a Market-Town in the N. E. Parts of *Carnarvanshire* in Wales, at the Mouth of the R. *Conway*, on the Irish Sea, a strong place both by Nature and Art.

Aberdeen, Lat. *Aberdonia*, or *Abredonia*, or *Devana*, a trading City of the County of *Marr*, in Scotland, 85 Miles N. E. of *Edinburgh*, and 60 of *St. Andrews*. Long. 17. 15. Lat. 57. 20. It stands on the Mouth of the R. *Don*; and there is another T. of the same Name at 2 Miles distance, on the Mouth of the R. *Dee*, so that they are distinguish'd by the Names of Old and New *Aberdeen*. The Latter is famous for Salmon Fishing, and the other for an University founded in 1494. By *K. James IV.* and *William Elphinston* Bishop of the Place, and endowed with ample Immunities by Pope *Alexander VI.* This University consists of Two Colleges, viz. *King's College*; and *Mareschal-College*. There have been Earls of *Aberdeen*; and it was also a B. till Episcopacy was abolish'd in Scotland.

Aberfraw, Lat. *Gadiva*, a T. in the Isle of *Anglesey*, the Royal Seat of Eleven Kings of N-Wales. *Amaraud* the First began his Reign there in 877, and *Llewelin* the last of all the British Kings was kill'd in Battel in 1282.

Abergavenny, Lat. *Gobanium*, a trading Market-T. of *Bergavenny*, Hundred, in the N. W. of *Monmouthshire* in Wales, has its Name from *Gavenny*, a small R. which runs on the E-side of it into the *Usk*. It belong'd to the *Silures* when the Romans conquer'd them.

Its

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It's still large, neat, wall'd, and fortified with an Ancient Castle. It gives the Title to the first Baron of England, who is now the Right Honourable George Nevill.

Aberistwith, a Market-T. of *Landabarn-Hundred* in the N. W. of *Cardiganshire* in *Wales*, so call'd from its standing in the R. *Istwith*, within a Mile of its Fall into the *Irish Sea*.

Abernethy, a T. on the R. *Tay*, in *Strathern* in *Scotland*, anciently the Seat of the Kings of the *Picts*; and a B. until remov'd thence to *St. Andrews*, by Pope *Sixtus IV.* in 1471.

Abfoort, A Sea-Port of *Norway* in the Prov. of *Agger*, 15 German Miles W. of *Anslo*.

Abgarus, or *Agbarus*, K. of *Edeffa*, and Contemporary with *CHRIST*; who having heard the great Miracles he perform'd, invited him to *Edeffa* by a Letter, to which our Saviour is said to have sent an Answer, with his Picture. Some, both Catholics and Protestants affirm these Letters to be true, but the generality hold them fabulous. As for the Picture, *St. John of Damascus*, *Evagrius*, and others mention it, and the *Greeks* keep a Festival call'd the Translation of the Picture.

Abgarus, K. of *Edeffa*, of the 2d Cent. was a Pious and Vertuous Prince, and a Disciple of the famous *Bardeſane*. He defended Christianity against the Heathen Emperors, but afterwards turn'd Herefiarch himself.

Abgarus, K. of *Edeffa* in the 3d Cent. a pious Christian, was disposseſs'd by the Emp. *Caracalla*, who seiz'd him as he came to visit him under pretence of the Alliance *Abgarus* had made with *Severus* the Emp. But it's thought he or his Son were again restor'd to their Thrones.

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Abgillus, a Prince of *Friezland*, who wrote a Romantick Account of *Charlemaign's Expedition* into *Palestine*, and the *Indies*.

Abiathar, a Jewish High-Priest, who alone escap'd the Slaughter of the Priests at *Nob*. He was true to *David*, but plotted against *Solomon*, who both depos'd and confin'd him.

Abibalus, K. of *Tyre*, was Father to *Hiram*, *Solomon's Friend*.

Abigail, Wife of *Nabal* the *Carmelite*, afterwards contracted to *David*. There was also another *Abigail*, Daughter of *Nahash*.

Abihu, one of the Sons of *Aaron*, who was destroy'd with Fire from Heaven. V. *Aaron*.

Abijam, or *Abijah* K. of *Judah*, defeated *Jeroboam*, and took several Cities from him. He follow'd the Sins of his Father *Rehoboam*; had 14 Wives, 22 Sons, and 16 Daughters, and was succeeded by his Son *Aſa*, An. M. 3079.

Abila, a small City in *Syria*, on the S. of Mount *Libanus*, E. of *Chalcis*, and W. of *Damascus*. The Sons of *Herod the Great* were Tetrarchs of this City. There's another in the same Tribe on the Borders of *Edom*, E. of *Gaulon* and *Aſteroth*; and a 3d in the Tribe of *Reuben*, where *Moses* gave his last Commands.

Abila, or *Abilap*, is also a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Fez*, anciently call'd *Ampilucia*.

Abimelech, K. of *Gerar*, where *Abraham* feign'd *Sarah* to be his Sister.

Abimelech, Son of *Jerubbaal*, or *Gideon* by his *Shechemite Concubine*, was made King of *Shechem* by his Mother's Interest, having first slain 70 of the Sons of *Jerubbaal*, *Jotham* only escaping. The *Shechemites* call'd *Gaal* to their help;

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help, to rid themselves of their cruel King, whom *Abimelech* defeated, rased *Shechem*, and pursued him to *Thebez*, where a Woman beat him down with a piece of a Millstone; upon which he ordered his Armour-Bearer to run him through.

Abinadab, second Son of *Jesse*, and Brother of *David*: Also the Father of one of *Solomon's* Purveyors, who had Married one of *Solomon's* Daughters.

Abington, Lat. *Abingdonia*, a Corporation in *Berkshire*, seated on the R. *Thames*, 5 Miles S. of *Oxford*. The Right Honourable *James Bertue* was Created Earl of this Place in 1682.

Abiolica, now *Le Bullet*, a T. in *Switzerland*, 6 M. from *Ambrun*.

Abiosi, (*John*) a Professor of Physick and Mathematicks at *Naples*, about the year 1494. has left several good Treatises behind him.

Abiram, the Eldest Son of *Hiel*, the *Bethelite*, who rebuilt *Jericho* in the Reign of *Ahab*.

Abiram, Son of *Eliab*, was swallow'd up by the Earth, with *Korah* and *Dathan*, for Conspiring against *Moses* and *Aaron*.

Abisares, an *Indian* K. whom *Alexander* treated kindly, because he had submitted his Kingdom to him.

Abisca, a Prov. in the S. of *America*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*.

Abishag, a beautiful Virgin, who cherish'd *David* in his old Age.

Abishai, Son of *Zeruiah*, Brother of *Joab*, one of *David's* Worthies, who rescued that Prince out of the Hands of a Giant, whom he slew.

Abissina, or the Upper *Aethiopia*, see *Abassinia*. The Emp. makes use of Slaves of several Nations for his Pages, who are afterwards prefer'd to Places of Trust, being thought to be more true to the Crown than the Nobility of the Country. The Emperor's Force consists usually of about 35000 Foot, and 5000 Horse, whose

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principal Arms are *Zagayes*, or *De-mi-Lances*. Among these Troops they entertain 1000 Musqueteers. The Emp. and Empress go into the Field with the whole Court. Both in time of Peace and War, the Emperor's Camp, is, as it were, the Capital of the Empire; for there are no great Towns in *Abissinia* for him to reside in. But there are so great number of Villages in several Provinces, that the whole Country looks almost like a Town. Their Houses or Cabbins are but one Story high. Formerly the Emp. never appear'd publick, but now he is pleas'd to become visible, especially to his Soldiers. The *Abissines* profess the Religion of the *Copti*, or *Christians* of *Egypt*, and have but one Bishop, who is sent 'em by the Patriarch of the *Copti*, residing at *Grand Cairo*.

Ablaudus, wrote a History of the *Goths*, which is cited by *Jornandes*.

Ablavius, Consul of *Rome*, in 331. was afterwards put to Death by *Constantine*.

Ablavius, or *Ablabius*, a good Rhetorician, and Disciple of *Troilus* the Sophist, was Bishop of the *Novatians* at *Nice*, where he also Taught Rhetorick, in the Reign of *Theodosius* the Younger.

Ablon, a small Village, with a Castle, on the *Seine*, 5 Leagues above *Paris*, where the Protestants assembled before they had a Church at *Charenton*.

Abnaguiois, *Abnaguoi*, a People in *New-England*.

Abn-arrah, one of the *Copti* of *Egypt*, who wrote a Book, called *Chronicum Orientale*, translated into Latin by *Abraham Ecchellenfis*.

Abner, *Saul's* Father-in-Law, and General of his Armies, after that Prince's Death, endeavour'd to Set up *Ishbosheth*, but was prevented by *Joab*.

Abo, or *Aboa*, a great City of *Sweden*, a B. under the A. of *Upsal*,

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in *S. Finland*, and the chief of that Dutchy. Queen *Christina* founded an Univerſity here in 1640. and moſt of the T. was burnt in 1678.

Abocharana, a City of *Arabia Felix*, ſo ſeated in a Mountain, that there is but one narrow way to it. Here the Sultan keeps his Treafure.

Abodrites, an ancient People in *Germany*, whoſe Country is now call'd the Dutchy of *Mecklinburgh*, near the *Baltick*.

Abocroitus, chief of the *Bæotians*, who was defeated by the *Ætolians* at *Cheronea*, in the time of *Aratus*, General of the *Achèans*.

Aborigenes, the old Inhabitants of *Italy*, are ſo call'd by *Aurelius Viſtor*, as who ſhould ſay *Aberrigenes*, i. e. Vagabonds, or People whoſe Original was not known. *Beroſus* and others pretend they were ſent into *Italy* by *Cham*; *Genebrard* ſays, they were thoſe People that *Joſhua* drove out of *Canaan*; *Livy*, *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus*, and others, make them a Colony of the *Arcadians*, that came into *Italy* under the Conduct of *Oenonrus*, the Son of *Lycaon*. Theſe *Aborigenes* were afterwards called *Latins*, from their K. *Latinus*, *Æneas*'s Ally, in whoſe Country *Rome* was afterwards built.

Aboy, or *Athboy*, a T. in *Ireland*, in the Province of *Leinſter*, and Co. of *Eaſt-Meath*.

Abrabanel, ſee *Abarbinel*, and *Abraanel*.

Abracadabra, a Myſterious Word, or Amulet, to which the Superſtitious formerly aſcribed a Magical Virtue to Expel Diſeaſes, chiefly the *Tertian Ague*, worn about their Necks.

Abracar, the Name given to God by *Baſilides*, an Heretick of the 2d Age, who, he ſaid, was the Author of 365; that is, the 365 days in a year. To which number the Letters of *Abracadabra* amount.

Abradurab, a valiant K. of *Sufiana*, who being perſuaded by his Wife to

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Side with *Cyrus*, he was kill'd in the firſt Battle, whereupon ſhe ſtabb'd her ſelf.

Abraham, firſt called *Abram*, one of the Patriarchs, Son of *Terah*, was Born in *Ur* of the *Chaldees*, 425 Y. before *Mofes*, and died in the 165th year of his Age.

Abraham, Emp. of the *Moors* in *Africk*, ſucceeded his Farther *Ali* in the 12th Cent. but neglecting at firſt the Rebellion of *Abdala* the School-maſter, he was at laſt defeated by *Abdul-Mumen*, and being denied admittance at *Agmet*, one of his own Towns, he threw himſelf with his Wife, headlong from a Precipice.

Abraham, a Biſhop, who liv'd only upon Raw Herbs, yet entertain'd others Hoſpitably with good Victuals and Wine.

Abraham, Archbiſhop of *Baſſora* in *Arabia Deſerta*, wrote ſeveral Epiſtles in *Syriack*, and Notes on the Works of *Theodorus Mopſueſtenus*.

Abraham, a famous Rabbi, of the 15th Age, who writ a Book, call'd, *A Bundle of Myrrh*. *Abraham* the Levite, another Rabbi, wrote a Book call'd *Abodaſh Levi*; and *Abraham Cai* was alſo a Rabbi, who wrote a Book of *Algebra*.

Abraham Ecchellenſis, a learned *Maronite*, Profeſſor of *Arabick* and *Syriack* in the Univ. of *Paris*, where he tranſlated ſome Books out of *Arabick* into *Latin*, and at *Rome* publiſh'd ſeveral againſt the Proteſtants in 1653.

Abraham, a K. of *Æthiopia*, Converted to Chriſtianity by *Frumentius*. There were many *Æthiopian* Kings of that Name.

Abraham Uſqua, a *Portugueſe* Rabbi, famous for his Edition of the Bible.

Abrahami Gerard, a *Flemiſh* Captain, born at *Boiſſeduc*, hearing a *French* Captain boaſt, That 20 *French* would beat 40 *Flemings*, he challeng'd him to Fight with an equal number of 22, which was done in fight.

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fight of both Armies ; where *Breauté*, the French Captain, was killed, with 16 of his Men : *Abrahami* also fell with his Brother, and two more of his Party.

Abram, (*Nicholas*) a Famous Jesuit, born in the Diocess of *Toul* in *Lorrain*, in 1589. was made Professor of Divinity at the University of *Pont-à-Mousson*, where he died in 1655. and left several Works behind him.

Abraviel, (*Isaac*) a Spanish Jew, (expelled with the rest from *Spain* in 1492.) writ large Comments on the Scripture, wherein he Boasts his Descent from *David*.

Abrener, a T. in *Armenia*.

Abrentius, being left Governor of *Tarentum* in *Italy* by *Hannibal*, fell so desperately in Love with a fair Lady, that at her Persuasion he surrendered the City to *Fabius Maximus*, because her Brother serv'd under him.

Abreoios, or *Baxos de Babuccha*, are dangerous Rocks on the N. of *America*, near *Hispaniola*, called by the Spaniards, *Abcoios*, i. e. Open thy Eyes, to bid Seamen stand clear of 'em.

Abril, a Spanish Grammarian of the 16th Age, who translated divers Pieces of Antiquity, and wrote some Originals.

Abrincæ, or *Abrintæ*, see *Avranckes*.

Abrintæ, a River, commonly called *Aar*, running between *Andernach* and *Bonne*, and falling into the *Rhine*.

Abro, or *Abron*, an Athenian, who wrote an Account of the Ancient Festivals and Sacrifices. There were Four more of that Name, viz. A *Rhodian*, a famous Grammarian ; A *Samian*, a skillful Painter ; A Son of *Lycurgus*, K. of *Sparta*, a Rhetorician ; and one of *Argos*, who sav'd 1000 young *Corinthians*, whom *Philo* Captain of the *Argives*, would have slain.

Abronicus, a Noble Athenian, who served under *Themistocles* in the Per-

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sian War.

Abromomus, Son of *Darius*, who followed *Xerxes* into *Greece*, and was kill'd at the Streights of *Thermopylae*.

Abruckbanaya, Lat. *Aurariarum*, a T. in *Transilvania*.

Abruzzæ, *Abrussa*, or *Abruzzo*, Lat. *Apurium*, a Country of the Kingdom of *Naples*, in the Gulph of *Venice* ; It was the Seat of the ancient and valiant *Samnites* and *Piceni*, and is now the greatest, richest, most fertile, and most populous of any part of the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Abfalom, Son of *David*, a beautiful, but bold and aspiring Pr. who Rebelling and Usurping the Government, was at length slain by *Joab*, *David's* General.

Abfalom, a learned and pious Bishop of *Roschildt* in *Denmark*, in the 12th Cent. was first a Canon Regular of the *Austin* Friars in the Abby of *St. Genevieve* in *Paris*, whom *Waldemar* I. K. of *Denmark* made Bishop, Chief Minister of State, and his Ambassador into *France*.

Abfander, the 19th K. of *Athens*, who succeeded *Hippomanes*.

Abfelijs, (*William*) Born at *Breda*, was a worthy Person, who turn'd *Carthusian*, wrote divers pious Treatises, and died in 1471.

Abfmarus, or *Apfmarus*, (*Tiberius*) made Emp. of the East by the Soldiers instead of *Leontius*, subdued the *Saracens*, and was an Enemy to Pope *John* VI. He was put to Death at *Constantinople* by *Justinian* II. assisted by *Trebellius* K. of *Bulgaria*.

Abforus, now *Ossero*, an Isle near the Shore of *Liburnia*, with an Episcopal City of the same Name, join'd to *Crofsa* by a Bridge ; Now under the *Venetians*. Its also the Name of a T. built by the *Colchians*, who came with *Abfyrus* in Search of his Sister *Medea*.

Abstemius, (*Lawrence*) born in *Macerata* in *Italy*, taught a School in

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Urbino, and published a Book of Fables, called *Hecatomyrbium*.

Abstinentis, Hereticks of the 3d Cent. in *Gaul* and *Spain*, who sprung from the *Gnosticks* and *Manicheans*, and denied Marriage, Condemn'd the Use of Meats, and held the Holy Ghost to be a Creature.

Absyrtiades, Islands in the *Adriatick* Sea, near the *Ister*, so called from *Absyrtus*.

Absyrtus, Son to *Aetes* and *Hypsea*. His Sister *Medea*, when she run away with *Jason*, cut him in pieces, and strew'd the way with his Limbs, to stop her Fathers pursuit. Some say he was not kill'd, but came to the Islands called *Absyrtiades*, after his Name.

Absyrtus, a *Nicomediun*, who served under *Constantine*, and writ a Book of the Method of Curing Horses.

Abu, or *Abul-Heun*, Son to *Abul-Hascen*, K. of *Morocco*, warr'd against his Father, and by the help of *Don Pedro*, K. of *Castile*, made him his Tributary.

Abubequer, *Abukakat*, or *Abrocherim*, *Makomet's* Son-in-Law, tho' his Father had declared *Hali* his Daughter *Fatima's* Husband his Successor, yet *Abubequer* being more potent, was elected *Caliph*, and settled first at *Cusa*, then at *Bagdet*. He defeated *Theodorus Bogairus*, the Emp. *Heraclitus's* Brother, Died in 634, or 640, supposed to be Poisoned, and was Buried at *Medina*. V. *Ali*.

Abububa, 16th Successor to *Makomet*, was Crown'd by the *Arabians* of *Syria* in 754. over whom he Reigned, and Died in 760.

Abucaras, either a Bp. or Archb. of *Caria*, or a Bp. of *Charran* in *Mesopotamia*, was a Disciple of *John Damascenus*, and lived about the 8th Cent. He was a strenuous Assertor of the Orthodox Faith, having written above 40 Dissertations against the *Jews*, *Makometans*, and other Hereticks.

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Abudhaber, Chief of the Sect of the *Karmatians*, under whose conduct they prophaned and pillaged *Mecha*, in the 317 Y. of the *Hegira*.

Abuia, one of the *Philippine* Islands in the *E. Indies*, abounding with Corn, Rice and Mines.

Abu-Isaac, *Ben-Assal*, a Learned *Maronite*, who writ the Constitutions of the Church of *Alexandria*, in two Volumes.

Abula, or *Avila*, a City of *Castile* in *Spain*, and a B. under the A. of *Compostella*. Also a T. of *S. America*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, on the R. *Napo*.

Abulfeda, (*Ishmael*) Prince of *Hamah*, a C. of *Syria*, was a Lover of Learning, and wrote a Book of Geography, Printed at *London* in 1650. He Died in 1345.

Abulites, Governor of the Prov. of *Susiana* in *Persia*, having surrendered it to *Alexander the Great*, with all its vast Treasure, was by him continued in his Government.

Abulpharages, (*Mark Gregory*) a Physician, who wrote a general History of the East in *Arabick*, rendred into *Latin* by Dr. *Pocock*, and Printed at *Oxford* in 1663. He lived in the 13th Cent.

Abumuslimus, a famous General under the first Caliphs of the Race of *Abbasi*. He is said to have been the Cause of 600000 Men losing their Lives. At last he was treacherously put to Death by *Almansor*, to whom he had done great Services, *An. Hegira* 137. Ch. 754.

Abuna, i. e. Our Father, a Name of the Christian Patriarchs of *Arbipopia*, elected at the Nomination of the *Cophri* of *Grand Cairo* in *Egypt*.

Abundantius, was Consul with *Theodosius the Great* in 393. He sided with *Ruffinus*, and after his Death, was banish'd to *Sidon*, and then to *Chalcis* in 396.

Abundius, a most pious and learned Bp. of *Como* in *Italy* in the 5th Age, was

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was sent by Pope *Leo* as his Legate to *Constantinople*, where calling a Council, he Condemn'd the Heresies of *Nestorius* and *Eutychius*.

Abusar, a Soldan of *Egypt*, who Warr'd five Y. together with the Knights of *Rhodes*, and died in 1499.

Abusayd, K. of *Fez* and *Morocco*, having invaded *Spain*, was beat out again, and died in 1302.

Abu-Teckissen, an *African Morabite*, who in 1051. having cast off the *Arabian Yoke*, and got a great Party, seiz'd the Prov. of *Morocco*, subdued the *Arabians* of *Mauritania Tingitana*, and settled himself at *Agmet*, by the Name of *Emir-el-Moselemin*, i. e. Commander of the Faithful. His Successors were called *Almoravides*. He died in 1086.

Abutich, V. *Abydos*.

Abuzaid, K. of *Persia*, fell in Love with the Daughter of his Chief Minister, whom he put to Death, with his Son-in-Law, for opposing his Amours; then Marrying the Lady, he left her the Management of the whole Kingdom. He died in 1337.

Abydenus, a handsome and learned young Man, one of *Aristotle's* Scholars, whom he loved too passionately; and who wrote divers pieces of History concerning *Cyprus*, *Delos*, and *Arabia*. There's another *Abydenus*, who wrote the History of *Assyria*.

Abydos, now *Abutich*, is a T. in *Egypt*, between *Ptolemais* and *Diospolis*, 290 M. from *Memphis*, where formerly stood the Palace of *Memnon*, and the Temple of *Osiris*. Also a T. in *Phrygia the Less*, over against *Cestos* in *Thrace*, famous for the Loves of *Hero* and *Leander*; and for the Bridge of Boats laid over betwixt it and *Cestos* by *Xerxes* 5 M. long; from which and *Helles*, who drown'd herself there, came the Name of *Hellspont*. It was a B. under the A. of *Lampsaco*. It was built by the *Milesians*, A. M. 3240. The *Turks* call it *Avedo*, and *Aidos*.

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Abyla, a high Mountain of *Mauritania Tingitana*, over against *Calpe*, a Mountain in *Spain*, from which it is parted by the Streights of *Gibraltar*. They were anciently called *Herculis Columnæ*, or *Hercules's Pillars*, and now the Mountains of *Apes*. Near them are two Towers, called *Hercules's Towers*.

Abyso, Lat. *Orinus*, a R. of *Sicily*, which falls into the Sea, between *Syracusa* and *Cape Passaro*.

Aca, see *Acre*.

Acachuma, a C. of *Æthiopia*, where the Queen of *Sheba* is thought to have kept her Court and Treasure.

Acacia, or *Acakia*, (*Martin*) a famous Physician, born at *Chalons* in *Champagne*, and Scholar to the celebrated *Brissolinus*. He lived in the 16th Cen. and left several good Tracts of Physick behind him.

Acacius, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, succeeded *Gennadius* in the 5th Cen. and claim'd Precedence of the Patriarchs of *Alexandria*, *Antioch*, and *Jerusalem*; But Pope *Simplicius* oppos'd him, and *Felix II.* or *III.* excommunicated him for it in 482. which so provok'd him, that he denied him to be Pope.

Acacius, Patr. of *Antioch*, succeeded *Basil* in 458, and the next Y. *Macarius* succeeded him.

Acacius, a pious, learned and charitable Bp. of *Ameda* in *Mesopotamia* in the 4th Age.

Acacius, a famous Bp. of *Berea* in *Palestine*, who assisted at the general Council of *Constantinople*, in 381. where he fell out with *St. Chrysostom*, which was the chief Cause of his Banishment. He died, being about 110 Y. old.

Acacius, Bp. of *Cesarea* in *Palestine*, a Disciple of *Eusebius*, and his Successor in the Bishoprick, was one of the Chief *Semi-Arians*, condemn'd at the Council of *Sardica*, where he was present. In Hatred to *St. Cyril* of *Jerusalem*, he declar'd himself for the

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the *Anomeans*, (a sort of more refin'd *Arians*) of which being Condemn'd, the *Semi-Arians* depos'd him; and in return he condemn'd them in the Council of *Constantinople* in 360.

Acacius, of *Alexandria*, a Captain under *Adrian*, was hang'd for being a Christian. Another *Acacius* was also Martyr'd under *Decius* the Emp.

Acada, Lat. *Sangarius*, a R. of *Bithynia*.

Academia, a Grove without the Walls of *Athens*, where *Plato* first Taught Philosophy, and hence his Disciples are called *Academicks*. Some call it *Academia* from *Academos*, an *Athenian*, and others from *Cadmus*, a *Phenician*, and the Restorer of Polite Learning. There were three sorts of *Academicks*, the *Ancient*, the *Middle*, and the *Modern*. *Plato* was the Author of the *Ancient*, *Arcefilas* of the *Middle*, and *Carneades* of the *Modern*. Some pretend there was a 4th and 5th Sect of the *Academicks*; tho' after the 3d Sect, the Admirers of *Plato* chose rather to be called *Platonists* than *Academists*. *Cicero's* Country House, between *Puteoli* and the Lake *Avernus*, where he writ several Philosophical Tracts, particularly his *Academical Questions*, was called *Academia*. In Process of time all Places where Youth were Taught the liberal Arts and Sciences, or other Exercises, were also called *Academies*.

Academy, (French) The *French Academy* was instituted by the famous Cardinal *Richelieu*, for the Refining and Improvement of the *French Tongue*, and Confirm'd by an Edict of *Lewis XIII.* in 1635. They begun their Dictionary in 1637. and publisht it 60 Y. after. There are other Academies in *Paris*, as that of *Painting* and *Statuary*, erected by Mr. *Noyers*, Secretary of State, and Surveyor of the King's Buildings in the Reign of *Lewis XIII.* and confirm'd by that K. in 1648. Also an

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Academy Royal of Sciences, consisting of Physicians and Mathematicians, settled by Mr. *Colbert* in 1666. Likewise an *Academy Royal of Architecture*, settled by the same Mr. *Colbert* in 1671.

Acadena, a Fountain or Lake in *Sicily*, sacred to the *Palici*, and famous for detecting the Truth of an Oath, by Writing the Oath upon Boards, and throwing these into the Basin. If the Boards sunk, the Person was Forsworn; if they swam, the Oath was accounted true.

Acafran, *Chinaful*, a R. of *Mauritania*.

Acalis, or *Acacalis*, said to be Daugh. to *Minos*, and one of *Mercury's* Wives, by whom he got *Cydon*, the reputed Founder of *Cydonia*, now *Canea*, in *Candy*.

Acamantis, one of the ten Tribes of the *Athenians*, so called from *Acamas*, Son to *Theseus*.

Acamapixthy I. K. of *Mexico*, impos'd upon 'em by the K. of *Culacan*, for Murdering his Predecessor's Daughter.

Acamas, a Pr. of *Thrace*, Son of *Theseus*, who, as *Homer* says, assisted the *Trojans*. There was another *Acamas* Son of *Antenor*.

Acamas, or *Chrusocio*, or *Capo di S. Epiphania*, a Cape on the W. of *Cyprus*.

Acanes, So are called two considerable Towns in *Guinea*.

Acanes, or *Acannes*, a Trading T. on the *Red Sea*.

Acanges, are *Turkish* Freebooters.

Acantha, or *Erissa*, a T. in *Macedonia*, near Mount *Arbos*; 'Twas a B. under the A. of *Thessalonica*.

Acanthus, a young Pr. feign'd to be chang'd into a Plant of the same Name.

Acapulco, a C. of *New Spain*, in *N. America*, with a good Castle and Harbour.

Acarnania, A Prov. of *Epirus*, now called *Carni* and *Despotoro*, divided from

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from *Atolia* by the R. *Achelous*, and noted for Swift strong Horses, and for the Luxury and Lechery of its Inhabitants. There was also a T. in *Sicily* of the same Name.

Acarnas, and *Amphoterus*, sons of *Alcmaon* and *Alpheisbæa*, kill'd by their Mother's Brothers, in Revenge of their Father's Death, whom these Uncles had Murther'd. Some say, that *Acarnas* built a T. called *Acarnania* in *Epirus*.

Acastus, Son to *Pelias*, K. of *Thefaly*. He Married *Hippolita*, who falling in Love with *Peleus*, her Son-in-Law, and he denying her, she accus'd him to her Husband of a Rape, who thereupon slew 'em both.

Acartartos, a great Bay in the *Arabian Sea* towards *Egypt*.

Acatistos, a Hymn which the Clergy of *Constantinople* sung standing in the Night, to the Blessed Virgin.

Acaxi, a City of *Japan*, 25 Leag. from *Maeio*, the Capital of that Kingdom.

Acaxulta, the Port of *St. Salvador* in *Guatimala*, on the *South Sea*. N. Lat. 13 Deg.

Acca, (*Laurentia*) Wife of *Faustulus*, K. *Numitor's* Shepherd, nurs'd *Romulus* and *Remus*. She was also called *Lupa*, from her whorish, rapacious Temper.

Acca, or *Accas*, a famous *English* B. educated by the Care of *Bosa*, A. of *York*, and Friend of venerable *Bede*, to whom he writ a Letter concerning the Explanation of the Evangelists. He died about the Y. 740.

Accadia, a Prov. of *New-France* in *N. America*. The *English* possess'd it once, and called it, *New-Scotland*; but they gave it up to the *French* by the Peace of *Breda* in 1567. The Chief Place in it is *Port-Royal*.

Accara, the Great and Less, two Towns in *Guinea*, between the R. de la Volta, and *Fort St. George de Mina*.

Accarisi, (*Francis*) a famous *Italian* Lawyer born at *Ancona*, who was

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Professor of the Civil Law first at *Sienna*, and then at *Pisa*. He died in 1622.

Accarisi, (*James*) of *Bologna* in *Italy*, was a Philosopher, a Doctor in Divinity, Taught Rhetorick, and liv'd about the Y. 1627.

Accaron, *Ekron*, formerly a famous C. of the *Philistines*, now a poor Village called by the same Name.

Acceptus, Liv'd towards the end of the 4th Cent. and was chosen Bp. of *Friuli*, notwithstanding his declining that Dignity by accusing himself falsely of several Crimes.

Accho, a T. of *Palestine*, never subdued by the *Israelites*.

Acci, or *Acci Guadix*, once an Episcopal C. of *Spain*, in the Kingdom of *Granada*, taken from the *Moors* in 1489. V. *Guadix*.

Accia, a C. and Bishoprick of the Island of *Corfica*, now ruin'd, and the Bishoprick united with that of *Mariana*.

Accia, or *Actia*, daughter to *M. Actius Balbus*, 2d Wife to *C. Octavius*, and Mother of the Emp. *Augustus*; died Ann. 711. at *Rome*.

Acciaoli, a noble and ancient Family of *Florence*. once Sovereigns of *Corinth*, *Thebes*, and *Athens*.

Acciaoli, (*Donatus*) of the same Family, was famous for his Learning, and his Translations of some of *Plutarch's* Lives, and his Epitome of *Charlemagne's* Life.

Acciaoli, (*Reiner*) Duke of *Athens*, expelled the *Aragonians* from thence. Having no Legitimate Sons, he left *Athens* to the *Venetians*, and *Beotia* and *Thebes* to his Natural Son *Antonio*, who possess'd himself likewise of *Athens*.

Acciaoli, (*Zenobius*) a *Florentine*, and a Learned Monk of the Order of *St. Dominique*, was Keeper of the *Vatican Library* from the Y. 1518. to the Y. 1520. when he died. He left some *Latin* Translations of the Fathers behind him. There are also extant

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extant some of his Poems, Orations, and Epistles, and the Chronicle of the Monastery of St. Mark in Florence.

Accian, a Turkish Pr. Sultan of *Antioch*. In 1097. *Godfrey of Bouillon*, having surpriz'd *Antioch*, *Accian* fled in disguise, but was afterwards found and kill'd in a Cottage.

Accius, (*Lucius*) a Famous Latin Tragick Poet, Cotemporary of *Racuvius* and *Tully*. He writ Annals in Verse, quoted by *Macrobius* and others; as also some Comedies, according to *Vossius*. He was in so great Esteem, that a Player was punished barely for naming him upon the Stage. There was also at the same time a good Orator, called *Accius*, born at *Pisaurum*, against whom *Tully* defended *Cluentius*.

Acco, an Old Woman, so ugly, that seeing her Face in a Glass, she ran Mad. She also used to refuse what she desired; hence *Accismus*, Dissimulation. Her Name was us'd for a Bugbear.

Accolade, a Ceremony of Clipping and Colling, which has given the Name to the most Ancient sort of Knighthood.

Accolti, (*Francis*) a worthy noble and learned Bishop of *Ancona*, who was made Cardinal, but died very young.

Accolti, a famous Lawyer of *Arezzo* in the 15th Cent. who left several fine Treatises behind him.

Accursius, (*Francis*) a Native of *Florence*, was one of the most learned Civilians in *Italy*, and the first that Gloss'd on the whole Civil Law, professing this Faculty at *Bologna*, where he died in 1229. His Son *Cervot Accursius* follow'd the same Profession, in the same City, and wrote a Gloss on the Institutes, a Book of Questions, and other Treatises, which were little esteem'd.

Accursius, (*Francis*) eldest Son of the foremention'd *Francis Accursius*, was a learned Civilian, who Taught

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at *Ikouluse*, and then return'd to *Bologna*.

Accursius, (*Mariangelus*) a learned Critick of the XVI Age, who was in great Favour with the Emp. *Charles V.* He publish'd several Latin Authors, with Annotations and Emendations.

Acdeniz, the present Turkish Name of the *Aegean Sea*.

Aceldama, i. e. Field of Blood, so called because bought with the 30 pieces which *Judas* receiv'd to betray our Saviour, was a place near *Tophet*, S. of the Valley of *Jehosophat*, where such Strangers as died at *Jerusalem*, were Buried. It was also called the Potter's Field.

Acelum, now *Afelo*, a fair T. Sub. to the *Venetians*, 7 M. from *Bassano*, and 22 from *Trevigi*.

Acephali, Hereticks who started up about the Y. 500. owning no Head or Supream, and asserting but one Substance and Nature in Christ.

Acer, S. *Marino*, a little Rep. in *Italy*, on the Borders of the D. of *Urbino*, 10 Miles from the *Adriatick Sea*, commonly called the Repub. of *Santa Maria*.

Acerra, or *Cerra*, Lat. *Acerra*, a T. in the Kingdom of *Naples*, in *Terra di Laboro*, a B. under the A. of *Naples*.

Acerraio, a Priest of *Delphos*, who with 60 only of the Inhabitants, staid behind when *Xerxes* took the City, and the Priests Arms were said to be miraculously carried to the Gate of the Temple, and there fixt.

Aces, a R. of *Asia*, that Waters *Chorasnia*, *Hyrcania*, *Parthia*, &c.

Aceseus, a Famous Painter of *Pattaro*, who with *Helicon*, painted the Veil of the *Athenian Pallas*.

Acesias, a Quack, who attempting to Cure one of the Gout, made his Distemper incurable. Therefore *Acesias's* Name was as famous among the Ancients, as that of *Saffold*, or Dr. Case amongst us.

Acesines, a great R. of *Persia*, running

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ning into the *Indus*, where Bull-ruihes grew so tall and big, that each part betwixt Joint and Joint, will make a Canow to pass the River in.

Acefius, a God worshipt by the *Epidaurians*, and by them esteem'd next *Aesculapius* in the Care of Health.

Acefius, a *Novatian* Bishop, who would not receive any into Communion that had once fallen from him.

Acessus, a Careless Sea-man, who ascribed the bad Success of his Voyages to the Moon; from whence comes the Proverb, *Acessus's Moon*, to ridicule those who throw off the Blame from themselves, in case of any bad Success, tho' their own negligence was the only cause of it.

Acestes, K. of *Sicily*, feign'd to be the Son of the R. *Crinifus*, and a Trojan Woman, named *Egesta* or *Segesta*: He entertain'd *Aneas* and *Anchises* after the Burning of *Troy*, and Buried *Anchises* under the Mountain *Eryx*. *Aneas* being cast a second time on his Shore, out of Gratitude, built a City, and called it *Acesta*, after his Name.

Acestes, a Navigable R. of *India*, near which *Alexander* built the City *Bucephala*.

Acestorides, a Greek Historian, who intermixt Fables with Truth.

Acha, or *Achaza*, a R. of *Germany*, in the D. of *Bavaria*.

Achacica, a T. of *New Spain* in *America*.

Achaa, an Epithet of *Pallas*, to whom the *Daunians* of *Italy* dedicated a Temple. *Ceres* was also called *Achaa*.

Achaa Petra, rugged Rocks of the Mountain whence *Jordan* flows, on which the C. *Samos* is built.

Achamenia, part of *Persia*, rich in Perfumes.

Achæus, a young Lad, who killed *Hipparinus*, Tyrant of *Syracuse*, mistaking him for *Costion* in the dark, whom *Hipparinus* had hired him to Murder.

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Achæus, K. of *Lydia*.

Achæus, Cousin to *Antiochus* the Great, and his Deputy, usurp'd the Title of K. of *Syria*, and contended for the Crown with *Antiochus*, who rais'd an Army to fight him; but *Achæus* made a shift to keep the Field for 7 or 8 years; till at last he was deliver'd up to *Antiochus*, who having first order'd his Limbs to be lopt off, and his Head cut off, sew'd up his Body in an Asses Skin, and had him hang'd on a Gibbet.

Achaia Tota, anciently call'd *Hellas* and *Græcia*, now *Livadia* and *Rumelia*, is bounded on the W. by *Epirus*; on the N. by *Thessaly*; on the E. by the *Ægean* Sea, and on the S. by the *Saronick* Gulph, that of *Peloponnesus*, and that of *Corinth*, being 92 Miles in length, and 28 in breadth. It had six Provinces, *Beotia*, *Attica*, *Locris*, *Doris*, *Phocis*, and *Megaris*. 'Tis sometimes taken for a small part of the *Peloponnesus*, and sometimes for the whole *Peloponnesus*, now the *Morea*.

Achaia Propria, was a Prov. of *Peloponnesus*, reaching from Cape *Araxus*, (now *Chiazenza*) to the entrance of the Gulph of *Corinth*.

Achais, a T. on the E. shore of the *Hyrcanian* Sea, near the Mouth of the R. *Oxus*, called *Heraclea*, till restor'd by *Seleucus*, and called *Achais*.

Achæus, K. of *Scotland*, made Peace with the *English* and *Picts*, and being threatned with a War from *Ireland*, he sent Ambassadors to prevent it; but the *Irish* rejecting the Embassy, rigg'd out their Fleet, which was entirely destroy'd by a Storm, and the *Irish* now forc'd to beg for Peace. *Achæus* was the first K. of *Scotland* that made a League with *France*, there being a great Amity betwixt him and *Charlemagne*. This League was so well observ'd, and continued so long on the part of the *Scots*, that it became a Proverb, *He that would France win, must with*

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Scotland first begin. *Achajus* succour'd the *Piſts* againſt the *Engliſh* with 10000 Men, and died *Ann.* 809. in the 22d Y. of his Reign.

Achalbaluc, or *Achbaluc-Mangi*, a ſmall Vill. of the Kingdom of *Cathay*, in the Prov. of *Tainfu*.

Achale, a *Spaniſh* Iſle near *Malaga*.

Achaly, K. of the *Saracens*, who ſucceeded *Mahomet* after *Calipha*, *Ann.* 657.

Acham, a Prov. of *Africa*, on the Coaſt of *Zanguebar*, ſubject to the *Arabians*.

Achamba, Vide *Ceylon*.

Achami, a T. of *Arabia*, where *Eupoleinus* ſays *David's* Fleet was rigg'd out which he ſent to *Ophir*.

Achan, an *Israelite*, who ſtole the *Wedge of Gold*, &c. the occaſion of the *Israelites* defeat by the Men of *Ai*: but being diſcover'd, he was Stoned to Death, and Burnt, with his whole Family.

Acharaca, a Vill. of the *Nyſſaenſes*, famous for the Cavern, Grove, and Temple, dedicated to *Pluto* and *Juno*.

Achard, an *Engliſh* Man, Bp. of *Auranches* in *Normandy*, was Godfather to *Eleanor* Daughter to *Henry II.* K. of *England*. He died in 1171. having written ſeveral Tracts.

Acharna, a T. in *Attica*, about 8 Miles W. of *Athens*.

Acharnas, a *Roman* Senator and Soldier, kill'd by *Marius's* Soldiers.

Achates, a R. of *Sicily*, now *Drillo*.

Achates, one of *Aeneas's* Companions, ſo faithful to him, that it became a Proverb, *Fidus Achates*.

Achelnot, Abp. of *Canterbury*, was much in favour with K. *Canutus*, and had addreſs enough to ſweeten his rough Temper. He wrote a Volume of *Epistles*, and died *Ann.* 1038.

Achelo, Lat. *Anchialus*, called by the *Turks*, *Penchis*, a C. of *Thrace*, on the *Euxine* Sea, 24 Miles from *Develto*.

Achelous, Son of *Oceanus* and *The-*

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tis. fought with *Hercules* for *Deianira*, but being over-match'd, he turn'd himſelf into a Serpent, and then into a Bull, one of whoſe Horns *Hercules* having cut off, he fled to the R. *Thoas*, afterwards called *Achelous* by his Name.

Achelous, (now *Pachichlione*) a R. riſing out of Mount *Pindus*. There is another R. of that Name in the *Morea*.

Achem, a C. of *Sumatra* in *India*, ſtanding by the Sea-ſide, about 5 Deg. from the *Aequator*, with the King's Palace in the miſt of it. In 1616. the K. put to Sea, and expell'd the *Portugueſe* from the Fort in *Pacem*. *Achem* was ſince taken by the *Portugueſe*.

Achemenes, or *Achamenes*, was Father to *Cambyſes*, and Grandfather to *Cyrus* firſt K. of *Persia*, according to *Herodotus*; tho' the ſame Author ſeems to intimate, that there was another *Achemenes* much ancients than the Father of *Cambyſes*, from whom the *Persian* Kings were called *Achemenides*.

Achemenes, Brother to *Xerxes*, and his Deputy in *Aegypt*, commanded the *Aegyptian* Fleet in the unſucceſſful Expedition againſt *Greece*.

Achemenides, or *Achamenides*, Companion of *Ulyſſes*, was left by him in the Land of the *Cyclops*, but afterwards taken on Board his Fleet.

Achemon, or *Achmon*, and his Brother *Bafalas*, were ſo quarrellome, that they fell upon every one they met. Their Mother *Senmonis*, the Prophetess, bid 'em have a Care of a Man that was *Melampyx*, i. e. *Black-Breech'd*. Nevertheless finding *Hercules* aſleep, they fell upon him, but he ſtarting up, ſoon worſted 'em, and bound 'em, hanging 'em on his Club at his Back, with their Heads downwards; when perceiving his backſide all black and hairy, they told one another of their Mother's Caution, which made *Hercules* laugh ſo heartily,

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ly, that he let 'em go. Hence came the Proverb, *Ne in Melampyrum incidas.*

Achenry, a T. in Ireland, of the Co. of *Slego*, in the Prov. of *Conaught*, 16 Miles S. of *Slego*, very much decay'd since its Bishoprick was united to *Elphin* in *Roscommon*.

Achequi, K. of *Japan*, slew *Nobie-nanga*, the lawful King, because he would be ador'd like a God.

Acherius, (*Luke*) a pious and learned Person of the Order of *St. Bennet*, publish'd the Works of *Lanfrank* Abp. of *Canterbury* in 1647. and 12 Vol. in 4to. of curious Pieces, collected from many Libraries: The Title of 'em is *Spicilegium*. He died in *Paris*, Ann. 1685.

Acheron, a R. of *Epirus*, running into the Bay of *Ambracia*. The Poets feign'd it to be the Son of *Ceres*, whom she had in Hell, for fear of the *Titans*, that threatned the Ruin of her Family, and chang'd into a R. over which Souls departed were Ferried. The Ancients plac'd Hell in *Epirus*, because the Mines there destroyed abundance of Slaves.

Acherrez, K. of *Egypt*, call'd *Pharaoh* in Scripture, the same that so often refus'd to let the *Israelites* go, and was drown'd in the *Red Sea*.

Acherusia, now *Lago de la Colluccia*, a Lake in *Campania*. Also a Lake in *Epirus*, whence *Acheron* flows. Also a Cavern in *Bithynia* near *Heraclea*, through which *Hercules* drew *Cerberus* out of Hell, at the Mouth of the Lake of the same Name, where *Charon* kept his Ferry.

Acheus, a Tragick Greek Poet of *Eretria*, Son to *Pithodorus*.

Acheus, another Greek Tragedian of *Syracuse*. *Achaia* had its Name from one *Acheus*, Son to *Xuthus* and *Creusa*.

Achiab, Grandson to K. *Herod* the Great, who hindred this Prince from Stabbing himself.

Achill Islands, are in the W. of *Ireland*, and belong to the Co. of *Mayo*, in the Prov. of *Conaught*.

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Achillaum, now *Capo di Croce*, a Cape of *Asiatick Sarmatia*, in the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, at the Mouth of the *Palus Maotis*. Also a T. of *Troas* near *Achilles's Tomb*.

Achillas, a Captain under the last of the *Ptolemies*, Kings of *Egypt*, at whose instigation he Murder'd *Pompey*.

Achillea, a Fountain nigh *Milerum*, whose Waters are brackish in the Spring, and sweet in the Stream: It has its Name from *Achilles*, who Bath'd himself in it.

Achillea, *Achilles* his Race, a Peninsula near the Mouth of *Boristhenes*, where *Achilles* used to Exercise himself and his Men by Running.

Achilleus, a Roman Captain, who having rebell'd in *Egypt* against the Emperor *Dioclesian*, was afterwards taken, and expos'd to the Lions.

Achilles. There have been several Persons of this Name. The first was Born of the Earth, and persuaded *Juno* to Marry *Jupiter*; wherefore *Jupiter* promis'd him, that all who should bear his Name should be famous. The Centaur *Chiron's* Tutor was called *Achilles*, and that's the Reason *Chiron* gave the Name of *Achilles* to *Thetis's* Son, his Disciple. He that invented the *Ostracism* in *Athens*, was called *Achilles*. There was also a Son of *Jupiter* and *Lamia* of that Name, to whom the God *Pan*, gave the Prize of Beauty. There have been 55 other celebrated *Achilles's*, (Vide *Baile's Dict.*) the most remarkable of which is,

Achilles, a Grecian Hero, Son of *Peleus* and *Thetis*. His Mother had him Taught by the Centaur *Chiron*, who fed him with Lion's Marrow to make him Valiant; and being foretold that he should be kill'd at the Siege of *Troy*, she hid him in Women's Apparel, among the Daughters of *Lycomedes*, K. of *Scyros*, where he deslowred *Deianira*; but being discovered by *Ulysses*, he was thereupon forced to go. Disgusted at

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Agamemnon for taking *Briseis* from him, he retir'd from before *Troy*, and could not be found, till hearing of his Friend *Patroclus*'s Death, he return'd and slew *Hector*. At last, *Paris*, Brother to *Hector*, shot him treacherously in that part of the Heel, which his Mother held him by, when she dipt him in the *R. Sisyx*, to make him Invulnerable.

Achillini, (*Claudius*) of *Bologna*, was a Person famous in Philosophy, Divinity, Law, Oratory, Mathematicks and Pöetry. He died in 1640. 63 Y. old.

Achior, Captain of the *Ammonites*, tho' he was angry with *Holofernes* for speaking in behalf of the *Israelites*, yet after *Holofernes* was dead, and his Army defeated, he was himself Circumcised.

Achis, a K. of *Gath*, to whose Protection *David* retir'd when he fled from *Saul*.

Achmet, Eldest Son of *Bajazet II.* 9th Emp. of the *Turks*, strangled by *Selim* his y. Brot. who did the same by his Father to make way to the Crown.

Achmet, Son of *Seirim*, an Author who has writ of the Interpretation of Dreams, according to the Doctrines of the *Indians*, *Persians*, and *Egyptians*.

Achmet I. Emp. of the *Turks*, succeeded his Father *Mahomet III.* at 15 Y. of Age. The *Sophy* of *Persia*, taking advantage of his Youth, took from him *Tauris* and *Ertzerum*. He recover'd *Transilvania*, *Valachia*, and *Moldavia*, by means of *Bostey*, who rebell'd against the Emp. of *Germany*. Being attack'd on every side, he rais'd 4 Armies to be employ'd 4 several ways, but every one miscarried; and whilst he meditated greater Designs, he died in 1617. the 30th Y. of his Age. He built the most magnificent Mosque in *Constantinople*, called the *Temple of the Unbeliever*; because *Achmet* would not listen to the *Mufti*, who oppos'd the Building of it, as against the *Mahometan*

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Law, he having never won a Battle in the Field.

Achmet, Bassa, made Grand Visier by removal of *Rustan*, was soon after put to Death, and *Rustan* restored.

Achmet, *Cupergli Pacha*, Grand Visier, succeeded his Father *Mahomet* in 1683. much respected both in the Divan and Army. He took *Newhausel*, *Fort Serini*, and *Little Comorra* in *Hungary*; and renewed Peace with the Emp. in 1664. In 1666. he Subdued *Candy*, and died in 1676. of a Dropsie.

Acho, K. of *Normay*, took the *Hebrides* from the *Scots*; and invading that Kingdom with a Fleet of 500 Ships, seiz'd the Castle of *Aire*, but was routed by *Alexander III.* in 1263.

Acholijs, Abp. of *Theffalonica*, in the 4th Age, shut himself up in a Monastery when very young, but became so famous for his Learning and Piety, that he was soon remov'd.

Acholijs, an Historian, who was Master of the Ceremonies to the Emp. *Galiennus*. He writ the Life of *Alexander Severus*, and several others.

Achomet, Son to *Cbersekijs*, a Petty K. of *Illyria*. His Father having seen the Lady he was just going to Marry, fell so desperately in Love with her, that he Married her the same day; which so enraged the young Prince, that he turn'd Turk, changing the Name of *Stephen* for that of *Achomet*; and got so far into *Bajazet II.*'s Favour, that he gave him his Daughter. He was still favourable to the Christians, and persuaded the Sultan to make Peace with the *Venetians*.

Achoury, a decaying C. of *Ireland*. Vide *Achenry*.

Achradina, a part of Ancient *Syracuse*, encompass'd with strong Walls, and adorn'd with beautiful Palaces and Temples.

Achrida, *Achris*, *Achridus*; *Justinian* the Emp. being Born here, rebuilt it, and called it *Justiniana*, and made

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made it the Metropolis of *Macedonia*, in which it stands, and of *Bulgaria*. 'Tis by the *Turks* called *Giustandi*, and is still a strong C. 118 Miles E. of *Dyrrachium*.

Achyr, Lat. *Achyrum*, a C. of *Poland* on the R. *Werslow*, in the Lower *Volhinia*, towards the Borders of *Moscovy*, with a strong Castle, about 25 *Polonian* Miles N. of the *Borysthenes*.

Aciaconda, a Sea-Port-T. of the *E. Indies*, beyond *Ganges*, near the Bay of *Bengala*, in the Kingdom of *Pegu*.

Acidalia, *Venus*, so called from a Fountain in *Bæotia*.

Acidalius, (*Valens*) Rector of the School of *Neisse* in *Silesia*, had been one of the best Criticks of these latter Ages, had he liv'd to bring to Perfection the Talents he receiv'd from Nature. He died in 1595.

Acerno, a small C. in the Co. of *Principato*, a Bp. under the Abp. of *Salerno*, from whence it is distant 25 Miles to the S. E.

Acilino, or *Acilius*, a R. in *Sicily*, near *Marfalla*, *Leander Albertus* says 'tis the same with the *Acithius* of *Ptolemy*.

Acilius, head of the illustrious Family of the *Acilii* in *Rome*.

Acilius, (*Balbus*) Consul with *Portius Cato*, 639. ab U. C. in whose Consulship it rain'd Blood and Milk.

Acilius, (*Caius*) *Butas*, once Prætor, grew so Poor, that he was forc'd to beg the Assistance of *Tiberius*, who dismiss'd him with this cold Answer, *You are wak'd a little too late*, alluding to his former Custom of turning Day into Night.

Acilius, (*Caius*) *Glabrio*, Tribune of the People, ab. U. C. 533. Decemvir 554. Prætor 558. and Consul 562. Overcame *Antiochus* at *Thermopyla*, for which he Triumph'd.

Acilius, (*Caius*) a Valiant Soldier in *Julius Cæsar's* Army, who signaliz'd himself in a Sea-fight near *Marseilles*.

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Acilius Glabrio, (*Marcus*) M. F. *Duumvir*, built a Temple in the Herb-Market, to make good his Fathers Vow, when he routed K. *Antiochus* at *Thermopyla*, and therein placed a gilded Statue to his Father, the first that ever was in *Italy*, U. C. 573.

Acilius Glabrio, (*Marcus*) made a severe Law against Bribery.

Acilius Glabrio, (*Marcus*) Consul, U. C. 843. under *Domitian*, who kill'd his Son, on pretence that he fought with wild Beasts, but really because he dreaded his Strength, having killed a Lion in *Africa*.

Acindynus, (*Gregory*) a Greek Monk of the XIVth Cen. in Conjunction with *Barlaam*, undertook to confound the *Hesychastes*, a sort of *Quietists* of those times, but they prov'd too strong and powerful for them.

Acis, a beautiful *Sicilian* Swain, of whom *Polyphemus* was so Jealous, on *Galatea's* Account, that he dash'd his Brains out against a Rock. Afterwards *Galatea* chang'd him into a R. of his own Name, now called *Freddo*.

Acitani, an ancient People of *Spain*, who ador'd *Mars*.

Ackersundt, a small Island on the S. of *Norway* toward *Frederickstadt*.

Aclamar, Lat. *Mantiana*, a Great Lake in *Turcomania*, called *Geluchelt* by some, and *Vastan*, or *Abaunas* by others.

Acle, *Aclea*, or *Aclech*, a Place in the Diocess of *Durham*, where the Bishops met in Council in 788. and there regulated Church-Discipline.

Acme, a Jewish Maid, Servant to *Julius Cæsar's* Wife. Bribed by *Antipater*, *Herod's* Son, she accus'd *Salome Herod's* Sister of a Plot; but the Falstity being found out, *Acme* was adjudg'd to Die by *Cæsar*.

Acmodæ, *Acmodæ*, or *Æmodæ*, Islands in the N. of *Scotland*, mentioned by *Pliny*, and taken for the *Hebrides*, but are no other than the Isles of *Scherland* in the *Dencalidonian*

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nian Sea. The biggest of them is called *Mainland*.

Acmonia, a C. of *Dacia*, on the *Danube*, 12 Leagues E. of *Temeswaer*. Also a B. in *Phrygia Major*, under the A. of *Laodicea*. Lon. 59. 50. Lat. 30. 20.

Acoimeta, Monks so called, because they continued Night and Day, by turns, in the Temple, singing and praising God, first founded at *Constantinople* in 459. They embraced the Errors of *Nestorius*, and were Condemn'd in 532.

Acolyte, so the *Greeks* called the *Stoicks*, because they would never alter their Opinions; afterwards applied to such as persisted in the Faith; and also an Inferiour Order of the Clergy.

Acoma, a T. of N. *America* in *Mexico*, with a fortified Castle: It is commonly called *St. Stephen d' Acoma*.

Acona, a little T. and Castle in *Lower Saxony*, 2 Miles from *Dessau*.

Acone, or *Aconae*, a Sea-Port-T. in *Bithynia*, on the *Euxine Sea*, near *Heraclea Pontica*, now called *Lagula*, 20 Miles E. of *Heraclea*. Its famous for Noxious Plants: Hence *Aconitum*.

Aconis, a Hill in *Bithynia*, near *Heraclea*, where the Herb *Aconitum* grows.

Acontius, a youth of *Crete*, who going to *Delos* to pay his Vows to *Diana*, fell in Love with *Cydippe*, who was much above his Condition; but not knowing how to obtain her, writ these two Verses on a Golden Apple, that she might read them, and so inadvertently Swear to Marry him,

Furo tibi sane per Mystica Sacra Diana,

Me tibi venturam Comitem, sponsamque futuram.

And flung it into her Lap, which reading, she engag'd her self by Oath, and was forc'd to Marry him.

Acontius, (*James*) a Philosopher, Civilian and Divine, born in *Trent*,

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in the 16th Age. He embrac'd the Protestant Religion, and came over into *England*, where being kindly receiv'd by Queen *Elizabeth*, he inscrib'd to her a famous Book, intitled, *The Stratagems of the Devil*, in 1565. He wrote several other Tracts.

Acoris, K. of *Egypt*, in the 4308 Y. of the *Julian* Period, sent considerable Succours to *Evagoras*, K. of *Cyprus*, his Ally against the *Persians*.

Acosta, (*Christopher*) V. *Costa*.

Acosta, (*Joseph*) an Eminent Jesuit, born at *Medina del Campo*, in the Kingdom of *Leon*, who took Orders at *Salamanca*. He Taught a long time in *Spain*, afterwards was made Provincial of *Peru*, and there he spent 17 Y. in converting the Savages. Returning into *Spain*, he was made Rector of the College of *Salamanca*, where he died in 1599. leaving several Books behind him.

Acosta, or *Zacosta*, (*Peter Raymond*) a *Spaniard*, Grand Master of *Malta*, who built *St. Nicholas's* Tower at the Mouth of the Haven of *Rhodes*, where the *Colossus* formerly stood. He died in 1467.

Acquapendente, a C. of Waters in *Italy* in *St. Peter's* Patrimony, in the Terr. of *Orvieto*; with a Bishop's See.

Acquaria, or *Acquarium*, a little C. of *Italy* in the Dukedom of *Mantua*, famous for the Medicinal Springs about it.

Acqs, See *Dax*.

Acqui, Lat. *Aqua Statiella*, a City of *Baths* in *Italy*, in the Dukedom of *Montferrat*; a B. under the A. of *Milan*, subject to the Duke of *Mantua*.

Acra, *Fapygia*, or *Fapygium Promontorium*, now call'd *Capo Santa Maria*, or *Santa Maria de Leuca*, is a Cape of the *Salentines*, 60 Miles W. from the nearest shore of *Epirus*, and 24 E. of *Gallipolis*.

Acragas, an Engraver, famous among the Ancients.

Acrath,

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Acrath, or *Bedeç Velez*, now *Gomera*, a C. in the Kingdom of *Fez*, on the *Mediterranean Sea*, 30 Spanish Leagues from *Malaga*. It's subject to the *Spaniards*.

Acratos, or *Acrates*, the *Genius* of the *Bacchantes*, whose Mouth only was painted in Figures.

Acratus, one of the wicked Ministers of *Nero's* Impieties, *Prophanations* and *Sacrededges*.

Acre, *St. John d'Acre*, *Acon* and *Ptolemais*, a very ancient *Episcopal C. of Palestine*, under the A. of *Tyre*. It was a Colony of the *Emp. Claudius*: Afterwards it fell into the Hands of the *Arabian Turks*, who kept it till the *Holy War*, when it was retaken by the *Christians*, *An. 1104. in 1187*. The *Turks* took it a second time under *Saladin*, and it was wrested from them in 1191, by *Guy K. of Jerusalem* *Rich. K. of England*, and *Philip K. of France*: But the *Christians* disagreeing about the Possession of it, *Sultan Melech Seraf* took it the 3d time, and demolished it. The T. is well fortified, and had formerly a very good Haven, but now the Mole being ruin'd, its full of dangerous Shelves.

Acridophagi, a People of *Aethiopia*, so call'd from their feeding on *Locusts*, dried and salted. They are light, nimble, and swift, but short-liv'd; and die, having their Guts eat out by *Worms*, which proceeds partly from the Air, and partly from the Food.

Acrisius, K. of *Argos*, being told he should be kill'd by his Grandchild, he caused his only Daughter *Danae* to be lock'd up in a Brazen Tower: But *Jupiter* finding his way through the Tiles in a Golden Shower, begot *Perseus* on her, whom *Acrisius*, having put into a Chest, with his Mother, threw them into the Sea, and they were luckily cast on the *Isle Serripus*; where a Fisherman found the Chest, and presented it to K. *Pilum-*

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nus, who fell in Love with *Danae*, and Married her. After *Perseus* had slain the *Gorgons*, he carried *Medusa's* Head to *Argos*, at the sight whereof *Acrisius* was turn'd into a Stone.

Acroathon, by the *Greeks* called *Holy Mountain*, now *Cima de Monte Santo*, is a Hill, in that part of *Macedon*, called *Famboli*, where is a great Monastery of the *Greeks*.

Acroceraunia Fuga, now *Monti de le Chimere*, or *Montes Diaboli*, are a ridge of Mountains 'twixt *Albania* and *Epirus*.

Acrocemes, a People of *Thrace*, so call'd, because they wore their Hair long before, like Women.

Acro-Corinthus, a Hill hanging over *Corinth*, serving for a Cittadel, being Wall'd about.

Acron, a Captain, or K. of the *Cenimates*, near *Rome*, who warr'd against *Romulus*, for having taken 643 of their Women and Virgins at some Festivals. *Romulus* slew him in Battle.

Acron, or *Acronius*, (*John*) *Physician* and *Mathematician* of *Friesland*, who wrote several Tracts, and taught *Physick* and the *Mathematicks* at *Basil*, where he died, in 1563.

Acron, of *Agrigentum* in *Sicily*, was a famous *Physician* in the Reign of *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, K. of *Persia*, who founded the Sect of *Empiricks*, and wrote several *Physical Tracts*.

Acron, a *Grammarian*, who Commented upon *Horace*.

Acronius, (*John*) See *Acron*.

Acronius, an *Isle* just below *Constance* on the *Rhine*, about 12 Miles long. The Lake of *Constance* is also called by this Name.

Acropolis, a Cittadel belonging to *Athens*, built on a steep Rock, having but one Ascent; at the bottom whereof stood the Magnificent Temples of *Minerva* and *Victory*. *Minerva's* Temple is yet in being.

Acrotatus, Son of *Cleomenes*, K. of *Sparta*, opposing the Power of the *Ephori*,

ACT

Ephori, was expell'd the City ; and sailing for *Sicily*, was driven into *Tarentum*, he obtain'd the Supream Command, but through ill Conduct was soon depos'd. Upon which he return'd to *Sparta*, where he died.

Acrotatus, Son of *Arens*. *Chelidonis*, Wife of *Cleonymus*, Uncle to *Acrotatus*, and K. of *Sparta*, fell desperately in Love with him, which so enrag'd *Cleonymus*, that he sent for *Pyrrhus* to Besiege *Sparta*, and revenge his Quarrel ; but *Pyrrhus* being beaten off and defeated by *Acrotatus*, the *Spartans* applauded him, and countenanced his Amours with *Chelidonis*.

Acfa, a Lake in *Bithynia*, and a R. of the same Name.

Acfar, *Acferai*, *Am-Zarba*, *Anazarbus*, a C. of *Cilicia*, on the R. *Pyramus* ; formerly an Abp. under the Patr. of *Antioch* ; now ruined by the *Turks*.

Acfeda, or *Acfede*, a T. in *Germany*, in the Dukedom of *Bremen*, subject to the *Swedes*.

Aktaon, Son of *Aristeus*, was a great Lover of Hunting. One day, as he was pursuing a Hart, he spied *Diana* Bathing her self with her Nymphs ; which so enraged the Goddess, that she threw Water upon him, and chang'd him into a Hart, and afterwards he was torn in pieces by his own Dogs.

Aktaon, Son of *Melissus*, a most beautiful and modest Boy, refus'd to yield to the brutish Passion of *Archias*, the richest of the *Corinthians*, who endeavouring to take him by force, the Boy was pull'd in pieces. *Melissus* carried the Corps of his Son to demand Justice, but *Archias* being too potent there, he could not obtain it. The *Corinthians* were afterwards afflicted with Plagues and Famine, which did not cease before *Archias* had left the City.

Akte, a Woman Slave, made Free

ACT

by *Nero*, and so Loved by him, that he would have Married her.

Akteus, a potent *Grecian* Lord, who first possess'd the Country, from him call'd *Attica*. His only Daughter *Agraulos*, was married to *Cecrops*, who is accounted the first K. of *Athens*, tho' *Akteus* reign'd before him.

Akha, Mother of *Augustus Caesar*.

Akhsanes, Usurp'd the Kingdom of *Aethiopia* from *Ammosis*, in the time of *Jephtha*.

Adium, a Cape of *Epirus*, now *Capo Figulo*, near which, A. M. 4024. *Augustus* overcame *Mark Anthony* ; built the City *Nicopolis*, in Memory of the Victory ; instituted the *Adrian Games*, and repair'd the Temple of *Apollo* there, new dedicating it to *Mars* and *Neptune*.

Adius Nervius, a famous Orator, and an Augur in *Tarquin I's* time, who cut a Whetstone in two with a Razor, to confirm the Science of Augury, which *Tarquin* disbelieved.

Adius Tullius, P. of the *Volschi*, entertain'd *Coriolanus*, an Exile from *Rome* ; and having by a Stratagem enrag'd the *Volschi* against the *Romans*, they took up Arms and Besieged *Rome* under the Conduct of *Coriolanus*.

Adon, (*Ralph*) a Doctor of Divinity bred at *Oxford* in the 14th Age. He wrote several Commentaries and Tracts.

Adon, an *English* learned Monk of the Order of *St. Dominique* in the 15th Age, who wrote some Tracts and Sermons.

Adon, a little T. 5 Miles W. from *London*, where are Physical Waters.

Aktor, a Companion of *Hercules* in the *Amazonian War*, where he was wounded and died in his return home. Another *Aktor* was Father to *Menetius*, and Grand-father to *Patroclus*. A 3d *Aktor*, Son of *Hippasus*, accompanied the *Argonauts* in their Expedition. A 4th, Son of *Phorbas*, built a T. in *Elis*, which he called

Hyrminia.

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Hyrimina, by his Mother's Name. There have been several other *Actors*.

Actorides, so is called *Pairoclus*, son of *Menetius*, and Grandchild of *Actor*. Also two Brothers, Charioteers, so unanimous, that one held the Reins, the other the Whip, which caused them to be pictur'd with two Heads, four Hands, and one Body, to represent Unity.

Actorius, (*Naso*) a Latin Historian in the time of *Julius* or *Augustus Cæsar*.

Altuarius, a famous Greek Physician, who lived about the Y. 1100. and writ several Tracts of Physick in Greek.

Acuna, (*Christopher de*) a Spanish Jesuit, who enter'd the Society in 1612. He was sent to preach the Gospel in the Kingdoms of *Chili* and *Peru* in *America*, from whence he return'd in 1640. and the next year publish'd an exact Account of the R. of the *Amazons*.

Acusilaus and *Damagetas*, two Brothers, Sons of *Diagoras*, both victorious in the *Olympick* Games, and much honour'd by the *Greeks* for their Valour.

Acusilaus, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, who got a 100000 Crowns at *Rome*, by keeping a School, which sum he left to the *Athenians*.

Acuum Promontorium, Gall. Cape des *Aiguilles*, is the furthest part of the Cape of Good Hope, in the Southern Africa.

Aczud, Lat. *Aczudia*, a little T. in *Moldavia*, on the R. *Missovo*, below the T. of *Brainslow*.

Ada, Countess of *Holland*, succeeded her Father *Thierry VII.* 1203. She Married a Count of *Loes*, which so displeas'd her Subjects and Neighbouring Princes, that they set up her Uncle *William I.* against her, who seiz'd *Holland* in 1204.

Ada, Sister to *Artemisia*, Q. of *Caria*, Married her own Brother *Hydreus*, and Reign'd with him after

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the Death of *Artemisia*. *Hydreus* Reign'd 7 Y. and died without Issue. His Widow having Reign'd 4 years longer, was dispossest by *Pexadorus* her younger Brother, who Married his Daughter (called also *Ada*) to *Orontobates* a *Persian* Lord, who 6 Y. after succeeded his Father-in-Law, and defended *Halicarnassus* against *Alexander the Great*. *Ada* retir'd into the Fortres of *Alinda*, and afterwards put it into *Alexander's* Hands. The Conqueror having taken *Halicarnassus*, restor'd her to her Kingdom of *Caria*.

Adad, the Deity of the *Assyrians*, signifying *One*, and intimating the *Sun*; They allow'd him for Wife the Goddess *Adargyris*, by which they meant the Earth.

Adad, or *Hadad*, (or *Benhadad*) I. of that Name, K. of *Damascus* and *Syria*, coming to help *Hadarezer* K. of *Zobah* against *David*, was defeated with the loss of 22000 of his Men.

Adad, or *Hadad*, an *Edomite* Prince, whom God suffer'd to give some Disturbance to K. *Solomon*, to punish him for his Impieties.

Adalbert, Son of *Ladislau*, K. of *Bohemia*, and chosen Abp. of *Salzburg* in *Bavaria*, in 1168.

Adaldagus, Abp. of *Hamburgh*, and Chancellor to Three Emperors, was Author of many of the good Laws they made, and erected three Bishopricks in *Futland*.

Adalgarius, a Monk, afterwards Bishop of *Bremen*, being cited to *Rome* by *Formosus*, to make good his Title to the Bpk. he neither went, nor sent. He instituted a College of Preachers to propagate the Faith in the North, and died in 909.

Adalgisus, Son of *Desiderius* the last K. of the *Lombards*, fled to *Verona*, and from thence to *Constantinople*, after his Father had been beaten and dispossest by *Charlemagne*. In 778 the Greek Emp. lent him some Troops,

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with which he made a Descent into *Calabria*, but was forced to retire.

Adam, the Stock and Father of all Mankind, created immediately by God on the 6th day, and call'd *Adam*, that is, *Red Earth*, to denote his Extraction. What is related of his Knowledge in all Sciences, and especially in *Astrology*, is all conjecture.

Adam, of *Orlton*, born at *Hereford* in the 14th Age. He was Doctor of Law, and afterwards Bp. of *Hereford*, *Worcester*, and *Winchester*. He occasioned great Broils in the Kingdom, and was the Author of that ambiguous Answer which cost *K. Edward* his Life, *Edwardum Regem occidere nolite timere bonum est*. He died Blind and unlamented in 1375.

Adam, or *Adamantio*, an *Austin* Friar, learned in the Orient. Lang. who was sent to the Council of *Trent* by the *Swiss* Catholick Cantons.

Adam of *Bremen*, Canon of that Church about the Year 1070. wrote a Church-History from *Charlemagne* to the Time of *Henry IV.* Emp. of *Germany*.

Adam, called the *Carthusian*, an *Englishman* in great Repute in the Reign of *K. Edward III.* He wrote several Tracts of Divinity.

Adam de Barkinge, an *English* Monk of the Order of the *Cisterians*, and a learned Doctor in *Oxford*. He wrote several Books, and lived in the 13th Cent.

Adam de Muremuth, an *Englishman*, Canon of *St. Paul's* in *London*, was very learned in Law and History; and wrote the History of 68 Y. He liv'd in the 14th Age.

Adam, Archdeacon of the Patriarchal Chamber, and Superior of the Monks of *Chaldea*, being sent to *Rome* in the beginning of the 17th Age, by *Eliak*, a *Nestorian*, Patriarch of *Babylon*, endeavour'd to reconcile the Eastern and Western Churches: but his Errors being confuted and condemned by Pope *Paul V.*

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Adam recanted, and writ Books address'd to his Countrymen, to bring 'em over to the Church of *Rome*.

Adam, (*John*) a *French* Jesuit of the 17th Age, famous for his bold way of Preaching, and the Controversies he maintain'd against the Protestants of *France*. He was last of all Superior of the Jesuit's College in *Bourdeaux*, where he died in 1680.

Adam, (*Melchior*) a famous Rector of the College of *Heidelberg*, has writ the Lives of several illustrious Philosophers, Divines, Lawyers, and Physicians, and some other Books. He died in 1622.

Adamantæa, nurs'd *Jupiter* in the Isle of *Crete*, having his Cradle on the top of a Tree, that his Father *Saturn* might not find him, either in Heaven, Earth, or the Sea; causing Boys to make a rattling noise round the Tree to drown *Jove's* crying.

Adamites, Hereticks sprung from the *Carpocratians* and *Gnosticks*, who in their Meetings, imitated *Adam's* Nakedness before his Fall, and condemned Marriages, asserting them to be the Result of *Adam's* Sin. One *Prodicus* is said to be their Founder. They gave the Name of Deity to the Four Elements; rejected Prayer, and the necessity of Confessing *Jesus Christ*.

Adamannus, a pious and learned Abbot in a *Scotch* Monastery of the 7th Cent. who wrote several Tracts mentioned by *Bede* and others.

Adams, (*Sir Thomas*) born at *Wem* in *Shropshire*, was Mayor of *London*; and Knighted by *K. Charles II.* at the *Hague*, before the King's Return.

Adams, (*William*) an Eminent *English* Seaman, and the first who effectually discover'd *Japan*, where he died in 1612.

Adar, the 12th Month of the *Hebrews*, answering to our *February*, the 14th and 15th days whereof were Solemn for the Feast of *Purim*.

Adarezer, a K. of *Zoba* or *Zobab* in

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in Syria, who was beaten by *David*. *Josephus* calls him *Adrazar*.

Adargatis, *Adergatis*, or *Atergatis*, a Syrian Goddess, half human Shape, and half a Fish, worshipped by the Name of *Dagon*.

Adargyris, See *Adad*.

Adasa, a C. of *Judea*, near *Bethoron*, where *Judas Maccabaeus* defeated and slew *Nicanor*.

Adcantuanus, Captain of the *Son-tiates*, (a People of *Gaul* in *Guienne*) hearing of the coming of *Crassus*, whom *Cesar* had sent before him to check the Rebels, he met him in his march, and so stoutly defended the Capital City, that *Crassus* was oblig'd to grant him honourable Terms to bring him to a Surrender.

Adda, a R. that parts the Dukedom of *Milan* from the State of *Venice*. It rises in the *Alps*, and falls into *Po*, 6 Miles above *Cremona*.

Adda, called also *Giera d'Adda*, a little Country in the Dutchy of *Milan*, between the Rivers *Adda* and *Serio*.

Adea, a Prov. of Upper *Aethiopia*, bordering on the Red-Sea E. once subject to the K. of *Abissinia*, but now to the *Portuguese*. It is a fruitful Woody Country.

Adegele, *Chrysorrhoas*, a R. of *Damascus*, in Scripture called *Pharpar*, rises in *Libanus*, and is lost in the Fields of *Damascus* before it reaches the Sea.

Adel, a Kingdom of *Africa*, (formerly called *Azania*) between the *Abyssines*, the Kingdom of *Ader*, the Streights of *Babel-Mandel*, and the Oriental Sea. The K. is a *Mohometan*, and a profest Enemy to the Christians, chiefly to the *Abyssines*, from under whose Dominion his Subjects revolted in 1540.

Adel I. K. of *Sweden*, is said to have Reign'd before the Birth of our Lord. He was the Son of *Gothar*, and died with a fall from his Horse.

Adel II. K. of *Sweden*, reign'd from the Year 427. to 433.

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Adelais, Daughter of *Rodolphus*, K. of *Burgundy*, Wife of *Lothaire II.* called the Young K. of *Italy*, and Mother of *Lewis V.* surnamed *Do-Little*. After *Lothaire's* Death, she refusing the Courtship of *Berenger II.* Usurper of her Kingdom, he besieg'd her in *Pavia*, took and sent her to a strong Castle, where she was forced to beg her Bread; whence escaping, she Married *Otho the Great*, Emp. of *Germany*, bore him three Sons, and govern'd the Empire during her Son *Otho II's* Non-Age. She died in 999.

Adelbert, Son of *Berenger II.* Crown'd K. of *Italy*, by means of *Otho the Great*; but revolting from him, with his Brother *Guy*, they were both defeated in 965. by Duke *Burchard*, *Otho's* Lieutenant. In 958. *Adelbert* trying another Battel lost it, and died with Grief.

Adelbert, a Bp. of *Prague*, in the 10th Age, left the *Bohemians* because of their Enormities. He converted *Stephen K.* of *Hungary*, and almost all his Country, and was made Abp. of *Gnesna* in *Poland*.

Adelbert, Count of *Hivrea*, Father of *Berenger K.* of *Italy*. He was very charitable, but so ambitious, that he endeavour'd to Dethrone K. *Lambert*, afterwards his Father-in-Law, who surprized and took him hiding himself in a Hedge.

Adelbert, Abp. of *Mentz*, incens'd *Henry the Son* against the Emp. *Henry IV.* his Father, and the Emp. against the Pope; and then persuaded *Calixtus II.* to Excommunicate the Emp. which kindled a Civil War in *Germany*.

Adelbert, a Bp. of *Prague*, in 997. who endeavouring to Convert the Heathenish *Prussians*, was by 'em cut in pieces, and thrown to the Fowls of the Air.

Adelbert, called the *Bear*, Lord of *East Sclavia*, having extirpated the *Rebellious Sclavi*, repeopled their

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Cities with *Hollanders* and *Flemings*.

Adeleis, Daughter to the K. of the *Rusci*, Wife to *Henry IV.* who hating her extreamly Imprison'd her, prostituted her to many, even to his Son *Conrad*; and after all this, reproach'd her with what he had forc'd her to do. She escaping out of Prison, came to the Pr. of *Tuscany*, the Emperor's Enemy, who recommended her to Pope *Urban II.* The Pope sent her home, and advised her to go into a Nunnery.

Adelger, K. of *Germany*, after his Father *Ingram*; in his Reign the *Amazons* march'd out of *Asia* into *Europe*, but this Prince forc'd them to retire home again.

Adelheidis, Wife to *Frederick* Pr. of *Saxony*, beautiful, but unchaste, and base with *Lewis* Marquess of *Thuringia*, who by her Contrivance kill'd her Husband, and afterwards Married her.

Adelitti, a People of *Spain*, so named from their foretelling Futurities by the Chirping of Birds, Meeting of Beasts, &c.

Adelmus, *Anthelmus*, or *Aldal'nus*, a noble and learned *English* Bp. of the 8th Cent. Son of *Kenlennus*, who was Brother to *Ina*, K. of the *West Saxons*. He was first Abbot of *Malmsbury*, and then Bishop of the *West Saxons*. He wrote several Tracts in Prose and Verse.

Adelmus, or *Adhermar*, much in favour with *Charlemaigne*, writ a History of *France*, which *Aimoin* has almost wholly Copied into his own Works.

Adelsperg, Lat. *Bostonia*, or *Pistonia*, is a T. in *Croatia*.

Ademon, or *Aedemon*, a Servant of K. *Ptolemy*, who, to be Reveng'd on *Caligula*, that had put his Master to Death, caus'd an Insurrection in *Mauritania*, but died in the Attempt.

Aden, or *Adem*, a Trading Sea-Port T. of *Arabia Felix*, at the en-

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trance of the great Sea, and 20 miles from the Mouth of the Red Sea. It contains about 6000 neat Houses, and is the Head of a Kingdom of the same Name. It was taken by the *Turks* in 1538. who not long after were Expell'd by the *Arabians*. There is also a Mountain of this Name in the Kingdom of *Fez*, which has Silver Mines.

Adenburg, or *Aldenburg*, a C. of *Germany*, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, now subject to the Duke of *Newburg*, 14 Miles almost N. E. of *Cologne*.

Adeodarus, a Pope, who died in 676.

Adeona, a Goddess worshipt by the Heathens for Liberty of Access.

Aderbern, a T. of *Germany* in *Pomerania*, on the R. *Oder*, a little below *Stetin*, subject to the *Swedes*.

Aderburg, a small C. on the R. *Oder*, in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, 9 Leagues from *Stetin*.

Ades, or *Hades*, the God of Hell, so call'd by the *Greeks*, and by the *Latins*, *Dis* and *Pluto*. Also a K. of the *Molossi*, by the R. *Acheron*, whose Daughter *Pirithus* would have ravish'd, which occasion'd the Story of his going into Hell. Also a K. of *Epirus*, who employ'd a great many Men in Mines, where most Dying, he was called the God of Hell and Riches.

Adgandestrius, Pr. of the *Catti*, a People of *Germany*, having sent to *Rome* for Poison, in order to make away with *Arminius*, General of the *Cherusci*, he was answer'd, That the *Romans* did not Revenge themselves in such a base manner.

Adherbal, K. of *Numidia*, and Son of *Micipsa*, was besieged in *Cirta*, his Capital City, forc'd to surrender, and slain by *Jugurtha*.

Adiabene, a Kingdom of *Assyria*, bordering on *Armenia* and *Mesopotamia*, made Tributary to the *Romans* by the Emp. *Severus*; now called *Bagan*.

Adiabenes,

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Adiabenes, Agrias, a Jewish Soldier, who with two more, got into *Titus's* Camp, while he Besieged *Jerusalem*, and set it on Fire.

Adiatorix, Tetrarch of *Galatia*, to curry Favour with *Mark Anthony*, destroy'd the whole Roman Colony at *Heraclea Pontica*; and being taken himself by *Augustus*, at the Battle of *Actium*, was led in Triumph, and then slain.

Adige, Lat. *Athesis*, Germ. *Etch*, a R. of *Italy*, springs out of Mount *Brenne* in *Tyrol*; it waters *Trent*, divides *Verona*, and passing *Legnano*, *Rovigo*, and *Anguilara*, falls into the *Adriatick* Sea, 18 Miles S. of *Venice*.

Adimantus, an *Arbenian* General, taken with his whole Fleet by the *Spartans*, who kill'd all his Companions, because they design'd to cut off the Hands of all such *Lacedemonians* as they should take; but spar'd him because he was against their Resolution. Also a *Corinthian* General, who reproached *Themistocles* as an Exile; to which he answer'd, That he was no Exile, who had 200 Gallies depending on him. Also a K. of the *Phliasians*, killed by a Thunderbolt, because he thought *Jove* unworthy of his Sacrifice. Also the Brother of *Plato*.

Admetus, K. of *Theffaly*, whose Flocks *Apollo* kept 9 Y. being depriv'd of his Godship, *Apollo* obtain'd of the *Parcae*, that they would not cut the Thread of *Admetus's* Life, if there could be found any that would Die for him. *Alceſtis* his Wife was the only Person that offered herself to save her Husband, whom *Proserpina* pitying, restored her to life again.

Admirabiteitz-Eylandt, a small Isle on the Coast of *Nova Sembla*, N. of *Muscovy*.

Ado, a Bp. of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, a great Historian of the 9th Age.

Adodus, a K. of *Phœnicia*, whom *Sanchoiathon* calls K. of the Gods,

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ador'd by the *Assyrians*, under the Name of *Adad*.

Adolphus, Count of *Nassau*, chosen Emp. by the Arts of *Gerard ab Appenstein*, Abp. of *Mentz*, to the Disappointment of *Albert* of *Austria*; who at length made War upon him, and kill'd him with his own Hand in a Battle near *Spires* in 1298. after he had reign'd 6 Y. *Adolphus* had Children by *Imagina*, Daughter of *Gerlac* Count of *Limburgh*, which make the Branch of the House of *Nassau-Sarbruck*.

Adolphus, K. of *Sweden*, before Christ: He vanquish'd the K. of *Denmark*, and made him his Tributary.

Adolphus, Abp. of *Cologne*, was a great Enemy to the Protestants, and rose on the Ruins of his Predecessor *Herman*, to whom he was Coadjutor, till he was depos'd by *Charles V.* He died in 1556.

Adolphus, Count of *Berg*, kept *Sigefrid* of *Westerburgh* 7 Y. in Prison, but was afterwards taken in Battle by the said *Sigefrid* in 1296. put naked into a Cage, and dawb'd with Honey in the Heat of Summer, which drew such Swarms of Flies about him, that he died a most miserable Death, being allowed no Sustenance.

Adonibezeck, K. of the *Canaanites*, formidable to the *Israelites*, by his Victories over 70 Kings, whose Thumbs and great Toes he had cut off; but *Joshua* took him in Battle, and serv'd him in the same kind. He died at *Jerusalem*.

Adonijah, Son of *David*, supported by *Joab* and *Abiathar* the High-Priest, set up for Successor to the Crown, which occasion'd his Ruin.

Adoniram, Son of *Abda*, was over *Solomon's* Tribute, and Overseer of the Levy of 30000 Labourers sent to fell down Cedar in Mount *Libanus* for the Temple.

Adonis, a beautiful Youth, Son of *Cinyras*,

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Cinyras, K. of *Cyprus*, (and *Myrrha* his Incestuous Daughter) the Darling of *Venus*, kill'd by a Wild Boar in the *Idalian Woods*, and by *Venus* turn'd into a Flower, suppos'd to be *Anemomy*. Afterwards *Proserpine* promis'd *Venus* to restore *Adonis* to her for 6 Months in the Year, provided she might have him to her self the rest; By which Fable the Ancients signified *Summer* and *Winter*. Some confound *Adonis* with *Osiris* of the *Egyptians*; and others take *Adonis* to be the Sun, and the Boar which kill'd him, the Winter Hoar-Frosts, which being over, he revives again.

Adonis, a R. of *Phœnicia*, so called from the above-mentioned *Adonis*, by those of the Country called *Nabar-Alcalb*, and by Modern Geographers, *Canis*. It rises near Mount *Libanus*.

Adonizedek, K. of *Jerusalem*, who with 4 Kings more besieged *Gibeon*, which *Joshua* relieved, and pursuing them, caused them to be slain.

Adoram, one of *David's* Tribute Officers, who was stoned to Death by the *Rebellious Israelites*.

Adorf, a T. of *Germany* in *Voigtland*, on the R. *Elster*, subject to the Elector of *Saxony*.

Adorianum, a T. in *Transilvania*, on the Borders of *Hungary*, near the R. *Berethon*.

Adorne, a Family of *Genoa* of *Plebeians*, made Noble above 300 Y. ago, many of whom have been Dukes of *Genoa*. *Gabriel Adorne*, was D. of *Genoa* in 1363. but depos'd by the People in 1370. *Anthony Adorne* succeeded in 1383. who was placed and displaced thrice, and at last yielded the Government to *Charles VI.* K. of *France*. *George Adorne*, Ann. 1401. govern'd the City in conjunction with the *French* Deputy, and resign'd in 1415. after a cruel Civil War. In 1443. *Raphael Adorne* was chosen, and laid down on the 4th of *January* next year. *Barnabas Adorne*

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succeeded, but was chas'd from the Government in 27 days. After this, *Prosper Adorne* was Chosen, but forthwith Depos'd; and then Restor'd by the D. of *Milan*, who Subdued *Genoa*. On the 25th of *November* next year, he and those of *Milan* were Expell'd the City. In 1488. *Augustino* and *John Adorne* were made Dukes, till 1499. when the City submitted to *Lewis XII.* who made *Antonio Adorne* Governor, and afterwards *Antonio* was Elected Duke in 1527. and soon after Expell'd.

Adorni, (*John Augustin*) of the same Family, Founded the Society of *Regular Clerks Minors*, and died in 1591.

Adour, Lat. *Aturus*, or *Aturrus*, a R. of *France* in *Gascony*. There are two other little Rivers in *France* of this Name.

Adra, a little strong Sea-Port T. and Castle of *Spain* in the Kingdom of *Granada*. and Bpk. of *Guadix*.

Adrammelech, an Idol of the *Sepharvaites*, in Form of a Mule, to which they burnt their Children alive. Also one of the Sons of *Sennacherib*, who with his Brother *Sharezer*, having slain their Father in the Temple of *Nisroch*, fled into *Armenia*, leaving the Succession to their youngest Brother *Eshbaddon*.

Adramyttium, now *Landramiti*, by the Turks, *Endromit*, a Sea-Port of *Troas*, under the Abp. of *Ephesus*, at the foot of Mount *Ida*.

Adranum, now *Aderno*, a T. of *Sicily*, at the foot of *Ætna*, water'd by a R. of the same Name; where was the Temple of *Adranus* God of the *Sicilians*, kept by above 1000 Dogs, who Fawn'd upon such as came with Offerings, but would tear Mad Fellows and Robbers to pieces.

Adraon, or *Adraton*, or *Castrum Bernardi de Stampis*, a T. of *Arabia*, formerly a B. under the A. of *Bozra*.

Adraftia,

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Adraſtia, or *Nemeſis*, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Neceſſity*, feign'd by the Poets to be the Goddeſs of Juſtice and Revenge.

Adraſtia, a T. of *Troas*, ſo called from *Adraſtus* who built it, and famous for the Temple of *Nemeſis* and the Oracle of *Apollo*.

Adraſtus, K. of *Argos*, Son of *Talaus* and of *Lyſianaiſſa*, Daughter to *Polybus* K. of *Sicyon*, being Expell'd *Argos* by *Amphiaraius*, retired to *Sicyon*, where he ſucceeded his Grandfather *Polybus*, and made the C. of *Sicyon* famous by the Inſtitution of the *Pythian Games*. *Amphiaraius* having Married *Eriphile*, *Adraſtus*'s Siſter, was reconciled to his Brother-in-Law, who thereupon returned to *Argos*, and got great Reputation in the *Theban War*, wherein he engaged to maintain the Right of *Polynices*, his Son-in-Law. *Adraſtus*, together with *Polynices*, and *Tydeus*, his other Son-in-Law; *Capaneus* and *Hippomedon* his Siſter's Sons; *Amphiaraius* his Brother-in-Law, and *Parthenopæus*, march'd out againſt *Thebes*. This is the Expedition of the 7 Worthies, ſo much celebrated by the Poets, wherein all perished except *Adraſtus*, who was forc'd to fly. Upon his return he ſtirr'd up the Sons of the ſaid Princes to Revenge their Father's Death, which they did, and defeated the *Thebans*. In this ſecond War, none of the Chiefs were kill'd except *Ægialeus* *Adraſtus*'s Son, which loſs ſo much afflicted his Aged Father, that he died with Grief at *Megara*.

Adraſtus, Son of *Midas*, and Grandſon of *Gordius*, a *Phrygian* Pr. having accidentally killed his Brother, fled to *Craſus* K. of *Lydia*, who received him kindly. A little after, Hunting with *Atys*, *Craſus*'s Son, he killed him as he ſhot at a Bear; and for Grief ſlew himſelf upon his Corps.

Adraſtus, of *Philippopolis*, was Diſciple of *Ariſtotle*, and wrote 3 Books

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of Harmony, now in the *Vatican Library*.

Adrets, (*Francis de Beaumont, Baron des Adrets*) a Native of *Dauphiné*, out of a Pique againſt the Duke of *Guiſe*, headed 8 or 10000 Proteſtants in 1552. ſeiz'd the greateſt part of *Dauphiné*, *Lyonnois*, and *Languedoc*; and taking *Grenoble*, forced the Parliament of that City to go to Church and hear a Proteſtant Sermon. Popiſh Writers accuſe him of many Cruelties againſt the Papiſts. He turn'd Papiſt again, becauſe the Prince of *Conde* took the Government of *Lyons* from him.

Adrevaldus, *Adeluvaldus*, or *Adoaldus*, a K. of *Lombardy*, with his Mother *Theodelinda*, was diſpoſſeſt by his Subjects, who ſet *Ariobaldus*, an *Arrian* upon the Throne, Ann. 626.

Adria, or *Adriaticum Mare*, the *Adriatick Sea*, is now call'd the *Gulph of Venice*.

Adria, an Episcopall C. in *Poleſina di Rovigo*, in the State of *Venice*, now inhabited only by Fiſhermen.

Adrian I. a noble *Roman*, elected Pope after *Stephen III.* in 772. In the beginning of his Pontificate, *Didier* K. of *Lombardy*, invaded and ravaged *St. Peter's Patrimony*; but *Charlemagne* having taken him Priſoner in *Pavia*, all Hoſtilities ceas'd. *Charlemagne* having ſubdued *Lombardy*, went to *Rome*, where, in an Aſſembly of the Clergy, *Adrian* gave him Power to Create Popes, and *Charlemagne* confirm'd to him what *Pepin* his Father had granted to the *Roman See*. He ſate near 24 Years, and died in 795.

Adrian II. Pope, ſucceeded *Nicholas I.* in 867. againſt the Emperor's Conſent. Preſently after his Election, he Excommunicated *Photius*, Patriarch of *Conſtantinople*; and the Emp. *Lothaire*, becauſe he had Divorc'd his Wife *Dietherga* for Love of *Valdred* his Concubine. He ſat near 5 y. and died in 872.

Adrian

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Adrian III. Son of *Benedict*, a Valiant Roman, Elected Pope in 884. caus'd a Law to be Ratified by the Senate and People of *Rome*, That the Pope should not be Elected by the Emperor's Authority, but only by the Clergy and People. He also refus'd to re-admit to the Communion of the Church of *Rome*, *Photius* the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, which incens'd the Emp. of the East against him.

Adrian IV. an Englishman, named *Nicholas Breakspear*, of mean Extraction, receiv'd Alms daily at the Gate of the Abby at *St. Albans*, and did much of their Drudgery for it; At last, having solicited in vain to be admitted into the House, he went to *Arles* in *France*, where he was admitted Servitor by the Canons of *St. Ruff*, and following his Studies close, he became Abbot of their Order. He was made a Cardinal by *Eugenius III.* for Converting the *Norwegians*, and upon his return chosen Pope, 1154. He Excommunicated the City of *Rome*, for wounding one of the Cardinals, and finding the Emperor too strong for him, he made Peace with him, and Crown'd him in *St. Peter's Church*. He also Excommunicated *William K.* of *Sicily*, but afterwards made Peace with him. He had same Dispute with *Frederick Barbarossa*, and leaving *Rome*, he went to *Orvieto* for his Security, where he was Choak'd with a Fly which he swallow'd in his Drink, tho' some say he died of a Quinzy, having sat near 5 year.

Adrian V. a *Genoese*, created Cardinal in 1251. was sent into *England* to Compose the Differences between the K. and his Barons, and afterwards chosen Pope in 1276. but died 56 days after his Election.

Adrian VI. born at *Utrecht* in *Holland*, was Tutor and Chancellor to *Charles V.* who made him Viceroy of *Spain*, and Chancellor of the Univ. of

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Louvain, being afterwards created Cardinal; 1517. by Pope *Leo*, whom thro' the Emperor's Interest he succeeded Ann. 1522. He died in 1523.

Adrian, V. Adrianus.

Adrian, or *Adriani*, (*John Baptist*) a Noble *Florentine*, of good Sense and Learning, born in 1511. Besides several Orations, he wrote a Continuation of the History of *Guicciardine*: He died in 1579.

Adrianists, Disciples of *Simon Magus*, Ann. Ch. 34. The Followers of *Adrian Hamsted*, the *Anabaptist*, were also so called.

Adrianople, anaiently *Uscudama*, or *Oresta*, now *Anderbopoli*, by the Turks called *Endrem*, and by the French, *Andrinople*, is a famous City of *Thrace*, now *Romania*, seated on the R. *Mariza*, (*Hebrus*) 146 miles W. of *Constantinople*, and 74 E. of *Philippopoli*. It was taken by *Bajazet* in 1362. and made the Seat of the Turkish Empire till the taking of *Constantinople* in 1403. There were 7 Towns in other Countries, that all contended for the Name of *Adrianople* out of Complaisance to the Emp. *Adrian*, that rebuilt them, as he did this in 122. It was formerly an Abpk. under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*.

Adrianus, (*Cesar*) a Roman Emp. born, Ann. Ch. 76. was a Spaniard originally, and adopted by *Trajan*, and began to Reign the 117 or 118 Y. of Christ. He understood the Mathematicks, Astrology, Arithmetick, Geometry, Poetry, Philosophy, and Physick; had a prodigious Memory; exceeded most of the Ancients for Engraving, and applied himself to the Study of Magick. He was also a Prudent Prince, well skill'd in Military Affairs, yet a Lover of Peace. Coming into *Britain* he built a Wall 80 Miles long, between *Newcastle* and *Carlisle*, to prevent the Incurfions of the *Scots*. Having defeated the Revolted *Jews*, and slain 500000 of

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of them, he caus'd a City to be built on the Ruins of *Jerusalem*, and call'd it *Alia*; and having overcome them in a second Revolt, he erected a Temple to *Jupiter* on Mount *Calvary*, and a Statue of *Adonis* in the Manger of *Bethlehem*. He caus'd also the Images of Swine to be Engraven on the Gates of *Jerusalem*. He was extremely Superstitious, and so great a Lover of Learning, that he was jealous of his Secretary *Phavorinus* on that Score. He died of the Bloody Flux, in the 21st Y. of his Reign.

Adrichomia, (*Cornelia*) a Woman of the Order of *St. Austin* in the 16th Cent. Daughter to a Dutch Gentleman, made her self famous by her Poems, on Sacred Subjects.

Andrichomius, (*Christian*) born at *Delft* in *Holland* in 1533. was a zealous and learned Priest, sometime Director of the Nunnery at *Delft*, who writ the Description of the *Holy Land*.

Adrinza, the present Name of *Affyria*.

Adrobe, a R. of that part of the *Asian Tartary*, which is subject to the *Moscovites*. It falls into the *Wolga* beneath *Cazan*.

Adrumetum, now *Mohometta*, a strong T. built by the *Phœnicians* between *Carthage* and the *Syries*, where a Council was held in 394.

Adula, now *Mount St. Gothard*, one of the *Rhetian Alps* in the Canton of *Uri* in *Switzerland*.

Adulaton, or *Adulis*, a T. on the Red Sea in *Africk*, now called *Erecco*.

Adymachyde, an ancient People of *Lybia* next to *Egypt*. They presented their Daughters, when Marriageable, to be first deflowered by the K. if he pleas'd; and were such strict Observers of *Lex Talionis*, that if they caught a Louse or a Flea biting of 'em, they would only bite 'em again, and let 'em go.

Æa, a Virgin, who was a great Lover of Hunting. Being desirous

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to shun the pursuits of *Phasis*, she pray'd the Gods to assist her, who thereupon chang'd her into an Island of that Name. This Fable comes from the R. *Phasis*, making the Isle of *Æa* by its Turnings and Windings.

Æacidas, Son of *Neoptolemus*, made himself so burdensome to his People by his continual Wars, that he was forced to fly his Kingdom, and leave his only Son of 2 Years old to be Educated by *Chaucus K.* of *Illyrium*.

Æacides, a Name given to all the Princes descended from *Æacus*.

Æacus, supposed Son of *Jupiter* and *Ægina*, pray'd his Father to Repeople the Island of *Ægina*, almost Depopulated by Poison'd Waters; whereupon *Jupiter* chang'd an innumerable heap of Emmets or Pismires into Men, which were call'd *Myrmidons*, from *Μύρμηξ*, an Emmet. He had 3 Sons by 2 Wives. *Phocus* by *Psammathe*, Daughter of *Nereus*; and *Telamon*, Father of *Ajax*, and *Peleus*, Father of *Achilles*, by *Endais*, Daughter of *Chiron*. The Poets also feign'd him to be one of the Judges of Hell.

Æacus, Brother to *Polyclea*, both Sprung from *Hercules*; of whom the Oracle said, That which soever of 'em set first Foot on Land after crossing the R. *Achelous*, should enjoy the Kingdom. *Polyclea* feigning herself lame, desir'd her Brother to carry her over on his Back, which he did, suspecting nothing; but she coming near the Shore, jump'd off his Back, and claim'd the Kingdom by the Decision of the Oracle; which *Æacus* was so far from taking ill, that he commended her Wit, Married her, and so they Reign'd together.

Æbora, or *Æbura*, now *Talavera*, a C. of *Spain* on the *Tagus*, in *New Castile*, 12 Leagues W. of *Toledo*, in the Road of *Lisbon*.

Æchmacoras, Son of *Hercules* by *Philone*, Daughter of *Alcimedon*, whom he Deflowered, was by *Alcimedon*, ex-

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pos'd, with his Mother, as soon as Born, to be Devour'd of wild Beasts ; but they were both happily deliver'd by *Hercules*.

Ædessa, or *Ægas*, now *Vodena*, was the capital C. of *Amathia* in *Macedon*. It was for many Ages the Burying Place of the Kings of *Macedon*, upon a pretended Oracle, That the Line should not fail as long as this was observ'd ; and they ascrib'd the extinguishing the Race of *Alexander* the Great, to his being Buried out of this City.

Ædiles, Annual Roman Magistrates, of which there were 3 sorts, and 2 of each sort. The *Ædiles* of the People, called *Plebeii* ; the *Patrician Ædiles*, called *Curules* or *Majores* ; and the *Ædiles* of the Corn, called *Cereales*. The *Ædiles* of the People were Surveyors of Buildings, and of the Highways, Baths, and Aqueducts : They took care of Weights and Measures. The *Patrician Ædiles* lookt after the Celebration of the great *Roman* Sports, and had a share in all the other Offices of *Plebeian Ædiles*, &c. The *Ædiles Cereales* presided over the Corn, and were created only to Ease the 4 former, who were oppress'd with a multitude of Business.

Ædon, Wife of *K. Zethus*, the Brother of *Amphion*, killed her own Son *Itylus* in the Night-time, mistaking him for one of *Amphion's*, she Envyng *Amphion's* Wife, because she had 6 Boys. Bewailing her Error, the Gods in Pity turn'd her Son *Itylus* into a Goldfinch.

Ædon, Daughter of *Pandareus* of *Ephesus*, Married to *Polytechnas*, a Carpenter of *Colophon*. They had one Son named *Itys*, and Boasting that they lived more Lovingly together than *Jupiter* and *Juno*, the Goddesses offended hereat, sent *Eris*, or Contention among 'em. *Polytechnas* having Ravished his Wife's Sister, she killed her Son *Itys*, and made her

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Husband Eat him ; which, as soon as he understood, he pursued her to her Fathers ; whose Family, to Revenge the Affront he had put upon them, stript, bound, and anointed him with Honey, exposing him to the Flies ; but his Wife pitying him, drove 'em away ; which so enraged her Father and Brothers, that they design'd to kill her. At last, *Jupiter* commiserating their Misfortunes, turn'd them into Birds ; *Pandareus* into a *Pelican* ; *Aedon* into a *Nightingale* ; and *Chelidonia* the Sister into a *Swallow*.

Ædui, an ancient and potent People of *Gallia Celtica*.

Æga, or *Ægas*, see *Ædessa*. Also an Episcopal C. of *Cilicia*, under the Abp. of *Anazarbenus*, on the Sea-Coast, next to *Mallo* and *Issus*. It's now ruinous.

Ægaon, sometimes called *Briareus*, a notorious Pirate, having 50 Men always to Row in his Galley ; whence the Poets feign'd him to have 100 Hands, to be the Son of the Earth and Heaven, and to have Rebelled against *Jupiter*, whereupon *Neptune* tied him to a Rock in the *Ægean* Sea.

Ægaum Mare, the *Ægean* Sea, or *Archipelago*, a part of the *Mediterranean*, so called from a vast number of Islands strewn'd up and down in it, which a far off look like a Flock of Goats, in *Greek* call'd, *Αἴγες*. Or from *Ægeus*, the Father of *Theseus*, who drown'd himself therein. The *Turks* call it *Acdeniz*.

Ægeus, K. of *Athens*, threw himself into the *Ægean* Sea, believing through mistake, that his Son *Theseus* had been devour'd by the *Minotaur*, *Theseus* returning with black Flags or Streamers, in his Ship, instead of White, as his Father order'd him, if he escap'd.

Ægean Isles, such as are in the *Archipelago*, or *Ægean* Sea, being about 43 in number.

Ægeria,

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Ægeria, a Nymph, or Deity, worshipped by the Romans in the Forest *Aricina* near Rome. *Numo Pompilius* feign'd that he had frequent Conversations with her, that he might add greater weight to his Laws; and *Ovid* makes her his Wife.

Ægialea, Daughter of *Adrastus*, K. of *Argos* and *Sicyon*, was Married to *Diomedes*, Son of *Tydeus*, her Cousin German. *Venus* inspir'd her with so brutish a Passion, that she prostituted her self to all Comers, in Revenge for the Wound she had received from her Husband at the War of *Troy*.

Ægialeus, first K. of the *Sicyonians* in *Peloponnesus*, Ann. M. 1890. reign'd 52 Y. and was succeeded by his Son *Europs*.

Ægida, the ancient Name of the Capital of *Istria*, now *Capo de Istria*; and under the Emp. *Justin*, call'd *Justinopolis*.

Ægina, or *Engia*, an Island in the *Saronick Bay*, between *Epidaurus* in *Peloponnesus*, and the *Pyæum* or Port of *Attica*, formerly a B. under the A. of *Athens*.

Ægiocbus, a Surname given to *Jupiter* from *Αἴξ*, a Goat. See *Ægü*.

Ægipan, so the Poets call *Fan*, whom they feign to have Feet like a Goat.

Ægis, the Shield of *Jupiter*, cover'd with the Skin of the Goat of *Amalthea*, the Nurse of *Jupiter*. He presented it to *Pallas*, who painted a *Gorgon's Head* upon it, which turn'd the Beholders into Stones.

Ægis, a Monster which vomited Fire, wherewith all the Forests of *Phrygia* were consum'd. *Minerva* having kill'd this Monster, cover'd her Buckle with its Skin, as a Mark of her Victory.

Ægisthus, born of the Incestuous Encounter of *Thyestes* with his own Daughter *Pelopeia*, was expos'd to Beasts by his Father, but the Shepherds sav'd him, and fed him with

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the Milk of a Goat, from whence he was call'd *Ægisthus*. When he came to Age he kill'd his Uncle *Atreus*, the Father of *Agamemnon*, and afterwards *Agamemnon* also at a Feast, by the help of his own Wife *Clytemnestra*, whom he had abus'd. But *Orestes*, Son to *Agamemnon*, reveng'd the Death of his Father, by killing *Ægisthus* and *Clytemnestra*.

Ægle, the Daughter of *Hesperus*, K. of *Italy*, and one of the *Hesperides*, who had a Garden at *Lixi*, a C. of *Mauritania*, where there were Trees laden with Apples of Gold, which were guarded by a Dragon; but *Hercules* killed it, and carried off the Fruit.

Ægles, an *Athenian* Wrestler, born Dumb; but finding the Prize, which he had won, like to be adjudged to another, through eagerness to right himself, broke the Ligaments of his Tongue, and ever after had the use of it.

Ægoceros, or *Capricornus*, a Creature that *Pan* chang'd himself into, when he, with the rest of the Gods, fled from the Gyant *Typho*; for which *Jupiter* translated him to the Zodiack.

Ægon, first K. of the *Argives*, after the *Heraclida*.

Ægospotamos, a T. of the *Thracian Chersonesus*, on the *Hellepont*, and near a R. of the same Name, at the Mouth whereof *Lyfander*, the *Spartan*, defeated *Conon*, the *Athenian* Admiral, and ended the *Peloponnesian War*.

Ægypius, Son of *Antheus* and *Bulis*, having debauch'd *Timandra*, her Son *Neophron*, to Revenge the Affront, contriv'd it so that *Ægypius* lay with his Mother *Bulis* instead of *Timandra*. *Ægypius* being fallen asleep, *Bulis* knew him to be her Son, and would have put out his Eyes with his own Sword, if his waking had not prevented her. *Jupiter* turn'd *Ægypius* and *Neophron* into Vultures, *Bulis* into a Didapper, and *Timandra* into a Titmouse.

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Egypt, See *Egypt*.

Egyptus, Son of *Belus*, had 30 Daughters, when he Married to the 30 Daughters of his Brother *Danaus*; and *Danaus* being told, That he should be Dethroned by one of his Sons in-Law, he persuaded his Daughters to cut their Husbands Throats the first Night, which all of them did, except *Hyperminestra*, who sav'd her Husband *Lyncæus*.

Egyptus, a K. of *Æthiopia*, whom, they say, St. *Matthew* Converted to Christianity.

Elana, a C. of *Arabia Petræa*, on the *Arabian* Gulph, 60 Miles from Mount *Sinai*, now call'd *Eltor*, or *Aila*.

Elia Lelia Crispis, the Name of a famous Inscription in the Senator *Volta's* Country-House near *Bologna* in *Italy*, which some think was fram'd by some Modern Wit, meerly to puzzle others. See *Spondanus's* Travels in *Italy*.

Ælianus, (*Claudius*) born at *Præneste*, in the Reign of *Adrian*, was famous for his Skill and Eloquence in the *Greek* Tongue, and wrote a mixt History, a Tract of Animals, and another of Martial Discipline.

Ælius and *Ælia*, two *Roman* Names from whom the *Ælii* descended, who were the poorest Family in *Rome*.

Ælius Patus, a *Roman* whom the *Augur* told, If he sav'd a Magpye that Perch'd on his Head, he should make his Family flourishing, but the Commonwealth unfortunate; if he killed her, the contrary; whereupon he hit her Head off; and accordingly lost a Family of 17 Knights at the Battle of *Cannæ*, the Commonwealth afterwards flourishing to the height of Empire.

Ælius Pertinax, a *Ligurian*, and a Woodmonger's Son, was Disciple of *Sulpitius Apollinaris*, and afterwards Taught School himself. Being made Senator by *Marcus Antoninus*, he governed 4 Provinces. Afterwards

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Commodus sent him into *Britain* to quell some Commotions there, which done, he was made Proconsul of *Africk*. After *Commodus's* Death, he was saluted Emp. at 60 Y. of Age, by the Soldiers, with the Consent of the Senate, but against his Will. Nevertheless, he was killed by *Laius*, Captain of the *Prætorian* Band.

Ælius Saturninus, a Satyrical Poet, thrown headlong down the *Tarpeian* Rock, by *Tiberius*, for Writing against him.

Ælius Sejanus, a *Roman* Consul, so much in favour with *Tiberius*, that he called him his Associate in the Empire; wherewith he grew so insolent, that despising *Tiberius*, he courted all the chief Men of *Rome*; which *Tiberius* understanding, secretly wrought his Ruin.

Ælius Sextus Catus, Censor with *M. Cethegus*, made distinct Seats for the Commonalty at their publick Shews, who before sat promiscuously with the Patricians.

Ælius Sextus, a Lawyer and Philosopher. who wrote a Treatise of Personal Actions, called *Æliarum Jus*.

Æmon, having committed Incest with his own Daughter *Rhodope*, the Gods turned 'em both into a Mountain. Others say, that he Married *Antigone*, *Oedipus's* Daughter, who following her Father into Banishment, *Æmon* was torn in pieces by *Sphinx*: But *Propertius* says, That he lov'd *Antigone* to that degree, that he killed himself on her Grave.

Æmylia, an *Italian* Woman, who having had a Husband 12 Y. became a Man, and Married a Wife.

Æmylianus Libycus, Governor of the *Sarmatian* Frontiers in *Mæsia*, under *Decius* and *Gallus*, grew so much in favour with his Soldiers, that they chose him Emp. of which he gave the Senate notice, promising them to recover *Mesopotamia* and *Armenia*; but the Army that lay near *Italy*, having pro-

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proclaim'd *Valerian*, *Æmylianus*'s Soldiers killed him, because of his mean Birth, and join'd with *Valerian*. He lived 40 Y. and reigned 5 Months.

Æmylianus, (*Tiberius Cestius Alexander*) made Governor of *Egypt* by *Galicenus*, rebell'd against him, and was saluted Emp. by the Soldiers, but at last being pursued and taken by *Theodorus*, one of *Galicenus*'s Generals, the Emperor caus'd him to be Strangled in Prison.

Æmylii, or the *Æmylian* Family, one of the most Illustrious in *Rome*, who sprung from *Mamercus* the Son of *Pythagoras* the Philosopher, called *Αἰμυλῖαι*, by the *Greeks*, for Sweetness of his Temper. Of this Family were the great Men following.

Æmylius, (*Paulus*) surnam'd *Macedonicus*, and Son to *Lucius Paulus*, slain at the Battle of *Canna*, was twice Consul, and during his first Consulship, triumph'd over the *Ligurians*, A. V. C. 572. In his 2d Consulship, Ann. 586. he subdued *Perseus* K. of *Macedonia*, reduced his Kingdom into a Province, and had a Triumph of 3 days allow'd him. *K. Perseus*, among the other Prisoners, attended his Triumphal Chariot, by whose Misfortunes *Æmylius* was so touch'd, that he could not refrain from Tears. But this Noble *Roman*, who was exalted to the height of Glory in the Morning, was drown'd in Sorrow e're the Evening, having lost two of his Sons amidst the Triumph. He was also made Censor that same year, 586. in which he died.

Æmylius Mamercus, 3 times Consul, defeated the *Æqui*. His Son *T. Æmylius Mamercus*, was twice Consul, and subdued the *Sabines*. His Son *M. Æmylius* was first, High-Priest, then Military Tribune. Afterwards, when he was first made Dictator, he defeated the *Fidenates*, the *Volsci*, and *Falisci*, and Triumph'd. In his 2d Dictatorship he reduced the Office

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of Censor from 5 y. to one and a half; which tho' it enraged the Censors, so pleas'd the People, that he was chosen a 3d time Dictator, when he reduced the *Fidenates*. His Grandson, *Titus Æmylius Mamercus*, was Consul with *Q. Publius Philo*, who defeated the *Latins*, and Triumph'd; which Honour being denied to *Titus Æmylius*, who had subdued those of *Præneste* and *Velitra*, he, out of spite, took a Plebeian for his Partner in the Dictatorship.

Æmylius Lepidus, being a Youth, threw himself into the Battel, rescued a Citizen, and slew his Enemy, for which he had a Statue erected in the Capitol.

Æmylius, (*Anthony*) History Professor in the University of *Utrecht*, was a Man famous for his Learning and Eloquence. He was born at *Aix-la Chapelle*, in 1589. and died in 1660.

Æmylius Censorinus, Tyrant of *Sicily*, rewarded such as brought to him any Instrument newly invented for Torment; whereupon *Aruntius Paternulus* having made a brazen Bull to burn People alive in, *Æmylius* caus'd himself to make the first Trial on himself. The same story is related of *Perillus* and *Phalaris*.

Æmylius, a handsome young Man, and a great Hunter, whose Wife being Jealous, hid her self in the Woods to watch him; His Dogs lighting on her tore in pieces, which *Æmylius* perceiv'ing, killed himself in Despair.

Æmylius Papinianus, Overseer of the Exchequer next after *Septimius Severus*, by whom, when advanced to the Empire, he was made Captain of the *Prætorian Bands*. *Severus* dying, he recommended his Sons, *Geta* and *Cara-calla* to his care: But *Cara-calla* killing *Geta*, and *Papinian* Condemning the Murder, was stabb'd by the Soldiers before the Tyrant's Face. He wrote many Tracts in the Civil Law. His Son was also put to Death by *Caracalla*.

Æmylius,

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Æmylius Scaurus, a Patrician, but Poor, his Father selling Coals for a Livelihood. He acquir'd so much Fame by his Eloquence, as to be chosen *Ædile*, then *Prætor*, (when he fought against *Fuguriba*) and afterwards *Consul*. He built a Theatre, the greatest Work of the kind, both for Magnificence and Strength.

Æmylius Victor, concerning whom an Epitaph is extant at *Parma*, related by *P. Manutius*, wherein 'tis said, that being in Health, he did kill himself by a live Coal, put in a hanging Bath.

Æneas, Bp. of *Paris* in the 9th Cent. and a Person of Quality and deep Sense, at the Desire of the Pope, and *Charles the Bald*, K. of *France*, wrote an excellent Book against the Errors of the *Greek Church*, wherein he Confutes the hard Censures of the *Patr. Photius* on the *Latin Church*.

Æneas, a *Trojan Prince*, Son of *Anchises* and *Venus*, who after the Sacking of *Troy*, and tedious Travels, came into *Italy* with 20 Ships. *K. Latinus* and the *Rutuli* being alarm'd at his arrival, came forth to fight him, but being often defeated, and *Turnus* last of all killed in a Duel by *Æneas*, a Peace was concluded by the Marriage of *Lavinia*, (Daughter to *Latinus*, and Betrothed to *Turnus*) to *Æneas*; who built a City called *Lavinium*, from the Name of his Wife. After the Death of his Father-in-Law, *Æneas* was made K. of the *Latins*; Then joining with the *Aborigenes*, he was slain in Battel against the *Rutuli*, on the Banks of the River *Numicus*, where his Subjects erected him a Temple, and a Tomb, giving him the Title of *Jupiter Indiges*. He reign'd 3 Y. in *Italy*. He liv'd above 300 Y. before *Dido*, so that the 4th Book of *Virgil's Æneis* is all Fiction.

Æneas Secundus, or *Latinus Sylvius*, or *Silius* and *Posthumus*, the Posthumous Son of *Æneas* and *Lavinia*, contended for the Crown with *Fulus*, the Son of *Africanus*, but was

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countenanced and preferred by the *Aborigenes*, and reign'd 29 Y.

Æneas Tertius Sylvius, reign'd 31 y.

Æneus Sylvius, was chosen Pope in 1458. by the Name of *Pius II*.

Æneas of *Gaza*, a *Platonick Philosopher* in the 5th Age, wrote a Treatise of the Immortality of the Soul, Intituled, *Theophrastus*.

Æneas Tacitus, Contemporary of *Aristotle*, wrote concerning the Art of War, and is cited by *Polybius* and *Ælian*.

Ænetus, being declar'd *Victor* in the 5 chief *Olympick Games*, died for Joy as soon as he receiv'd his Garlands.

Ænotherus, a Giant, born in *Sut-bia*, who served under *Charlemagne* on Horseback.

Æolia, a Country of *Asia* on the *Ægean Sea*, now called *Sarcum*, and by the ancient Poets the Country of the Winds, because there are diversity of Winds among the Islands, of which there are 7, betwixt *Italy* and *Sicily*, called *Æolia*.

Æolus, Son of *Jupiter* and *Acesta*, or *Sergesta*, and K. of the *Æolian Islands*, taught his People to use Sails, and by observing the Fire or Smoke of *Strongyle* could foretell how the Winds would blow, whence the Poets feign'd him the God of the Winds. There were 3 of this Name.

Æon, so *Valentinian* the *Heresiarch*, called the Deity; which he divides into 30, 15 Male and 15 Female, and of them, he says, came the Saviour of the World.

Æpalus, a *Grecian K.* who being Expell'd his Kingdom, and restor'd by *Hercules*, out of Gratitude he adopted, as Successor, *Hylas*, *Hercules's* Eldest Son.

Æpulo, a K. of *Istria*, or *Histria*, having taken the Camp of the *Roman General*, *A. Manlius*, was so intent on the Booty, Wine and good Cheer, that the *Romans* rallying again, defeated him; Some say he was taken dead

dead drunk, and others, that he fled and killed himself.

Apytus, a K. of *Arcadia*; entring *Neptune's* Temple on Horseback, tho' forbidden, was suddenly struck blind by Sea-Water which sprung upon him; and afterwards kill'd by the Biting of a Serpent as he was a Hunting.

Aerius, a Presbyter and Heresiarch of the 4th Cent. turn'd *Arian* because he was not made Bp. of *Sebastia* in *Armenia*. His Followers called *Aerians*, made no difference betwixt Bishops and Presbyters; They oppos'd Lent, Prayers for the Dead, and Celebrating *Easter*; They held the Son to differ from the Father, as the Instrument from the Artist; and that the *Spirit* differs from them, as Time and Place differ from those that use them. They condemn'd Marriage, and urg'd Abstinence.

Eropa, Daughter of *Atreus*, being debauch'd by her Uncle *Thyestes*, had two Sons by him at a Birth, both which *Atreus* slew, and set before his Brother to Eat. Also the Daughter of *Cepheus*, who being deflowred by *Mars*, died in Childbed.

Eropus, K. of *Macedon*, succeeded his Father *Philip* I. while an Infant, *A. M.* 3456. The *Illyrians* taking Advantage of his Minority, attack'd the *Macedonians* and defeated them; whereupon setting their young K. at the Head of the Army, they were so encourag'd, that they rallied again, and beat the Enemy.

Æscæus, *Priam's* Son, and a great Hunter, fell so desperately in Love with *Hesperia*, that he followed her in the Woods. She flying from him, was stung to Death by a Serpent; whereupon he threw himself from a Rock into the Sea. However, *Thetis* chang'd him into a *Didapper*.

Æschines, an *Athenian* Tragick Poet and Eloquent Orator, was defeated by *Demosthenes* his Rival in Fame,

and Banish'd his Country. There were 7 more noted Orators or Philosophers of the same Name, and one Statuary.

Æschines, one of the three Sects that sprung out of the Heresie of the *Montanists*, who affirm'd Christ to be both Father and Son.

Æschylus, the 12th Judge of *Athens*; in the 2d Y. of whose Reign, *A. M.* 3174. the *Olimpick* Games were instituted at *Elis*.

Æschylus, Brother to *Cynegros*, a valiant Man, and an excellent Tragick Poet, left *Athens*, where he was Born, because *Sophocles's* Plays met with greater Applause than his own; and retired to *Sicily*. Being told by the Oracle, That he should be killed by the fall of a House, he left *Syracuse* to dwell in the open Field, where an Eagle flying over his Head with a Tortoise in her Bill, took his Bald-Head for a Stone, and dropping the Tortoise to break the Shell, beat out his Brains.

Æsculanius and *Argentinius*, two Deities, who were suppos'd to have Power to enrich Men. Also *Memory* ador'd under the same Name by the *Romans*.

Æsculapius, Son of *Apollo*, was delivered to *Chiron* to be instructed in Physick. Others say, he was expos'd on a Mountain, and Suckled by a Goat. At the Request of *Diana*, he restored *Hippolitus* to life, for which *Jupiter* killed him with a Thunderbolt. He freed *Rome* from the Plague, for which they built him a Temple near the City, and worshipped him under the Form of a Serpent. He had two Sons eminent Physicians also, *Atachion* and *Podalirius*; and three Daughters *Hygiea*, *Ægle*, and *Panacea*.

Æson, was by *Medea*, at the Request of his Son *Jason*, restored to his youthful Vigour when very old. Also a R. in *Thessaly* which falls into the R. *Meta*, with a C. upon it of the same Name.

Æso?

Æsop, a Native of *Ammori* in *Phrygia Major*, was meanly Born, and of despicable Presence, being hunch-Back'd, flat-Nos'd, blubber-Lipp'd, having a long, ill-shaped Head, crook-ed Body, big-Belly, bandy-Legs, and swarthy Complexion, whence he was called *Æsopus*, *Quasi*, *Æthiopus*. He is also said to have had a great Impediment in his Speech, which was the most afflicting part of his Misfortune. He lived when *Crasus* govern'd *Lydia*, and had been twice Bought and Sold before he was purchas'd by *Xanthus*, a Philosopher of *Samos*, in whose Service he grew famous by the acuteness of his Wit, and the sharpness of his Answers. Having at last got his Liberty by explaining an Omen that threatned the *Samians*; He advis'd them not to pay the Tribute which *Crasus* demanded of them. *Crasus* offered to stop the Course of his Arms, if they would send him *Æsop*; who acquainted them, that he was willing to go, but put them in mind of the Disaster which befel the Sheep, when for Peace with the Wolves, they gave the Dogs that guarded them for Hostages; upon which, the *Samians* resolv'd not to part with him; but go he would, and by his Prudence appeas'd the King's Anger against himself, and procur'd Peace to the *Samians*. At his return, the *Samians* received him with great Joy, and erected him a Statue. After which he went to *Crasus's* Court, and for his use compos'd the Mythologues which still bear his Name; And having a mind to see *Babylon*, took *Greece* in his way, where he had Philosophical Converse with the Seven Wise-Men, and a Debate about the Form of Government, *Æsop* being for Monarchy, and they for a Common-Wealth. Arriving at *Babylon*, he rendred himself extreamly serviceable to the King in Resolving of Riddles and knotty Questions, by which

the Princes of those days challeng'd one another.

Æsopus, a *Greek* (but unknown) Historian, who writ a Romantick Account of the Life of *Alexander* the Great; translated into *Latin* by one *Julius Valerius*.

Æsopus, a famous Historian, Contemporary of, and Reader to, *Mithridates*, who writ a Panegyricall Character of this Prince, and another fine Piece about the Rape of *Helen*.

Æsopus Claudus, or *The lame*, a famous Tragedian, and *Tully's* intimate Friend: He got such a vast Estate by Acting, that one day he made a Banquet, where there was a Dish of those Birds that imitate Man's Voice, which was thought to cost 100 Sesterces, or 3000 Crowns. He had a Son as Extravagant as himself, who at a Feast drank several Pearls of great value beat to Powder, and Dissolv'd in Vinegar.

Æsymnus, a *Grecian* Prince, killed by *Hector*. Also a *Megarenian*, who abhorring the Tyranny of their Kings, consulted *Apollo*, what would be the best Course for the *Megarenians* to govern their State by, and was answer'd, *They should consult the MOST*; which he interpreted to be the Dead, and erected a Tomb to deceased Heroes with a Council-Chamber round it, that these Heroes might be present at their Consultations.

Aetes, Son of *Sol* and *Persa*, to whom *Phryxus* gave the *Golden Fleece*, of which together with his Kingdom he was depriv'd by *Jason*, by the Treachery of his own Daughter *Medea*, and in his old Age restored again by him.

Ætira, a Woman of *Laodicea*, seen by *Phlegon Trallianus*, that had lived a long time with a Husband, and afterward became a Man, changing her Name into *Ætetus*.

Æthalides, Son of *Mercury*, privileged to be sometimes Living, some-
times

Times Dead, and who, whether Alive or Dead, remembered whatever he had done. *Pythagoras* boasted *Æthalides's* Soul was Transmigrated into himself.

Etherius, a Privy-Councillor of the Emp. *Anastasius* I. famous for his Skill in Architecture.

Æthiopia, is about one half of *Africa*: It is divided into two Parts, the Upper and the Lower. The Upper is bounded on the N. by *Egypt* and *Lybia*; on the W. and S. by the Lower *Æthiopia*; and on the E. by the *Red Sea*, and the *Arabian* and *Barbarian Bays*. It contains *Nubia*, *Abissinia*, and the Kingdoms of *Muaci*, *Macoci*, and *Zanguebar*. The Lower *Æthiopia* is bounded on the N. by *Lybia*, on the E. by the Upper *Æthiopia*, on the W. and S. by the *Æthiopian Ocean*. It contains the Kingdoms of *Monomotapa* and *Monemugi*, and the Western *Æthiopians*, which are divided into the Kingdoms of *Congi*, *Loangi*, and *Angola*. This more Southern part of *Africa*, which was little known to the Ancients, was found out by the Portuguese. See *Abassinia*, or *Abissinia*.

Æthra, Daughter of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*, and Wife of *Atlas*, by whom he had 12 Daughters and one Son, who being stung to Death by a Serpent, 5 of his Sisters killed themselves with Weeping. *Jupiter* turn'd them into a Constellation called *Hyades*, which commonly brings Rain. Also the Wife of *Ægeus*, and Mother of *Theseus*.

Ætians, Hereticks, the Disciples of *Arius* and *Ætius*. They were also called *Eunomians*, and *Anomians*, because they held the Son to be every way different from the Father; and *Æxeuconians* and *Troglodytes*, from their meeting in private Houses and Places. This Sect was soon extinguished.

Ætion, or *Acton*, a famous ancient Painter, who made the celebrated

Piece of the Amours of *Roxana* and *Alexander*.

Ætion, the Father of *Andromache*, the Wife of *Hector*, who was slain at *Thebes* by the *Greeks*, with his 7 Sons.

Ætius, called the Atheist, lived in the 4th Cent. He was first a Vine-dresser, then a Tinker; afterwards he work'd with a Goldsmith, where having Cheated a Woman of a Gold Chain, which she brought him to Mend, (returning her a Brass one for it) he was punished for his Knavery, and afterwards put himself to *Sopolus* a Quack. *Arius's* Heresie being spread about this time, *Ætius* became one of the most zealous sticklers for it. After many Rambles, he came to *Alexandria*, where having learn'd Logick, he was supplied with now Subtilties to Dispute against the Son and Holy Ghost, and was Ordain'd Deacon by *Lentius* an *Arian* Bishop. He had some Gnostick Opinions, and was at last dismiss'd by the *Arians* and banish'd.

Ætius, Governor of *Gallia Narbonensis*, and the greatest General under *Valentinian* the III. forc'd the *Franks*, who were pouring into *Gaul*, to repass the *Rhine*; defeated the *Goths* that ravag'd the Lower *Languedoc* and *Provence*, and routed *Gundicaire* K. of the *Burgundians*, and then made a Peace. After this, *Attila*, K. of the *Huns*, invading *Gaul* with 700000 Men, *Ætius* persuaded the *Franks*, the *Visigoths*, and the *Burgundians*, to join with him against the common Enemy, and falls upon *Attila*, whom he first forced to raise the Siege of *Orleans*, and then pursuing him to the *Catalaunian Fields*, (near *Chalons* in *Champagne*) engaged him to a general Battel, where in 180000 Men were slain on both sides, and the *Huns* quite defeated, *Attila* narrowly escaping. After these great Actions, *Ætius* was recall'd to *Rome*; where the Emp. *Valentinian*

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ungratefully kill'd him with his own hand, *Ann.* 454. upon some slight Suspitions, as if he had held secret Intelligence with *Attila*.

Aëtius, the chief Eunuch in the Palace of the Empress *Irene*, and in so great Power, that only *Strucadius* could Balance his Authority. At length he became so odious to the Patricians, that they proclaim'd *Nicephorus* Emperor.

Ætna, now *Mongibello*, the greatest Mountain in *Sicily*, 8 miles high, and 60 in compass, continually vomiting up Fire and Smoak, and often throwing up calcin'd Flints, and burning Cinders. On the tops of this Mountain, Snow and Fire are to be seen at the same time, while the sides are covered with pleasant Woods and Vineyards.

Ætolia, now *Il Despotato*, a small Country of *Achaia*, on the N. side of the Western Bay of *Corinth*, bordering upon *Epirus*, *Acarnania*, and the *Locri*, now under the *Turks*.

Aetos, a Name, which the Ancients gave the R. *Nile*, to express the rapidness of its Stream, coming from a Greek Word, that signifies an Eagle. Also a R. in *Scythia*, which often overflowing its Banks, drown'd *Prometheus's* Estate; which gave occasion to the Fable, That *Prometheus's* Heart was perpetually fed upon by a Vulture or Eagle.

Æviteri, certain Deities, so called, because they remain'd to Perpetuity; and to these, red Oxen were always offered in Sacrifice.

Afer, (*Domitius*) a famous Orator under *Tiberius*, and the 3 succeeding Emperours, was born at *Nismes* in *Languedoc*.

Aferat, the present Name of *Euphrates*. See *Euphrates*.

Afra, a strong and well garison'd Castle on the Borders of *Zara*, built by *Cherif Mabomet K.* of *Sus*, to suppress the IncurSIONS of the *Arabians* out of the Desert into *Numidia*.

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Afrania, Wife to *Licinius Buccio*, a Roman Senator, who Pleaded her own Law-Suits before the Pretors, filling the Court with Clamour; Hence all bold, impudent Women, were called *Afrania*.

Afranius Fostus, a Plebeian, who coming to *Caligula*, lying sick, told him, He could willingly Die so *Cæsar* might recover. This the Emp. made him Swear, and when he recover'd, caused the Man to be put to Death, that he might not be Perjur'd.

Afranius, one of *Pompey's* Generals; who, together with *Petreius*, was defeated by *Julius Cæsar* in *Spain*. He was Consul with *Cæcilius Metellus Celer*. There was another *Afranius* Consul with *Asclepiodorus*: also a 3d *Afranius*, surnam'd *Burrhus*, made Captain of the Guards under *Claudius*, by *Agrippina Nero's* Mother. See *Burrhus*.

Afranius Quintilianus, a Roman Senator, famous for his dissolute Life, and for being an Accomplice in the great Conspiracy against *Nero*, which cost *Seneca* his Life, A. V. C. 818.

Afranius, a Latin Comick Poet, who liv'd about the 170th Olympiad. *Cicero* commends him for his Plots and Genius. *Quintilian* allows him to be a Man of Sense, but blames him for his scandalous Management of Amour.

Africa, one of the 4 principal Parts of the Earth: It is bounded on the N. by the *Mediterranean* Sea; on the W. by the *Atlantick* Ocean; on the S. by the *Æthiopick* Sea; and on the E. by the *Red Sea*, and the *Arabian* Gulph. It is the greatest Peninsula of the Universe, being only join'd to *Asia* by a Neck of Land, called the Streight of *Sues*, about 60 miles long, which *Alexander* the Great, the *Ptolemies*, and the Sultans have endeavour'd to cut, but in vain; and *Cleopatra* thought to have hoisted her Fleet over it, from the *Mediterranean* to the *Red Sea*, to be free

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Tree of the *Romans*. This Country is very fruitful on the Sea-Coasts, but the Inland Parts are generally barren, and almost Desert, by reason of the Sands, venomous Creatures, hurtful Monsters, and want of Water. Yet the greatest part of those Regions which lie under the Line are pleasant and fertile, abounding with Woods, Rivers and Fountains. The People are some black, some tawny, and some few white, and very ill reported of by the Ancients, as crafty, perfidious, wrangling, drunken, lustful, impudent, cruel, covetous, and blasphemous. It's also said, That *Africa* produces nothing but Extraordinaries, their Men being either Monsters for Vice, or Prodigies of Wit and Virtue; of the last sort are reckoned *Tertullian*, *Augustine*, *Cyprian*, &c. They are not so good Soldiers as in other Parts of the World, but those of *Barbary*, are of late pretty well Disciplin'd, because of their Wars with *Europe*. For Government, the Sons of *Cain*, and then of *Cham* were their Princes. The *Carthaginians* and *Numidians* had great Power, and after them the *Romans*, till the *Vandals* thrust them out, and about the year 534. the *Romans* recovered *Africa*. In the 7th Cent. the *Arabians* and *Mahometans* over-run it, and possessed most of it. Now the *French*, *Portuguese*, *Dutch*, and *Spaniards*, have several Places on the Coasts. As for their Religion, they anciently Ador'd the Stars, the Elements, Turnips, Onions, and every living thing they met first in the morning. Now they have 5 Religions: The *Mahometan*, divided into 62 Sects; the *Cafres*, without God or Law; *Heathen* Idolaters; *Jews*; and *Christians*, some of them *Papists*, others of the *Greek Church*, and a few *Protestant* Factors and Merchants. The Ancient Inhabitants spoke all one Language, called *Abimalik*; but now they have different Languages, tho'

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that called the *Beribere*, or the *African*, deriv'd both from the *Punick* and *Arabick* is the most Universal. *Africa* is divided into 8 Parts, viz. *Egypt*, *Barbary*, *Numidia*, or *Biledulgerid*, *Zara*, or the Desarts of *Libya*, *Nigritia*, the Regions in the Sea beyond it, and the Islands.

Africa, a C. of *Africa* in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, the *Aphrodifium* of the Ancients; 20 Miles from *Mabometa*, or *Adrumetum*. It was built upon a Cape, with a convenient Harbour, and a strong Castle, and being won by Pirates of *Sicily*, they called it *Africa*. But at length, coming into the Hands of *Charles V.* he utterly demolish'd it.

Africanus, (*Julius*) an Historian of the 3d Age, was a Christian, and got much Honour by a Deputation from the Inhabitants of *Emmaus*, to the Emp. *Heliogabalus*, of whom he obtain'd the Re-establishment of their City. He compos'd a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to the Y. of Christ 221. part of which is extant in *Eusebius*.

Aga, is a Title given by the *Turks* to the General or Colonel of the *Fanizaries*, and to the Deputy-Governors of Towns. It signifies *Master* or *Lord*.

Aga, or *Agag*, a Kingdom of *Abyssinia*, with a T. of the same Name, near the Lake of *Zaire*, between the *Nile*, and the Provinces of *Ambian* and *Nova*.

Agabo, a K. of *Aethiopia*, who lived 200 Y. ago, and of whom the Historians of this Country, relate many pleasant Stories.

Agabus, a Prophet who foretold a Famine, which came to pass in the Reign of *Claudius Caesar*.

Agades, a Country in the middle of *Africk*, near the R. *Ghir*.

Agadez, a Prov. and C. of *Africa* in *Nigritia*, wall'd round. This Country pays 150000 Ducats Tribute to the K. of *Tombuto*; It lies N. of

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Niger, between *Tombuto*, to the W. and *Cano* to the E. and abounds in Manna, which the People sell to the Merchants.

Agag, a K. of the *Amalekites*, defeated by *Saul*, and killed by *Samuel*.

Agalla, or *Anagalla*, a learned Maid, born at *Corcyra*, who read upon Grammar and Rhetorick, and wrote a Treatise on this Subject.

Agamedes, and *Trophonius*, two famous Architects who built a Temple at *Delphos* of extraordinary Workmanship, for which when they pray'd *Apollo*, to grant them what he thought the greatest Benefit that could be bestow'd on Mankind, they were both found dead in their Beds 3 days after.

Agamemnon, Son of *Atreus*, Brother of *Menelaus*, and K. of *Mycenæ*, was made General of the *Greeks*, in their Expedition against *Troy*. After the taking of *Troy*, amongst other things, *Cassandra* fell to his Lot, who foretold him his Death; but he not believing her Words, return'd home, and was slain by *Ægisthus*, the Son of *Thyestes*, who had debauch'd his Wife *Clytemnestra* before his arrival.

Agamestor, the 11th K. of the *Athenians*, who reign'd 20 years in Peace.

Agamidides, great Grandson of *Ctesippus*, who was the Son of *Hercules*.

Agan, or *Pagan*, one of the Islands of Thieves, where *Magellan* was Murder'd, going in Search of the *Molucca* Islands, through the South Sea.

Aganara, *Agonara*, or *Aganagara*, a T. of *India*, on this side the *Ganges*.

Aganippe, a famous Fountain of *Beotia* near Mount *Helicon*, consecrated to the Muses.

Agaos, *Agoasi*, or *Agaosi*, a People in the Upper *Æthiopia*, in the Kingdom of *Bagamedri*, between the *Nile* and *Tacaza*.

Agapa, certain Suppers which the Primitive Christians observed in the Temples after the Lord's Supper, for

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the Confirmation of mutual Love and Charity.

Agapenor, Admiral of *Agamemnon's* Fleet. Also a K. of *Arcadia*, Son of *Anceus*, and Grandson to *Lycurgus*.

Agapets, so were called Virgins, that liv'd together in the Primitive Times, from the Greek word *Ἀγάπη*, Love, Charity, or Unity. Some of them liv'd in the Houses of Church-Men, by the Name of *Adoptive Sisters*. But *St. Chrysostome* condemn'd these Associations, and the *Lateran Council*, under *Innocent II.* utterly abolish'd them.

Agapetus I. created Bp. by *Theodatus K.* of the *Goths*, succeeded *John II.* in the Pontificate, and held it 11 Months. Being sent to *Constantinople* to appease *Justinian*, who threaten'd *Theodatus* with a War, the Emp. endeavour'd to draw him to the *Eutychian* Heresie; but instead of that the Pope Converted the Emp. to embrace the Orthodox Faith.

Agapetus II. made Pope after *Martin III.* in 946. called *Otho* the Emp. into Italy against *Berengarius II.* as being Tyrannical over the Clergy. He died in 955.

Agapetus, a Deacon of the Church of *Constantinople*, in the 6th Cent. wrote an excellent Letter to the Emp. *Justinian*, a little after his Coronation, wherein he has laid down Rules, how a Christian Pr. ought to govern.

Agar, see *Hagar*.

Agarenians, or *Agarens*, a People of *Arabia*, said to be descended from *Agar* and *Ishmael*. 'Tis believ'd they gave their Name to the Country and to the T. of *Agranum*, called *Agarena* by *Strabo*.

Agarista, Daughter of *Cliftbenes*, so beautiful, that all the young Men of *Greece* made publick Plays and Tournaments to please her.

Agarus, now *Schiret*, a R. of *European Sarmatia*, which runs into the *Danube* in *Moldavia*, and on whose Banks grows the Plant *Agarick*.

Agasiles,

Agasicles, a famous K. of *Lacedæmon*, Son of *Archidamas*, and Father of *Ariston*.

Agassamenus, first K. of the Island *Naxos*, in the *Ægean Sea*, was chosen by the *Thracians*, who settled in this Island called before *Strongyle*. He Married *Pancratis*, Daughter of *Aloëus*, one of the Giants; but sometime after, *Otus* and *Æphialtes*, the Sons of *Aloëus*, were ordered by their Father to take their Sister away from him, in executing of which they depriv'd him of his Crown and Life.

St. Agatha, born at *Palermo* in *Sicily*, of a noble Family, and very beautiful, was Martyr'd by the Proconsul *Quintianus*, because she refus'd to turn Pagan, and Marry him.

St. Agatha, of the *Goths*, an Episcopal C. of *Campania*, under the Abp. of *Beneventum*, 16 Miles from thence, towards *Capua*. Long. 36. 35. Lat. 41. 15.

Agatharchides, of *Gnidos*, a Peripatetick Philosopher, in the Time of *Ptolemy Philometer*, who wrote several pieces of History, among the rest, that of *Alexander's* Successors.

Agatharchus, a famous *Athenian* Painter, who was the first that drew Scenes for the Stage, according to the Rules of Perspective. He lived about the 75th *Olympiad*.

Agathias, the Scholastick or Lawyer, of the 6th Age, is esteemed both for his Poetry, and his Continuation of *Justinian's* History after *Procopius*.

Agatho, a *Pythagorean* Philosopher, being 80 Y. old, K. *Archelaus* ask'd him, Whether he had any Strength still remaining, to which he answer'd, That *Autumn* afforded Flowers and Fruit as well as the *Spring*.

Agatho, a *Sicilian* Monk, was made Pope, in 678. He Condemn'd the *Monothelites*, and sent Legates to the 3d General Council of *Constantinople*. He died in 682. or 683.

Agatho, a Musician, who sung so

sweetly, that none could resist the Charms of his Voice.

Agathoclea, a famous, beautiful Courtesan, with whom *Ptolemy Philometer* fell so desperately in Love, that to Marry her he killed his Wife, and Sister, *Euridice*, by whom he had *Ptolemy Epiphanes*. *Ptolemy Philometer* being dead, *Agathoclea*, with her Mother, and a Brother of hers govern'd the Kingdom, and would have put to Death the young *Ptolemy*, but the People of *Alexandria* sav'd him, upon which *Agathoclea* fled.

Agathocles, Tyrant of *Sicily*, either the Son of a Potter, or only bred up in a Potters House, being a handsome lovely Youth, he became a Catamite, and after that turn'd Thief. Weary of that Trade, he lifted himself a Soldier, and was first rais'd to a Centurion, then a Tribune; and lastly, General. He twice attempted the Government of *Syracuse*, and was twice banish'd. He several times routed the *Carthaginians* in *Sicily*, but was himself defeated in one Battle near the R. *Hymerus*; yet Recruiting his Forces, and having won *Messina*, and other Cities, he first made himself Tyrant of *Syracuse*, and then of all *Sicily*, and after that overcame the *Carthaginians* again, both in *Sicily* and *Africa*; where at length having ill Success, his Soldiers Mutinied, forc'd him to fly the Camp, and kill'd his Children. Recovering himself again, he reliev'd *Corcyra*, burnt the *Macedonian* Fleet, and returning to *Sicily*, put those Soldiers to the Sword, with their Wives and Children, who had Murdered his. At last he was Poison'd by his Grand-Child *Archagathus*, in the 122d *Olympiad*, being 72 years old.

Agathocles, Son of *Lyfimachus*, was taken in the War which his Father wag'd with the *Geres*. and being returned, he sailed over into *Asia*, subdued *Antigonus's* Kingdom, and built the City of *Ephesus* by the Sea.

Lyfimachus

Lyfimachus growing old, took to *W. Arsinoe*, who contriv'd *Agathocles's* death, either because, falling in Love with him, he refus'd to answer her Expectations, or because she was afraid lest her Children should come into his Power after *Lyfimachus's* Death.

Agathocles, a *Babylonian*, who wrote a History in *Greek*.

Agathostines, a *Grecian*, who wrote a Geographical History of *Asia*, quoted by some Authors.

Agathyrsi, a People of *Scythia*, where are now the Provinces of *Caragapoli*, and *Vologhida*, in *Muscovy*. *Virgil* gives them the Epithet of *Pisti*; and others intimate, as if they went naked, and colour'd themselves with Sky-colour; others say, That the *Pists* of *Great Britain* came from these People; and that from a Colony of them the *C. of Poitiers*, and Prov. of *Poitou* in *France* also take their Names.

Agathus-Demon, an *Alexandrian* of the 5th Age, who made some Geographical and Historical Tables.

Agathyllus, Surnamed the *Arcadian*, a *Greek* Poet, who wrote Historical Elegies, particularly one concerning *Aeneas's* coming into *Italy*, approv'd by *Dionysius Halicarnassus*.

Agathyrsa, or *Agathyrium*, or *Agathyrna*, anciently a T. on a Cape in *Sicily*, near the ancient *Tindaris*, built by *Agathyrnus*, Son of *Aeolus*. Some say the Ruins of this T. are in the Place now called *Campo di San Martino*.

Agave, the Daughter of *Cadmus* and *Hermione*, and Wife of *Echirion*, who in the shape of a Boar, tore in pieces her Son *Pentheus*, K. of *Thebes*, because he abolish'd the *Orgia* or Feasts of *Bacchus* in his Realm.

Agaune, or *Agaunum*, *St. Maurice's* Abbey in *Chablais*, between *Sion* and *Geneva*.

Agauri, a People in the Mountains of *Bagamedrum*, and *Aethiopian* Christians, who not enduring the

Innovations of the *Jesuits*, revolted against the K. of *Abyssinia*, and headed by *Melacaxus*, one of the Royal Family, forced the K. to confirm their Ancient Religion.

Agde, Lat. *Agatha*, a little neat C. of *France*, in the *Lower Languedoc*, strongly seated by the Sea, at the Mouth of the R. *Erant*, which makes it a Trading Place. It has a B. under the A. of *Narbon*. It stands 24 Miles E. of *Narbone*, and 36 almost W. of *Montpelier*.

Agdus, a Rock in the Borders of *Phrygia*, of a prodigious bigness, out of which *Deucalion* and *Pyrrha* took the Stones, which by the Command of *Themis*, they threw behind their Backs; whence the World was Peopled according to the Poets.

Agelas, or *Agelaus*, the 3d K. of *Corinth*, succeeded *Ixion*, A. M. 3024. reign'd 37 Y. and was succeeded by *Primnis*.

Agelastus, so was called *Crassus*, Grandfather of him that was killed by the *Parthians*, because he was so grave and serious, that he never laugh'd but once in his whole Life, and that was, upon seeing an Ass eat Thistles.

Agelius, or *Agilas*, K. of *Corinth*, lived in the Y. of the World 3131. reigned 30 y. and was succeeded by *Eudemus*.

Agen, Lat. *Agennum*, a C. of *Guienne*, the capital of *Agennois*, and a B. under the A. of *Bordeaux*. It has been one of the most considerable Cities in *France*, and stands on the R. *Garonne*, 60 Miles S. E. of *Bordeaux*.

Agenor, Son of *Belus*, and Father of *Phenix*, who gave his Name to *Phenicia*, before called *Sidon*. Some make *Cadmus* the Son of *Agenor*; others say, he was his Grandson. *Plutarch* affirms, That the *Tyrians* worshipp'd *Agenor* as a God.

Agenoria, or *Agenora*, the Goddess of Industry, that makes Men Active, to

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to whom the *Romans* erected a Temple on Mount *Aventine*.

Agernius, *Agrippina's* Servant, who being sent to *Nero* with the News of her Escape, the most unwelcome Message he could have brought him; *Nero* threw his Sword between the Fellow's Legs, as he was relating the Story, and then caus'd him to be seiz'd, as one who was sent by his Mistress to kill him; with design, that when he had murder'd her, as he afterwards did, he might give out that she killed her self, finding her contrivance, against the Emp. her Son, had miscarried.

Ages of the World, are certain Limits or Periods of Time, distinguish'd by the most memorable Accidents and Revolutions in the World, for the convenience of Chronology and History. Of these, the generality of Chronologers make seven.

The 1st from the Creation of the World to *Noah's Flood*, } years
which lasted ————— 1656

The 2d from the Flood to the Birth of *Abraham*, lasted — } 382

The 3d from the Birth of *Abraham*, to the Departure of *Moses* out of *Egypt*, lasted ————— } 505

The 4th from *Moses's* Departure out of *Egypt*, to the Building of the Temple of *Solomon* ————— } 479

The 5th from the Foundation of the Temple, to the Reign of *Cyrus* in *Babylon* ————— } 493

The 6th from *Cyrus's* Reign, to the coming of the *Messiah* ————— } 538

The 7th from the Birth of Christ, to this present year 1702. ————— } 1702

Which in all makes, from the Creation of the World, to this present year 1702. — } 5755

The Chronologers for the most part agree as to the Division of Time into 7 Ages, yet there are above 30

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different Opinions as to the number of years, which every Age contains, as the Reader may see in *Chevreau's* History of the World.

Agessander, a famous *Rhodian* Architect, who clubb'd with *Polydorus* and *Alexander* in making *Laocoon's* Statue, the Priest of *Apollo*, which is counted one of the greatest Curiosities in Sculpture, and was found at *Rome* in the 16th Century.

Agessilaus, Son of *Archidamus*, who after the Death of his Brother *Agis*, was made K. of *Sparta*, notwithstanding the Pretensions of *Leotichides* his Brother's Natural Son. He haras'd all *Phrygia*, took several Towns from the *Persians*, and defeated the General *Tissaphernes*; whereupon the *Persian* King cut off *Tissaphernes's* Head, and sent presently to *Agessilaus* to buy his Peace; which *Agessilaus* refus'd, saying, *He would not enrich himself with the Booty of his Overthrows*. After this, he fought the *Thebans*, took *Corinth*, defeated the *Acarnanians*, ruined *Baotia*, took a City from the *Mantineans*, check'd the Progress of *Epaminondas*, prevented *Sparta* from being taken by Assault, and died in the 84th y. of his Age, 360 Y. before Christ.

Agessilaus, the Son of *Neocles*, or rather of *Themistocles*, employ'd as a Spy in *Xerxes's* Army, where he at length coming up to the King's Tent, he kill'd *Mardonius* instead of the K. Thereupon being brought to the K. who was then at the Altar of the Sun, he thrust his right hand into the Fire, saying, *Such are all the Athenians, O King, and if you will not believe me, I will thrust my left hand also into the same Flames*; which undaunted Act so surpriz'd the K. that he set him at liberty.

Agessilaus, Uncle to *Agis* III. K. of *Sparta*, being deeply in Debt, persuaded his Nephew to make a Law, whereby all Debts were abolish'd, and an equal Division ordain'd to be made

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made of all Lands. Accordingly all Bonds and Notes were publickly burnt; but the Lands not being divided, the People recalled *Leonidas*, who reveng'd their Quarrel upon *Agis* and all his Family, *Agessilaus* narrowly escaping.

Agessilaus, so was also called *Pluto* the God of Hell.

Agessipolis I. K. of *Sparta*, laid waste the *Peloponnesus*, ruin'd the C. of *Mantineia*, and divided it into 4 Villages. In the career of his Victories in the *Olynthian* War, he died of a Fever, 380 Y. before Christ. There was another, and according to *Hoffman*, a third K. of this Name, but no great Action is ascrib'd to either of them.

Agessistrata, a virtuous, resolute, and rich Princess, Mother to *Agis* K. of *Sparta*, with whom she was at last strangled in Prison.

Aggenus Urbicus, a Latin Author, who has writ of the Bounding of Fields.

Aggerhusse, *Aggerhusia*, a Fortrefs in the S. of *Norway*, which gives its Name to the whole Province.

Aggrammes, K. of the *Gangarades*, and *Pharraians*, was the Son of a Barber, who being a handsom Fellow, the Q. fell in Love with him, and gave him the Tutelage of her Children. But he removed those Obstacles, and advanced to the Throne his Son *Aggrammes*, whom he had by the Queen.

Agbrim, a Place in *Connaught* in *Ireland*, in the way from *Athlone* to *Galloway*, famous for the Battle fought there July 11. 1691. wherein the *Irish* Army, commanded by St. *Ruth*, a *French* General, was totally routed by the *English*, headed by General *Ghinkle*. About 5000 of the Enemy were killed, and amongst 'em Monsieur St. *Ruth*.

Aghmat Varichæ, a City of *Africa* in the Kingdom of *Morocco*, 12 M. S. of the City of that Name: The

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Site of this City, at the foot of Mount *Atlas*, is one of the most beautiful in all the Earth; The Climate the most pleasant, the Soil the richest, the Water the sweetest, and the Air the most healthful. It had once more than 6000 Families; but in *Leo Africanus* his Time it was inhabited by none but Wolves, Foxes, &c. and one Hermite, who by the help of an 100 of his Disciples, would have made himself a King if he had been strong enough.

Agiam-Oglans, or, the Children of Strangers in *Turky*, are young Slaves, either taken in War, or purchas'd from the *Tartars*, or taken from their *Christian* Parents. They amount every year to the number of 2000; and being presented to the Grand Signior, are by him dispos'd to various Trades, and afterwards employed in the *Seraglio*, &c.

Agides, a Sirname of the Princes of the Family of *Agis*, K. of *Sparta*; called also *Euristhenides* from *Euristhenes*, the Father of *Agis*.

Agila, or *Agilanus*, King of the *Visigoths* in *Spain*, who in 549 or 550 succeeded *Theodisilus*, who was Murdered by his Subjects. The end of *Agila* was equally unhappy.

Agiles, (*Raymund*) went to the Holy War, and in the Year 1105. publish'd a History, intituled, *Historia Francorum qui ceperunt Jerusalem*.

Agilulphus, Duke of *Turin*, became K. of the *Lombards* in 586. by his Marriage with *Theodelinda*, Widow of *Antaristh* K. of *Lombardy*. He became so potent, that all *Italy* obey'd him, except *Ravenna* and *Rome*. However he wasted the *Roman* Territories.

Aginnians, Hereticks of the 7th Age, who condemn'd the Use of Meats and Marriages: This Sect was soon extinguish'd.

Agion, *Oros*, *Athes*, a Mountain in *Macedonia*, a Peninsula join'd to the Continent by an *Isthmus* of a Mile and

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and a half long, which *Xerxes* is said to have cut through. The *Turks* call it *Monastir*, there being in it 24 Cloisters of *Greek Monks*. It's the University of *Greece*.

Agiro, or *Agyra*, a T. in *Sicily* near Mount *Ætna*, called now *San Philipo d'Argirone*: It is famous for being the Birth-Place of *Diodorus Siculus*.

Agis I. K. of *Sparta*, about A. M. 2998. reign'd but one year.

Agis II. waged a most cruel War against the *Athenians*, restor'd the Cities of *Greece* to their Liberty, and conquer'd the *Eleans*. He was kill'd by his Subjects in Prison, for executing too rigorously *Lycurgus's* Laws.

Agis III. K. of *Sparta*, of the Family of the *Eurypontides*, defeated the *Athenians* and *Argives* at *Manitina*, and got the *Lacedæmonians* many Advantages during the *Peloponnesian War*: However, *Thrasippus* drove him out of *Attica*. He died without Legitimate Issue in the 94th Olympiad.

Agis IV. also K. of *Sparta*, sollicit-ed the *Gresians* to shake off the *Macedonian Yoke*, and was assisted to that purpose by the *Persian King*; but being overthrown by *Antipater*, one of *Alexander the Great's* Generals, he lost his Life in the Battel; Olympiad 112.

Agitators, or *Adjutators*, were a Council erected by *Ireton's* Advice in *Cromwell's* Army, consisting of two Men chosen out of every Troop or Company. These were the Usurpers great Instruments, and perfectly manag'd by him, in the Execution of his Designs.

Aglais, or *Aglaiia*, one of the 3 Graces, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Eurynome*. Her two Sisters were *Euphrosyne* and *Thalia*.

Aglaonice, the Daughter of *Hegemon*, a famous She-Astronomer. When she foresaw an Eclipse of the Moon,

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she us'd to brag, That she had ordered that Planet to keep out of the way; but her Vanity being found out, she was but laught at for her Pains.

Aglauris, Daughter of *Cecrops*, K. of *Athens*, was turn'd into a Stone by *Mercury*, for falsifying her Promise to admit him to her Sister *Herfa*, with whom he was in Love.

Aglaus, or *Aglaius*, a *Psophidian*, the poorest of all the *Arcadians*, adjudg'd to be much happier than *Gyges* K. of *Lydia*.

Aglibolus, a *Syrian* Deity, particularly worshipped in the City of *Palmyra*. Some will have it to be the Sun, and others the Moon.

Agmet, a T. situated near Mount *Atlas*, 8 Leagues from *Morocco*, and which was the Capital of the Empire before *Morocco* was built.

Agmondesham, a B. T. in the C. of *Bucks*, sending two Burgesses to Parliament, who now are R. H. *Will. Lord Cheyne*, and *John Drake Esq*;

Agnabet, or *Agnethin*, one of the chief Towns in *Transylvania*.

Agrellus, was made Abp. of *Ravenna* in 555. He obtain'd what had belonged to the *Goths*, for the Use of his Church, by means of *Narses*, *Justinian's* General. He died in 556. being 94 y. old,

Agnes, a Virgin, who was Martyr'd at the Age of 18 Y. under *Dioclesian*, in the Y. 303.

Agnessio, (*John Baptist*) liv'd in the 6th Age, and wrote divers Tracts in Prose and Verse.

Agnessius, or *Agnellus*, (*Andrew*) a learned Abp. of *Ravenna*, in the 9th Age. He wrote the History of the Prelates of the Church there.

Agno, one of the Nymphs that bred *Jupiter*, who gave her Name to a Fountain in Mount *Lyceus*, which, ('tis Fabled) being stirr'd by an Oaken-stick by the Priest of *Jupiter Lyceus*, a thick Vapour rose like a Mist, that at last dissolved into Showers.

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Agnodice, an *Athenian* Virgin, who frequenting the School of *Hierophilus* in Man's Apparel, attain'd to the perfect Knowledge of Physick, and fell to practise the Cure of Diseases accident to Child-bearing Women, whom she first acquainted with her Sex. Being called in question by the Physicians, as a Debaucher of Women, she discovering her Sex before the *Areopagites*, not only clear'd her self, but occasioned an Order, whereby the Men were forbid to Act the Midwife.

Agnoites, Hereticks about the Y. 370. Followers of *Theophronius*, who questioned the Omniscience of God. There were other Hereticks of that Name about the Y. 535. Disciples of *Themistius*, who believed that Christ knew not when the Day of Judgment should happen.

Agnon, Son of *Nicias*, and General of the *Athenians* in the *Potidian* War, wherein he had but ill Success.

Agnon, or *P'Agno*, Lat. *Clanius*, a R. in *Campania* in *Italy*, which at last stagnates into a Lake.

Agnonides, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, or rather Sycophant, who accus'd *Phocion*; but no sooner was *Phocion* Condemn'd and Poison'd with *Hemlock*, but the People perceiving what a good and just Magistrate they had lost, put *Agnonides* to Death.

Agobard, or *Agobart*, a famous Abp. of *Lyons* in the 9th Age, who wrote several Books; one particularly against the Adoring of Images. He conspir'd with *Lotharius* against *Lewis* the *Debonair*, and assisted at the Council of *Compiègne* in 823. wherein *Lewis* was Depos'd. He died in 840.

Agobel, a T. in the Kingdom of *Tremesen* in *Africk*.

Agon Androgei, a Game instituted by *Minos*, the Victor's Rewards being the *Athenians* Children, where *Taurus*, one of *Minos's* Counsellors, still carried the Day at Wrestling, till

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he was worsted by *Theseus*; and so the *Athenians* were freed from this Tribute. *Agon Olympius* was instituted by *Hercules*, from whence to the first Olympiad are reckon'd 430 Y. *Agon Capitolinus*, was instituted at *Rome* by *Domitian*, in Honour of *Jupiter Capitolinus*, A. C. 88.

Agonalia, Annual Festivals in *Rome* in Honour of *Janus*.

Agonax, *Azonax*, or *Azonach*, learnt Astronomy of *Shem*, or *Heber*, and taught it *Zoroaster*.

Agones, a People of *Insubria*, now *laVal di Cogna*, in the Territory of *Ticinum*, or *Pavia*. There is a R. here also called *Agonia*. Those that killed the Sacrifice in the *Agonalia* were also called *Agones*.

Agonius, a Deity, in whose Honour the *Romans* celebrated the *Agonalia*.

Agonothetes, so was called the Judge of the Combats at the *Olympick*, and other publick Games.

Agonyclites, Hereticks of the 8th Age, who Pray'd standing.

Agoraa, a Name given to *Minerva* by the *Lacedemonians*. Also a R. in *Thrace*.

Agoranomos, an *Athenian* Clark of the Market.

Agra, the Capital of a Prov. of the same Name, in the Empire of the Great *Mogul* in the *Indies*; and formerly the Emperor's Seat. It is the largest C. of *India*, where the Houses of the Noblemen are spacious and well built. All that is most remarkable in it, is the Emperor's Palace, and some few Sepulchres.

Agrai, a People in *Attica* near *Athens*. The Country was called *Agræ*, because there was great store of Game in it. The Huntress *Diana* had a Temple in it, which is now turn'd into a little Church, called *Stauromenos Petrou*.

Agraria Lex, a Law among the *Romans* for the Division of Lands taken from the Enemy.

Agraules,

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Agraulès, the Daughter of *Cecrops*, K. of *Athens*, being too curious to open a Wicker-Hamper, wherein *Minerva* had enclosed young *Erichonius*, the Goddess struck her with such a Frenzy, that she threw her self head-long from a Precipice.

Agreeable, an Island made by the R. *Lisse* in the Kingdom of *Fer*.

Agreda, a T. in *Arragon*, on the R. *Quilos*, bordering upon *Old Castile*.

Agremmes, an Indian K. of the *Gangarides*, who opposed *Alexander the Great*.

Agria, by the *Germans* called *Eger*, by the *Hungarians*, *Eclaw*, a C. of *Upper Hungary*, on a R. of the same Name. It is small, but well fortified. *Solyman* besieged it without Success in 1552. *Mahomet III.* took it in 1596. It was retaken by the Imperialists in 1687. after a Blockade of 3 years. It stands 7 German Miles from *Tockay*, 17 N. E. of *Buda*, and 10 N. of *Zolnock*.

Agricola, (*Cneus Junius*) a Native of the C. of *Frejus* in *Provence*, who lived in the Reigns of *Galba*, *Vespasian*, and *Domitian*, and whose Merits raised him to great Employments.

Agricola, (*George*) a German Physician of the 16th Century, famous for his Writings, more particularly for his Treatises of Minerals, and of Subterranean Creatures.

Agricola, (*Rodolphus*) a *Friselander* of prodigious Wit, and universal Learning, who wrote a History and other Treatises. *Erasmus* wrote his Encomium. He was born in 1442. and died in 1485.

Agricola, (*John*) a very learn'd Man, Contemporary, Townsman, and Follower of *Luther*; who wrote afterwards in Defence of the *Saxon* Confession, and died at *Berlin*, where he was Minister.

Agricola, (*Francis*) born in *Leonen*, a T. of the Dutchy of *Fuliers*, is famous for his Writings and Devotion.

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Agrimonte, or *Agremont*, Lat. *Grumentum*, was formerly a considerable T. in *Italy* in the *Basilicate*, with a Bpk. since united to that of *Marsico*.

Agrionia, certain Annual Feasts solemnized by the *Paotian* Women in Honour of *Bacchus*.

Agrippa, (*Silvius*) a K. of the *Latins*, who succeeded *Iberinus*.

Agrippa, (*Castor*) confuted the Errors of *Basilides*, and of his Son *Isiodorus*, about A. C. 132.

Agrippa, surnamed *Herodes*, the Son of *Aristobulus* by *Berenice*. After the Death of *Herod Antipas* his Uncle, he went to *Rome*, where his Wit and Liberality acquir'd him the Friendship of many Persons in *Tiberius's* Court, particularly of *Drusus* and his Wife *Antonia*. He was imprisoned for wishing, that *Caius* his Friend might Reign. *Caius Caligula* being made Emperor, not only Releas'd him, but made him K. of *Judea*. He put *St. James* to Death, imprisoned *St. Peter*; and for his Pride, was eaten up with Worms. There was also *Herodes Agrippa*, the 2d Tetrarch of *Galilee*, well-skill'd in *Hebrew* Customs, before whom *St. Paul* was glad to be heard. He was the last K. of the *Jews*, who Stoned him from his Throne; whereupon he retired to *Rome*, where he lived in much Esteem with *Titus* and *Vespasian*.

Agrippa, (*Menenius*) a *Roman* General, who Triumph'd over the *Sabines*; and when the Commonalty of *Rome* withdrew themselves into the *Aventine* Mount, not able to endure the Burden of Tribute, nor continual Warfare, *Agrippa*, by telling them the Apologue of the Members of Man's Body quarrelling with the Belly, brought them to Terms of Accommodation, which were, That popular Magistrates should be chosen, called *Tribunes*. He died so Poor, that he was Buried at the publick Charge.

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Agrippa, (*Marcus Vipsanius*) the intimate Friend and Son-in-Law of *Augustus*, with whom he was twice Consul, and once with *Caninius Gallus*. He was the greatest Captain of his time, and one of the most considerable Men that ever Rome had, tho' meanly born. When he was *Ædile*, he adorn'd the City at his own Charge. He was the first that conquered *Egypt*, and was made Governor of *Asia*.

Agrippa, the Posthumous Son of *M. Vipsanius Agrippa*, was banish'd by his Grandfather *Augustus* into the Island *Planasia*, for some treasonable Designs, where he was murder'd by the Command of *Tiberius*.

Agrippa, (*Henry Cornelius*) a noble German born at *Cologne*, Doctor of Law and Physick, and Knight of the Military Order. He was a Prodigy of Learning, spoke 8 Languages, and wrote several Treatises, but none more approv'd than his Tract of the Vanity of humane Sciences. Some People Tax him for being a Magician, which was occasioned by his addicting himself to Secret Sciences. He behav'd himself with Courage and Conduct in *Maximilian's* Army in *Italy*; And was Physician to the Dutchess of *Savoy*, Counsellor and Historiographer to the Emperour *Charles V.* Syndic and Advocate-General to the Town of *Metz*. He was invited to the Service of the Dutchess of *Austria*, the K. of *England*, and the Emp. *Charles V.* but he preferred Liberty to Travel, to these Offers, and died at *Grenoble* in *France* in 1534.

Agrippina, the Daughter of *M. Agrippa*, Married to *Tiberius*, who had *Drusus* by her, and was forced to put her away to Marry *Julia*. She was afterwards Married to *Ashinius Pollio*; which *Tiberius* disgusting, starv'd him in Prison.

Agrippina, (*Vipsania*) the Daughter of *M. Agrippa* by *Julia*, the Daughter

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of *Augustus*, was an Ambitious, Courageous and Virtuous Woman, Married to *Germanicus*. *Tiberius* banisht her into the Island *Pandateria*, with her Sons *Nero* and *Drusus*, whom he put to Death. She reproaching his Cruelty, he order'd a Centurion to beat her, after which she Starv'd herself to Death.

Agrippina, the Daughter of *Germanicus*, Sister of *Caligula*, Wife of *Claudius*, and Mother of *Nero*, all *Cæsars*. She was born in a C. of the *Ubians*, which she aggrandiz'd, and called *Colonia Agrippina*, now *Cologne*. She was witty, handsome, vicious, proud; and thrice Married, the last time to her Uncle *Claudius*. She persuaded *Claudius* to adopt her Son *Nero*, and poison'd her Husband to make way for him. But at length *Nero* caus'd her to be Murder'd. A.C. 59. or 60.

Agrippinus, Bp. of *Carthage* in the 3d Age, denied the Validity of Baptism administred by Hereticks.

Agron, a K. of *Illyria*, who having vanquish'd the *Ætolians*, drank so excessively for Joy at a Feast, that he fell into a Pleurisie, and died immediately. There was another *Agron*, a famous Physician, who by making Fires without the City, clear'd *Athens* from a most terrible Plague.

Aguatulco, was a considerable T. in *New Spain*, on the Bay of *Mexico*, but taken and destroyed by *Thomas Cavendish* in 1587. Lat. 15. 40 N. of the Line.

Aguecchio, (*John Baptist*) of *Bononia*, was one of the most Learned Italian Prelates of the XVIth Age, and wrote several Tracts.

Agueda, or *Agada*, a T. in *Portugal*, standing on the Ruins of the old *Æmenium*.

Aguer, a C. of *Africa*, at the foot of Mount *Atlas*, on a Promontory, call'd *Visugrum*. It was taken by the Portuguese in 1536. and soon after retaken by Cherriff *Mahomet*; who fell

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fell passionately in Love with *Monroi* the Governor's Daughter, and Married her; but upon her proving with Child, his other Wives grew Jealous and poison'd her; yet out of Respect to her Memory, he gave her Father his Liberty.

Agui, or *Sultan Agui*, K. of *Ban-tam*, in 1688. was the Son of *Sultan Agoum*, who resigned his Crown to him. But the young K. displeasing his Father and the People, *Agoum* took Arms to recover the Kingdom. Thereupon *Agui* craved Aid of the *Dutch*, by whose Assistance, he defeated his Father, and put him in Prison.

Aguila, a ruinous C. in the Kingdom of *Fez*, on the R. *Enguila*. The Lions in the Neighbouring Forests are so fearful, that 'tis a Proverb in *Fez*, to say of a Coward, *He's as fierce as a Lion of Aguila, that lets the Calves eat his Tail.*

Aguilanneuf, a French Name of a certain Ceremony of the ancient Druids, who being to gather *Mistletoe* against *New-Years-Day*, they went about the Fields adjoining to their Forests, crying out, *A Gui-l'an-neuf*, that is, *To the Mistletoe the New-Year, to the Mistletoe, Druids, the New-Year.* This Name was also given to a certain Begging in some Diocesses on *New-Years-Day*, for the Tapers in Churches, which Custom was put down in 1592.

Aguilard, Lat. *Agilaria*, a considerable T. in *Old Castile* in *Spain*.

Aguillon, (*Francis*) a learned Jesuit of *Brussels*, who wrote of *Opticks*, and died in 1617.

Agyeus, a Name given to *Apollo* by the *Athenians*, because they rais'd Altars to him in their Streets.

Agynni, or *Agynnians*, Hereticks of the 10th Age, who said, God forbade Eating of Flesh and Marriage.

Agyris, a Potent Tyrant of the *Agerini* in *Sicily*, with whom *Dionysius* made a League in the first Y. of the

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97th Olympiad, against *Mago*, who Invaded *Sicily*. His principal City was called *Agyrium*.

Aba, was a famous Rabbi in the 7th Century.

Abab, or *Achab*, K. of *Israel*, a great Idolater, but Victorious over *Benhadad*, K. of the *Syrians*. His violent seizing of *Naboth's Vineyard* cost him the Extirpation of his Posterity.

Abajnerus, was *Darius*, the Son of *Hystaspes*, who put away his Wife *Vashti* to Marry *Esther*; others will have the *Persian* Monarch that Married *Esther* to be *Xerxes*.

Ahar, K. of *Judah*, an Idolater, who with the Silver and Gold of the Temple, hired *Tiglath Pilnezer* the K. of *Assyria*, to assist him against *Pekah*, K. of *Israel*, and *Rezin* K. of *Syria*. *Tiglath Pilnezer* took *Damascus*, and slew *Rezin*.

Abaziah, K. of *Israel*, falling down through a Lattice, he sent to enquire of *Baalzebub*, the God of *Ekron*, Whether he should recover or no? for which he was foretold his Death by *Elijah*.

Abijah, a Prophet of *Shilo*, who meeting *Jeroboam*, rent his Raiment in 12 pieces, and gave him 10 back again, to shew him God had design'd him to be K. of the 10 Tribes of *Israel*.

Abimelech, the Priest who reliev'd *David* coming to *Nob*, and furnish'd him with *Goliath's Sword*; for which *Saul* put both him and all the rest of the Priests to the Sword.

Ahitophel, or *Achitophel*, one of *Abfalom's* Counsellors, when he Revolted from his Father; and who hang'd himself for fear of falling into the hands of *David*.

Abmet, or *Achmet*, Governor of *Egypt* for the *Saracens* in 878. he took *Antiochia*, and so well establish'd his Dominion, that he left *Syria* and *Egypt* to his Children, and resided himself at *Damascus*. He had 35 Sons who survived him. *Abust*,

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Abusa, Abausen, a Sea-Port T. in *Skonen* on the *Baltick* Sea, under the *Swedes*.

Ajala, (*Balthasar*) a learned *Antwerpian* of the 16th Age, who wrote of *Military Discipline*. *Gabriel Ajala*, his Townsman and Contemporary, was a Learned Physician, who wrote several Tracts in Verse and Prose.

Ajala, or *Martin Perez* of *Ajala*, a learned Abp. of *Valencia* in *Spain*, of the 16th Age, wrote several Tracts.

Ajalon, a C. of the Tribe of *Dan* in *Canaan*, which belong'd to the *Levites*, and stood West of *Jerusalem* between it and *Gath*.

Ajan, or the Coast of *Ayan*, a Region of *Aethiopia*, in *Africa*, on the Sea of *Zanguebar*, between the City of *Magadoxus*, and *Cape Guarda fui*, comprehending several Kingdoms.

Ajas, or *Hegias*, a C. of *Arabia* the Happy, 2 days Journey from *Aden*.

Ajax, the Son of *Telamon*, the stoutest of all the *Greeks*, who fought a whole day with *Hector*, and at parting *Hector* presented him with a Sword, and he presented *Hector* with a Belt. After the Death of *Achilles*, when *Ajax* claim'd his Arms as bequeathed to him, and found that the Judges had given them to *Ulysses*, whose Eloquence made his Claim better than *Ajax's*, for Vexation he ran distracted, and slew a great number of Sheep; but recovering his Senses, for Grief and Shame he kill'd himself with *Hector's* Sword.

Ajax, the Son of *Oileus*, K. of the *Locrenses*, who in the Sack of *Troy* deflowered the Prophetess *Cassandra*, in the Temple of *Pallas*, for which he was afterwards struck with Thunder by the Goddess. There was another *Ajax* Son of *Teucer*, K. of *Salamis*, in the Isle of *Cyprus*.

Ajazzo, *Adjacium*, and *Ursinum*, a Sea-Port T. with a strong Castle in the Isle of *Corfica*. It is a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Pisa*; and is subject to the *Genoese*.

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Aichstad, *Eistadium*, and *Ala Narisca*, a T. in *Germany* in the Upper *Palatinate*, a B. under the A. of *Mentz*.

Aidanus, the 49th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Kinnatellus* about the Y. 570. He was the Son of K. *Goranus*, who reign'd before *Eugenius II.* for fear of whom he fled into *Ireland*, from whence he came in the Reign of *Kinnatellus*, by the Persuasion of *Columba*, a Scots Wiseman; by whose Interest he was well receiv'd by the King, and after his Death, mounted his Throne. He entered into Confederacy with the Ancient *Britains*, and wag'd War against the *Saxons*, with various Success. He died in 604. *Aidanus*, is also the Name of a Scottish Bp. about 635. who converted *Northumberland*, and govern'd the Province of *York*.

Aidoneus, otherwise called *Pluto*, reign'd in the time of *Lyceus*, K. of the *Argives*, and *Eretheus* K. of the *Athenians*; Also the K. of the *Molossi*, who put *Theseus* in Prison, because that he with *Pirithous*, would have ravish'd his Daughter near the R. *Acheron*, which occasioned the Fable of *Theseus's* descending into Hell. This K. was call'd *Pluto* or *Hades*, because he made his Prisoners work in the Mines of *Epire*, where they quickly died.

Aigue Perse, is the Capital of *Montpensier*, and Dauphinate of *Auvergne*.

Aigues Mortes, a C. of *Languedoc* near the Sea, and the Seat for the Gabells for Salt.

Ailesbury, a Market T. of *Buckinghamshire*, noted for the rich, pleasant, and fertile Vale, which lies South from it. This T. in times of Popery was much resorted to for the pretended Miracles of St. *Edith*. Of late it is become more remarkable for conferring an additional Honour on *Robert Bruce*, Baron of *Kinlos*, and Earl of *Elgin* in *Scotland*, and Lord *Whorlton* in *Yorkshire*, Ann. 1664. whose Title is Devolv'd upon his Son

Thomas

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Thomas Bruce the present Earl of *Ailesbury*.

Ailmer, an *English Benedictine*, famous in the 12th Age.

Ailze, *Alza*, or *Alisa*, a rocky Island in the W. of *Scotland*, 24 miles from *Arran*, only inhabited at certain Seasons of the Year, when *Buffles* flock thither to Fish for Cod and Whiting.

Aimoin, a famous Monk of the 10th Age, of the Order of *St. Bennet*, who wrote the History of *France*, &c.

Ainaon, or *Abinaon*, an Island on the S. side of *China*, with a T. of the same Name.

Ains, a R. of *France*, common to *Bresse* and *Bugey*, which discharges it self into the *Rhofne* at *Loyettes*, towards *le Port d'Antin*.

Ain-Semes, a small T. over against *Grand Cairo*, N. of *Memphis*, on the W. side of the *Nile*, famous for the Gardens of *Balm*.

Ainulphus, an Holy Hermit of the Royal *British* Blood. *Anulphsbury*, a T. on the Borders of *Bedford* and *Huntingdonshires*, was erected in his Memory, part whereof called *Aimsbury* is still extant.

Ainy, a small Country N. W. of *Buchan* in *Scotland*.

Aion, an *English* Monk who wrote the Memoirs of his Monastery of *Croyland*, from the Y. 700. to 970.

Aiora, (*Gonsalvus*) of *Corduba*, was first a Soldier, and then the K. of *Spain's* Historiographer in the 16th Age.

Air, Lat. *Aria*, an ancient Trading T. and R. of the County of *Kyle* in the S. W. of *Scotland*.

Airas, an Heretick of the 4th Age, who held, That the Holy Ghost was not Consubstantial with the Father and the Son.

Airault, (*Peter*) a Lieutenant Criminal, or Recorder of *Angers* in *France*, who wrote several Law Tracts.

Aire, a strong T. and Castle on the

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Frontiers of *Flanders*, within three Leagues of *St. Omers*, on the R. *Lys*. The *French* took it in 1641, but it was quickly after retaken by the *Spaniard*. The *French* took it again in 1676.

Aire, Lat. *Adurium*, a C. of *France* in *Gascony*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Auch*, formerly considerable, as being the Residence of the Kings of the *Visigoths*, but now ruinous.

Airiacum, *Airy*, a Castle in the Diocels of *Auxerre* in *Burgundy*, where in 1020. a Council was held.

Aisne, Lat. *Axonia*, a R. in *France*, often mentioned in *Cesar's* Commentaries.

Aistulphus, K. of the *Lombards*, was forced by *Pepin* K. of *France* to restore to *Pope Stephen III.* whatever he had Usurp'd from the Holy See, viz. The Exarchate of *Ravenna*, with all the Country between the *Po* and the *Appennine*, from *Piacenza* to the *Morafs* of *Venice*, and the *Adriatick* Sea. Some time after he was killed as he rode a Hunting in 758.

Aius, or *Locutius*, a Deity, to whom the *Romans* erected a Temple in the new way.

Aix, Lat. *Aqua Sextia*, the capital C. of *Provence* in *France*, founded by the *Romans*, 15 Leagues from *Arles*, and 13 from *Avignon*. It was ruin'd by the *Goths* and *Saracens*, but always rebuilt. It has now noble Buildings, large Streets and Piazzas, and fine Churches. It is also an Apbk. University and Parliament-Town. The Prelates have held many Provincial Councils here. Their Hot Baths are used both for Bathing and Drinking. In the great Church they have a side Chapel, into which, they say, if any Woman enters, she is immediately struck Blind.

Aix-la-Chapelle, in *French*; Lat. *Aquisgranum*, called by the Inhabitants *Aken*, an Imperial T. in *Germany*, on the Borders of *Fuliers* and *Limburg*, and protected by the Duke of *Fuliers*.

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Juliers. It is said to have been built by *Granus* the Brother of *Nero*, A. C. 50. and from him called *Aquis-Granum*. This City having been ruin'd by *Attila K.* of the *Huns*, it was rebuilt by the Emp. *Charlemagne*, who conferred great Privileges upon it, and made it the Seat of the Empire on this side the *Alps*, ordaining that the K. of the *Romans* should be Crown'd here with a Crown of Iron, as at *Milan* with one of Silver, and at *Rome* with one of Gold. This C. flourish'd till 882. when it was destroy'd by the *Normans*. It was afterwards repair'd, but it has suffer'd much by the Fire divers times since, particularly in 1656. The more remarkable Structures here, are the Town-House and the Church of our Lady built by *Charlemagne*, in which are kept abundance of Relicks. This City is particularly famous for its Hot-Baths, which are much resorted to, and very commodious; They are accounted *Nitro-Sulphureous* and good for Chronical Distempers. Several Councils have been held in this City, particularly one in 799. Another in 809. a third in 819. and a fourth in 836. In 1668. there was a famous Treaty of Peace concluded here between *France* and *Spain*.

Aix, an ancient, but ill built City of *Savoy*, with the Title of Marquisate, between *Chambery*, *Annecy*, and *Rumilly*. It is famous for the hot aluminous and sulphureous Baths adjoining to it.

Aizu, a Kingdom of *Japan*, in the Island *Nipponia*, with a capital City of the same Name.

Alalzike, a Fortress, after the old way of Fortification, built by the *Georgians* on Mount *Caucasus*, and taken from them by the *Turks*.

Akerman, Lat. *Alba*, a Town in *Moldavia*.

Aliba, a famous Rabbi of the 2d Age, who was Master 40 Y. of the *Jews* Colledge at *Tiberias*: He en-

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deavoured to corrupt the Scripture by shortning the Lives of the Patriarchs, with design to prove, That the Messiah was not yet come. There was another Rabbi of the same Name and his Contemporary.

Akilus, a K. of *Aethiopia*, who lived in the first Century.

Akingis, or *Acanges*, a sort of Volunteers or Freebooters among the *Turks*.

Alaba, a small Country of *Castile* in *Spain*, lying along the R. *Hebro*, whose capital is *Victoria*.

Alaba, (*Diego*) a Bp. of *Corduba*, and afterwards of *Astorga* in *Spain*; who wrote concerning Universal Councils, and assisted at that of *Trent*.

Alabanda, there were anciently two Cities of *Caria* of that Name: One of them was before called *Antiochia*, and had its new Name from *Alabandus* Son of *Enippus*; the other was built by one *Car*, and also called *Alabanda*, which was his Sons Name, In either of these two places *Menacles*, *Ferocles*, and *Apollonius Molo*, three famous Orators were born.

Alcabenus, or *Alzaenus*, an *Englifo* Man skilled in the Mathematicks, who wrote of *Perspective*, and concerning the *Clouds*.

Alacranes, Islands of *New Spain*, in the Northern *America*, so called from the great number of *Scorpions* that breed in them.

Aladin, Son of *Saladin*, Soldan of *Egypt* and *Damascus*, did a great deal of Mischief to the Christians of *Palestine*, towards the end of the 12th Age,

Alaf, or *Alaph*, K. of the *Saracens* in *Asia*, took the City of *Edeffa* by Assault from the Christians in 1145. and cruelly ransack'd it, Upon this the Christians undertook a Croisade without success; for *Alaf* took *Baldwin II.* and kept him three Years in Prison;

Alagon,

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Alagon, *John d'Alagon*, a Gentleman of *Provence*, who laid a Design to Betray the City of *Marseilles* into the Hands of the *Spaniards*, but was discovered, and put to Death for his Crime.

Alahamare, or *Mabomet Abusard*, the first K. of *Granada*, who rais'd his Grandeur by the Disorders of the *Moors* in *Spain*, about the Y. 1237. His Successors reign'd for 250 Y. by the Name of *Alahamares*.

Alain, the first, surnam'd the *Do-Little*; *Alain II.* surnam'd the *Long*; *Alain III.* the Son of *Pasguitanus*, all 3 Dukes of *Bretagne* in *France*; the last of which in the Y. 890. defeated 15000 *Normans*, leaving but 400 alive.

Alain, first surnamed *Wry-beard*; *Alain II.* *Alain III.* surnam'd *Fergant*; *Alain IV.* surnam'd the *Black*, were 4 Counts of *Bretagne*; of which *Alain III.* was at the Recovery of the *Holy Land* by the Christians.

Alain, K. of the *Goths*, ravaged *Thrace*, *Epirus*, and *Thessaly*, which revolted from the Emp. *Valens*, thro' the Avarice of *Maximus* their Governor.

Alain de Insulis, surnam'd the *Great*, or *Universal*, on account of his Learning. He was Rector of the University of *Paris*, and died in 1294. being above 100 Y. old. He was admitted to Dispute at the *Lateran* Council, and ordered by the Pope to write.

Alain, a *Benedictine* Monk, who writ several Works, particularly the History of *Thomas of Becker's* Banishment.

Alains, Lat. *Alani*, a barbarous and cruel Nation that over-ran *Europe* and *Africa* in the 4th, 5th, and 6th Age. Some say they were the *Messagetae*, others the *Scythians*, or *Sarmatians*.

Alais, a T. in the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, in the Bpk. of *Nismes*.

Alalai, little Islands in the *Ara-*

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bian Gulph, where *Tortoises* are caught.

Alalcomenæ, anciently a small C. of *Bæotia*, built by a Pr. of that Name, famous for the Temple of *Minerva*, and the Tomb of *Tiresias*. The T. of *Ithaca*, in the Island of the same Name, was also called *Alalcomenæ*.

Alamander, K. of the *Saracens*, being about turning Christian, and the Disciples of the Heresiarch *Severus*, contending for the Honour of Baptizing him, to put 'em off, he told 'em, He had News brought him that the Arch-Angel *Michael* was Dead: They answering, that it was impossible: *How?* said he, *Is it impossible that an Angel should Die?* *How then could Christ suffer Death,* if as you say, he had but one Nature.

Alamar VI. the last K. of the *Persians*, of the Race of *Ussun-Cassan*, Dethron'd and slain by *Ismael*, the first of the *Sophi's* in 1499.

Alambater, Gall. *L'Isle-de-Dieu*, on the Sea-Coast of the Prov. of *Guzarate* in *India*, 50 Leagues from the Mouth of the R. *Indus*, with a good Haven, and a Castle belonging to the *Portuguese*.

Alamir, Pr. of *Tarsus*, assumed the Name of *Calyph*, and with a great Army invaded the Empire in the 9th Age, but was defeated and slain by *Andreas Scythia*, Governor of the *Levant*.

Alan, or *Allen*, (*William*) a *Lancashire* Man, bred in *Oriel Colledge* in *Oxford*, became Head of *St. Mary's Hall*, and going beyond Sea, was the first Founder of the *English* Seminary at *Doway*. Pope *Sixtus V.* made him Cardinal in 1587. for his Zeal for the Church of *Rome*.

Aland, a *Swedish* Island at the Mouth of the *Bothnick Gulf*, E. of *Finland*.

Alap, a Soldan of *Egypt* and *Babylon*, who retook *Edeffa* from the Christians,

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Christians, over which he exercis'd great Barbarities.

Alarbs, a Clan of *Arabian* Robbers settled in *Barbary*.

Alaric I. K. of the *Goths*, ravag'd the East in 395. being invited thither by *Rufinus* after the Death of *Theodosius* the Great. In 403. he march'd into *Italy*, but was defeated by *Stilico*, who gave him liberty to retreat back, and promis'd him a great Sum of Money if he would assist him to Dethrone the Emp. *Honorius*, which being discovered, *Stilico* was kill'd at *Ravenna*. *Alaric* return'd again into *Italy*, and sack'd *Rome* in 409. but being hinder'd passing into *Sicily* at *Reggio*, he died in his return at *Cosencia*, and was Buried in a River.

Alaric II. K. of the *Visigoths*, succeeded *Euric* In 484. or 485. tho' an *Arian*, he suffered the Catholick Prelates to hold a Council at *Agde*; and published an Abridgment of *Theodosius's* Code. *Clovis* K. of *France*, hating *Arians*, attacked *Alaric*, not far from *Poitiers*, and in a Battel slew him with his own Hand.

Alascheher, or *Upsu*, Lat. *Hipsius*, a T. in *Phrygia* the Great, formerly a Bpk. under the Apb. of *Sinada*.

Alasco, (*John*) a Noble *Polonian*, a Popish Bishop of great Piety, Parts and Learning, who turning Protestant, was called by *Edward* VI. to the Reformation of *England*, where he was Minister of the *Dutch* and *French* Churches. In the ensuing Persecution he retired first into *Denmark*, then to *Frankfort*, and was at last recalled home, where he died in 1560.

Alatri, or *Alatrio*, a T. in *Campania*, with a Bpk. under the Pope.

Alba, *Alba Pompeia*, a decaying, ill-peopled T. of *Montferrat*, subject to the Duke of *Savoy*.

Alba Longa, a C. built by *Ascanius* the Son of *Aneas* in *Italy*, A.M. 2902. which became the Seat of the *Latin* Kings. It was raz'd by Command of *Tiberius Hostilius*,

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Alba Regalis, or *Sibul-Weissenburg*, a City of *Upper Hungary*. It stands in a Morals (which fortifies one side of it) on a Lake and the River *Sarwitze*, W. of *Buda* 45 M. And here the Kings of *Hungary* were Crown'd and Buried. It was recover'd from the *Turks* in 1688.

Alban, an eminent Painter of *Bologna* in the 17th Cent. To be able to draw *Venus* and the *Cupid's* to the Life, he Married a poor but beautiful Virgin, who with her naked Boy late to him. He died in 1660.

St. Alban, was the first that was Martyr'd in *Britain* for Christianity under *Dioclesian* in 303. from the place of whose Martyrdom or Birth, *Venerulam* assum'd the Name of *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*.

Albana, a T. of the Asiatick *Albania* on the *Caspian* Sea of considerable Trade.

Albanel, (*Garceran*) Abp. of *Granada*, wrote an Abridgment of the Hist. of *Spain*, and some other Books.

Albani, (*John Ferom*) Cardinal, a Native of *Bergamo* in *Italy*, renown'd both for Arms and Letters. He died Ann. 1591.

Albania, a Region of *Asia*, lying upon the *Caspian* Sea to the E. so called from the colour of the People. The principal Cities there are *Albania* and *Osica*.

Albania, *Epirus*, a Province, or rather Kingdom in *Macedonia*, call'd by the *Turks*, *Arnaut*. It is bounded on the N. by *Servia* and *Dalmatia*; on the E. by *Macedonia*, properly so called; on the S. by *Livadia*; and on the W. by the *Adriatick* Sea. The Inhabitants are for the most part Christians or Renegado's: They live under the Dominion of the *Turks*. The principal Sea-Port, Cities and Towns, are *Annivari*, *Dalcignio*, and *Durazzo*. The Inland Towns, are, *Scutari*, *Alessio*, &c. It was a celebrated part of Ancient *Greece*. See *Epirus*.

Albano,

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Albano, a T. in the K. of Naples, with the Title of Principality.

Albanois, a sort of Hereticks in the 8th Age, who renewed most of the *Manichean Errors*. They held two Gods; the one Good, and Father of *Jesus Christ*; and the other Bad, the God of the Patriarchs, and the Author of the Old Testament.

Albanopolis, a C. of Macedonia, the Metropolis of the *Albanesi*, about 40 Miles from *Dyrrachium*, now *Durazzo*.

St. Albans, Lat. *Fanum St. Albani*, a Borough and M.-T. in *Hertfordshire*, so called from *St. Alban* the Proto-Martyr of Britain, in whose Honour an Abby was founded here in 795. The Town was built out of the Ruins of the Ancient *Verulam*. It has been Dignified with the several Titles of Viscount, Earl, and Duke. With the first in the Person of *Francis Bacon*, Lord *Verulam*, Viscount *St. Albans*, and Lord High Chancellor of England: With the 2d in the Person of *Richard de Burgh*: And with the 3d in the Person of *Charles Beauclaire*, a Natural Son of *Charles II.* It sends two Members to Parliament, who now are *George Churchill* and *John Gape Esquires*.

Albanus, a Mountain now called *Monte Albano*: Also a Lake known by the Name of *Castell Gondolpho*: Both lie in the *Campagna di Roma*, about 16 M. from *Rome*.

Albany, *Braidalbin*, Lat. *Albania*, a Co. in the W. of Scotland, N. of *Argyle*. Some Derive this Word from the Lat. *Album*, which they think to be the same with *Alpum*, i.e. *High*; and so they pretend that *Albanus* signifies *High Scotland*, or the highest part of Scotland. This Country gives the Title of Duke to the Eldest Son of Scotland.

Albarazin, Lat. *Albaracinum*, a T. of Spain in *Aragon* on the R. *Guadalquivir*.

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Albategnius, a Syrian Prince of the 9th Age, who is also known by the Name of *Mahomet of Arab*, which is a City in *Chaldea*. He wrote very curious Observations on the Sun, the Moon, &c.

Albati, a sort of *Hermits*, so called from the White Linnen which they wore Ann. 1399. in Pope *Bonifacius IX's* time: They came down from the Alps into several Provinces of Italy, headed by a Priest Cloathed in White, and a Crucifix in his Hand, who passed for a Saint.

Albemarle, the most Northern part of *Carolina* in the *W. Indies*, where there are two English Colonies settled.

Alben, a Mo. in *Carniola*, where are Mines of Quick-silver. 'Tis called in Latin, *Albanum*, *Albius*, and *Albium*.

Albenga, Lat. *Albigea*, or *Albingaunum*, a large well-built, but ill-peopled Sea-Port T. belonging to the Republick of *Genoua*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of the Capital.

Albergati, (*Nicolas*) a Cardinal under the Title of *Santa Cruce*, Bp. of *Bologna*. Pope *Eugenius IV.* sent him to Preside in the Council of *Basil*, but the Fathers of that Council would not acknowledge him. He died Ann. 1443.

Alberic, Marquis of *Hetruria*, Son of *Adelbert* and *Marozia*, was put to Death by the Romans, Ann. 950. for having called in the Hungarians into Italy.

Alberic, Abp. of *Reims*, who undertook a Croisade against the *Albigenses* and *Saracens*, Ann. 1212.

Alberic, a French Monk, who wrote several pieces of Poetry, and a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to the Y. 1241.

Alberic, or *Albrice*, a learned English-Man born at London, Ann. 1217. who wrote several Pieces.

Alberic, or *Aubrey Vere*, a Canon

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Regular of the Order of *St. Austin*, celebrated for his Treatise concerning the *Eucharist*, &c. lived *Ann.* 1250.

Albert I. the Son of *Rodolphus* the Emp. and the first of the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*. Having killed in a Battel, *Ann.* 1298. with his own Hand, *Adolphus de Nassau*, who had been preferred before him to the Empire; he was Crowned at *Aix la-Chapelle*. He was Stabb'd by *John D.* of *Suevia*.

Albert II. was Son-in-Law of the Emp. *Sigismund*, and after *Sigismund's* Death, was Crown'd K. of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*. He drove the *Polanders* out of the Empire, and reduced the *Moravians* to Obedience. He died *Ann.* 1435.

Albert I. Duke of *Meckelburg*, was Elested King by the Nobility of *Sweden*, who could not bear the Tyranny of *Magnus IV.* but being afterwards fallen into the same Disorders, he was overthrown in a Battel by *Margaret Q.* of *Denmark* and *Norway*, and forced to renounce his Title to his Kingdom.

Albert, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, the youngest Son of the Emp. *Albert I.* was a prudent, judicious, and good Prince, but was very sickly. He died *Ann.* 1358.

Albert III. surnamed, *The Astrologer*, restored the Univ. of *Vienna*, and died, *Ann.* 1395.

Albert IV. called, *The Patient*, Successor to the *Astrologer*; but having taken Arms against *Josse Marquis* of *Moravia*, he was Poisoned, and Died *Ann.* 1404.

Albert VI. Son of the Emp. *Maximilian II.* was first Cardinal and Archbishop of *Toledo*. After that, *Philip II.* K. of *Spain*, made him Viceroy of *Portugal*, and then Governor of the *Low-Countries*, *A.* 1596. But *Philip* being dead, he threw off the Purple, and Married the Infanta *Isabella*, who brought him the *Spanish Low-Countries* and *Burgundy* in Dow.

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ry. He Besieged *Ostend*, and at the end of 3 years, 3 months, and 3 days, took it, *Ann.* 1609. He died 1621. without Issue.

Albert III. Duke of *Bavaria*, refused the Kingdom of *Bohemia*, and died *Ann.* 1460.

Albert IV. D. of *Bavaria*, died *Ann.* 1508.

Albert V. D. of *Bavaria*, succeeded his Father *William III.* *Ann.* 1550.

Albert I. D. of *Saxony*, surnamed *The Proud*, rebell'd against his Father, *Ann.* 1195. and kept him in Prison.

Albert II. D. of *Saxony*, surnamed *The Degenerate*, being fallen in Love with a mean Woman, called *Cunegunda*, attempted to Poison his Wife, who was Daughter to the Emperour *Frederick II.* but she escaped to *Frankfort*, where she died. Whereupon *Albert* Married *Cunegunda*, and by her had a Son called *Lewis*, whom he designed for Heir. But the two Sons he had by his first Wife took Arms against him, and forced him to retire into a Monastery, where he died, *Ann.* 1314.

Albert III. of that Name, D. of *Saxony*, died *Ann.* 1422.

Albert, D. of *Saxony*, surnamed *The Courageous*, was Governor of *Friesland* in the *Low Countries*, and signaliz'd himself in the Service of the Emperour *Maximilian*.

Albert I. Elector of *Saxony*, was promoted to that Dignity by *Frederick I.* *Ann.* 1180.

Albert I. surnamed *The Bear*, Son to *Otho* Prince of *Anhalt*, was made Marquis, or rather Markgrave, and Elector of *Brandenburg*, by the Emp. *Conrad III.* *Ann.* 1150. He Disforested all the Marche of *Brandenburg*, built several Towns, and Peopled them with Inhabitants. He died *Ann.* 1169.

Albert, Marquis and Elector of *Brandenburg*, surnamed, *The Achilles*, and

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and Fox of Germany, had Wars in Silesia, Bohemia, Prussia, and Germany, which were advantageous to him. He died *Ann.* 1486.

Albert, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, and first Hereditary Duke of Prussia, embraced the Protestant Religion, and died *Ann.* 1568.

Albert-Frederick, of Brandenburg, was Invested with the Dukedom of Prussia by *Sigismund II.*

Albert, Marquis of Brandenburg, Son of *Casimir*, was called, *The Alcibiades of Germany*. The Emperor *Charles V.* sent him *Ann.* 1547. to the Elector of Saxony to receive from him the Town of *Rochitz*. *Ann.* 1552. he entred into a League against the Emperor, and raising an Army, pillaged Prussia, raised vast Sums from *D. Albert*, took the Town and Castle of *Lichtenaw*; burnt it with 100 Villages, and 70 Castles. The Bps. of *Bamberg* and *Wirtsburg*, as well as the T. of *Nuremberg*, and several others of *Swabia*, were forced to Treat with him, and give him vast Sums of Money. He also wasted the Territories of the Electors of *Mentz* and *Treves*, took the C. of *Spire* and *Worms*, and harra's'd *Lorraine* and *Luxemburgh*. At length he agreed with the Emp. but soon after he continued his Outrages, and being routed, *Ann.* 1554. he was put into the Imperial Ban; whereupon he retired into France. But having leave to return home to defend his own Cause: He died of a Melancholy, *Ann.* 1557.

Albert I. surnamed, *The Great*, D. of *Brunswick*, and Son of *Otto I.* died *Ann.* 1297.

Albert II. D. of *Brunswick*, younger Son to *Albert I.*

Albert, Abp. of *Mayence*, Duke of *Lorrain*, Chancellor to the Emperor *Henry V.* who made him one of his Electors, died *Ann.* 1137.

Albert Aquensis, a Canon of *Aix-*

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la-Chapelle, writ the History of the Duke of *Bouillon's* Expedition into the Holy Land; He lived *An.* 1180.

Albert Argemineus, wrote a Chronicle of the German Empire, from *Rodolphus I.* to *Charles IV.*

Albert of Padua, a Monk of the Order of *St. Austin*, was in great Reputation in the 4th Cent. for his Learning and his Theological Writings.

Alberti, (*Fines*) of *Bologna* in Italy, in the 4th Cent. wrote a Treatise shewing the Difference between the Civil and Canon Law.

Alberti, (*Fohn*) a German Lawyer, very learned in the Oriental Languages, published an Abridgment of the *Alcoran*, *Ann.* 1543. with Remarks.

Alberti, (*Leo Baptista*) of *Florence*, famous for his Skill in Architecture, lived in the 16th Cent.

Albertus Magnus, a German Dominican, born at *Lawingen* in *Suabia*, *Ann.* 1193. or 1205. (or according to others, an *Austin* Friar born at *Padua*) was an extraordinary learned Man. *Urban IV.* forced him to accept of the Bpk. of *Ratisbonne*. He died at *Cologne*, *Ann.* 1280.

Albi, Lat. *Albit*, or *Albiga*, a C. of France in the Upper *Languedoc*, with an Archbishop's See.

Albius, Bp. of *Prague*, a great Friend to *John Hus*, and the Disciple of *Wicliff*, was a Person of Wit and Learning.

Albigenses, in French, *Albigois*, were so called because they liv'd first in the Country about *Albi*, from whence they spread themselves all over *Lionnois*, *Languedoc*, and *Guienne*. Their Opinions were near the same with those of the *Waldenses*. They were Excommunicated and Persecuted by the Pope, but *Peter K. of Arragon*, and the Earls of *Toulouse*, *Foix*, *Cominges*, &c. undertook their Protection. These Confederates

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federates having been defeated by *Simon Earl of Montfort*, a Peace was made between *Raymond Count of Tholouse*, and *Lewis the Godly*; so that the *Albigenses* were most of them reconciled to the *Roman Church*; The remainder retired to the *Alps* and *Piedmont*, where they formed a Church some while after, upon the Model of *Calvin*.

Albigerius, a *Carthaginian* Magician in *St. Austin's* time.

Albinus, a Son of *Prutus*, the supposed Planter of *Britain*, who had possessed *Albania* or *Scotland* if he had not been killed by *Humber K.* of the *Huns*.

Albinovanus Peto, a Poet, Contemporary with *Ovid*.

Albinus, *Decimus Claudius*, born at *Adrumetum* in *Africa*, who caused himself to be Proclaim'd *K.* in *England*. But *Septimius Severus* fell upon him, and in a bloody Battel near *Lions* in *France*. routed him, so that he slew himself with his own Sword.

Albinus, a Governor of *Judea* under *Nero*, succeeded *Festus*.

Albinus, (*Lucius*) preferred the Safety of the *Vestals* to that of his own Family, when *Rome* was taken by the *Gauls*.

Albion, the ancient Name of the Isle of *Great Britain*, so called from the *Latin Album*, by reason of the White Chalky Cliffs on the Sea-Coasts, or from *Albion* a Son of *Neptunus*.

Albion, the Son of *Neptune* by *Ampbirite*, who was Stoned to Death by *Jupiter* for opposing *Hercules*.

Albion, the Name of a General who commanded the *Saxon* Forces against *Charlemagne*.

Albi, (*Thomas de*) or *Thomas White*, 2d Son of *Rich. White* of *Hutton* in *Essex*, a *Roman Catholick*, died *Ann. 1676*. He was a very learned Philosopher, known to *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, with whom he had fre-

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quent Disputes about Philosophical Questions.

Albohazen, *Hali*, an *Arabian* Astronomer, who lived in the 13th Age.

Alboin, *K.* of the *Lombards*, extirpated the *Gepidae*, and then falling into *Italy*, took *Milan*, *Pavia*, *Ravenna*, and was at last Assassinated by his Wife *Rosamund's* Gallant, called *Helmiges*, *Ann. 574*.

Albon, a Co. of the *Viennois* in the Prov. of *Dauphiné*.

Alboran, or *Albusama*, a little Island in *Africa* near the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Alborg, a T. of *Denmark* in *Futland*, a Bpk. under the A. of *Lunden*.

Albornoz, (*Giles Alvarez*) Abp. of *Toledo*, was made a Cardinal by *Clement VI.* *Ann. 1350*. His Successor sent him into *Italy*, Legate and General against the Usurpers of *St. Peter's* Patrimony, whom he reduced to their Obedience, restored Peace to *Italy*, and recalled *Urban V.* from *Avignon* to *Rome*. *Albornoz* died *Ann. 1357*.

Alborough, a M. Sea-Port, and Bor. T. in *Suffolk*.

Albovinus, *K.* of the *Lombards*, first invaded *Pannonia*, and afterwards *Italy*, *Ann. 586*. Thus began the Kingdom of the *Lombards*, which ended, *Ann. 774*. by the Conquest of *Charlemagne*. His Wife caused him to be killed.

Albret, *Lat. Lebreum*, a County of *Gascogne*, in the Diocess of *Bazas*. The Chief T. of this Prov. is *Albret*; the others are, *Nerac*, *Montreal*, &c.

Albucasa, or *Albucasses*, an *Arabian* Physician, who lived about the year 1085.

Albusera, a Lake in *Valencia* in *Spain*.

Albuhascen, *K.* of *Fez*, having de-throned the *K.* of *Tremesen*, became *K.* of *Tunis*. He passed the Sea and attack'd *Tariffa* in *Arragon*, *Ann. 1440*. with 500000 Men, whereof he lost 200000 before it. At last, he was expelled his own Kingdom.

Albumazari

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Albumazar, a learned *Arabian* Astrologer in the 10th Cent.

Albuna, a Goddess, worshipp'd by the *Romans* in a Grove near *Tyburnum*.

Alburnus, now *Alborno*, a Mo. of *Lucania* in *Italy*.

Alburquerque, a small C. of *Portugal*, with the Title of Dukedom, which was enjoy'd by the famous *Alphonso d'Alburquerque*, Viceroy of the *East Indies*, who died, *Ann.* 1515.

Alburquerque, (*Edward*) Knight of the Order of *Christ*, wrote the History of the War of *Brasil*.

Albutius Silius, an Orator of *Novaro*, very much esteemed at *Rome*, who being tormented with an Imposthume, starved himself to Death to be rid of that Pain.

Albutius, the Father of *Canida*, famous for his extraordinary Covetousness.

Alcaus, a Lyrick Poet, born in *Mitylene*, in the Island of *Lesbos*, a great Enemy to *Pittacus* one of the Seven Wise-Men.

Alcai, a high Mo. in the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Alcaide, a Name given in *Barbary* to him that hath the Administration of Justice, and the Guard of the City.

Alcala de Henarez, *Lat. Complutum*, a Town of the *New Castile* famous for its Univerlity.

Alcala Real, *Lat. Alcala Regalis*, a C. in the Kingdom of *Granada*.

Alcamines, the 9th K. of the *Spartans*, succeeded *Teleclus*, and reign'd 17 Y. He is celebrated for his Justice, Abstinence, and Witty Repartees.

Alexander, a young Man of *Sparta* who put out one of *Lycurgus's* Eyes in a popular Insurrection. Also, a Companion of *Sarpedon*, K. of *Lydia*, killed by *Ulysses* before *Troy*.

Alcantara, a small fortified C. of *Spain* on the River *Tagus* or *Tago*, remarkable for its Antiquities, and

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noted for an Order of Knights, who take the Denomination of *Alcantara*, formerly Knights of the Bear-Tree.

Alcaraz, a C. of *New Castile* in *Spain*, on the R. *Guadiana*, 125 M. S. E. of *Madrid*.

Alcataran, made K. of *Cordova* by the *Arabians*, but because he favour'd the Foreign *Mahometans*, his Subjects rebelled against him, and his Favourites hung him up in the Fortres of *Cordova*.

Alcathous, the Son of *Pelops*, who succeeded *Euripus* in the Kingdom of *Megara*. See *Megara*.

Alcazar, the Name which the *Moors* gave to their Royal Palaces.

Alcazar, *Quivir*, or the Great, the Chief T. of the Prov. of *Asgar*, upon the Coasts of *Barbary*, famous for that Battel where *Sebastian* K. of *Portugal* lost both the Field and his Life.

Alcazar-cegner, or, the Little Palace, a C. of the Prov. of *Hobet*, in the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Alcenor, or rather *Alcinor*, an *Argive*, one of the two that escaped in the Combat of 300 *Argives* with 300 *Lacedemonians*, to determine the Bounds of their Territories.

Alceste, the Daughter of *Pelias*, and Wife of *Admetus* King of *Thesfaly*, who offered to Die for her Husband.

Alcetas, K. of *Macedon*, Son of *Eropus*, and Father of *Amyntas*, died *A. M.* 3527.

Alcetas, Son of *Arybdus*, and K. of the *Epirotes*; who because of his Cruelties and Extravagancies, was murdered by his Subjects.

Alchymy, the Art of Purifying Metals, turning the less perfect into Gold and Silver, and Extracting of the Spirits of Minerals and Plants. The *Alchymists* pretend, that *Adam* taught it *Enoch*, and that from him it descended to *Moses* and others.

Alciat, (*Andraw*) a famous *Mila-*

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neze Lawyer. Francis I. invited him to France, where he Read upon his Profession at *Avignon; Bourges, &c.* He died at *Padua, Ann. 1550.*

Alciat, (Irenius) a learned Jesuit of *Rome*, wrote the Acts of the Council of *Trent, &c.* He died *Ann. 1651.*

Alciat, (Paul John) a *Milaveze*, who being banished by the K. of *Poland* for his *Socinian* Opinions, died at *Dantzick.*

Alcibiades, the Son of *Æatides*, and Sovereign of *Lampsacum*, join'd with *Clisthenes* to expel *Pisistratus* from *Athens*; but growing too potent, he was banish'd by *Ostracism.*

Alcibiades, General of the *Athenians* in the *Peloponnesian* War. His Envyers accusing him of Sacrilege, he fled to *Thebes*, and caused the *Lacedemonians* to enter into a League with the K. of *Persia* to besiege *Athens.* But being recall'd by the *Athenians*, he constrained the *Lacedemonians*, 5 times beaten by Land, and 3 by Sea, to sue for a Peace; for which he was received in Triumph into *Athens.* But soon after he was prosecuted a fresh, upon which he fled to *Pharnabazus.* *Lyfander* having notice of his Intreagues with the K. of *Persia*, to ruin the *Lacedemonians*, he sent two Men, who kill'd him in a Country Cottage.

Alcides, a Name given to *Hercules.* The same Name was also given to *Minerva* by the *Macedonians.*

Alcimus, a Jew, Traitor to his Country, who was possessed of the High Priesthood by *Bacchides*, but outed by *Judas Machabeus*, who succeeded him.

Alcinous, the Son of *Naustous*, K. of the *Phæaces*, a People of *Corcyra*; who entertained *Ulysses* magnificently.

Alcinous, a Platonick Philosopher, who Abridg'd his Masters Writings.

Alcione, the Daughter of *Neptune*

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or *Æolus*; who seeing her Husband the King *Ceyx* wreck'd, threw her self into the Sea, near the place where she saw his Corps.

Alcioneus, a Gyant, the Brother of *Porphyrius*, who was kill'd by *Hercules.*

Alcippe, the Daughter of *Mars* and *Aglaure*, who was pursued by *Halirrotius* the Son of *Neptune*, with a design to ravish her, for which he was killed by *Mars.*

Alcippe, the Daughter of *Oenomaus* Mother of *Marpissa*, born away from her Husband *Evenus* by *Idas*. Also the Name of a Woman in *Pliny* that brought forth an Elephant. Also the Wife of *Alcippus*, a *Lacedemonian*, who to Revenge her self on that State for Banishing her Husband, seizing all his Substance, and forbidding the Marriage of her Daughters, first burnt the Noble Women in the Temple, then kill'd her self and two Daughters.

Alcippus, Husband to the foregoing *Alcippe*, who tho' a great Patriot, was by the Power of a Faction banished the Country he had so zealously serv'd.

Alcithoe, a Woman of *Thebes*, transformed by *Bacchus* into a Bat for her Contempt of him and his Orgies.

Alcmæon, to Revenge his Father *Amphiaræus*'s Death, killed his Mother *Eriphyle*, who had betrayed him to the *Theban* War: Being purified in the Waters of *Pblegeus*, he was freed from the pursuit of his Mothers Ghost and Furies, and Married *Alphiseba*, whose Brothers, *Themon* and *Agion*, killed him, on his coming home for his Mother's Necklace for *Callirrhoe*, Daughter to the River *Achelous*, whom he design'd to Marry.

Alcmæon, the last of the *Athenian* perpetual *Archontes*: Being presented with as much Gold by *Craesus* at *Delphos*, as he could carry away, he so over-loaded himself, that he could not

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not well fir; on which *Craesus* caused him with his Burthen to be carried home. Also the Name of a Disciple of *Pythagoras*, and Son of *Pirithus* of *Crotona*, the first Writer on Natural Philosophy, he believed the Stars were animated, and mov'd about the Sun by their own Soul.

Alcmaeonidae, *Alcmaeon's* Posterity, of great Esteem in *Athens*, and vigorous opposers of the Tyranny of *Pisistratus*, from whose Tyranny they delivered their Country; being expell'd their Country by the House of *Pisistratus*, with the *Amphidions*, They built the Temple of *Delphos*, its Front all of *Parian* Marble; and so manag'd the Priests, that by their frequent Admonitions of the *Lacedaemonians* to set *Athens* free, their Fleet drove out the *Pisistradae* their Allies from that City.

Alcmaer, the capital C. of the N. of *Holland*, and one of the finest of the Low Countries, built A. C. 550. first fortified by *William K.* of the *Romans*, in 1517. It was plunder'd 8 days successively: In 1573. by the help of additional Fortifications, it repulsed the *Spaniard*. It sends Deputies to the States of *Holland*, States General, &c. and stands in a fruitful Country, 5 L. N. of *Harlaem*, and N. W. of *Amsterdam*, whence you pass to it through the R. *Yssel*.

Alcman, a *Lacedaemonian* Lyrick Poet in the 27th Olympiad. 655 Y. before Christ, one of the oldest Greek Poets.

Alcmena, *Amphitryon's* Wife and Daughter of *Eletryo*, and *Lysidice*: *Jupiter* being in Love with her, in her Husband's absence, at the War he had undertaken in Revenge of the Death of *Telebais* *Alcmena's* Brother, enjoy'd her in *Amphitryon's* shape, and begot *Hercules*, who was born with *Ipicles* got by her Husband.

Alcock, (*John*) being born at *Beverly* in *Yorkshire*, and bred at *Cambridge*, when he was made Bp. of

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Ely, and Chancellor of *England*; built a Chappel at *Beverly*, and founded *Jesus Colledge*, *Cambridge*, out of the old Nunnery of *St. Radegonda*, erected by *Malcolm King* of *Scotland*.

Alcon, Son of *Eretheus* King of *Athens*, who killed a Dragon, with his Arrows, without hurting his Child that was seiz'd by it.

Alcoran, an *Arabick* Word, that signifies *Reading* or *Collection*, and is given as a peculiar Name to the Book of *Mahomet's* Law. Though *Mahomet* himself first made this Book by the help, as People imagine, of two Monks, one a *Jacobin*, the other a *Nestorian*, and some *Jews*; yet sure whoever reads it, will never think that there needed any Club to such a Mess of Stuff, that exceeds *Gargantua*, &c. in monstrous Absurdities and foolish Stories. 'Tis divided into 4 Parts, and each into several Chapters; as the Chapter of the Cow, the Emmet, the Spider, &c. 'Tis composed of Moral Doctrines, and blind Tales; the Sacred History blended with Fables; Predestination is a Fundamental of their Law, as well as Propagation of it by the Sword. *Mohavia*, Calyph of *Babylon*, out of 200 different Comments on this Book, made the present *Alcoran*, by locking up the most learned in the Law, to write and distinguish the Truth from the Errors: But notwithstanding all the Prohibitions of the Caliph to other Opinions; There are sprung four Sects among them; viz. The *Imenian*, or Sect of *Haly*, of which are the *Persians*; The Sect of *Melich* followed by the *Arabians* and *Moors*; The Sect of *Omar*, of which are the *Turks*; And the Sect of *Odman*, of which the *Tartars* are.

Alcoraz, a C. in *New Castile*, memorable for a mighty Victory over the *Moors*, Ann. 1094.

Alcoffir, a Port on the *Red Sea*, where the *Europeans* take Shipping for *Abyssinia*.

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Alcuinus, (*Flaccus*) an Orator, Historian, Poet, Mathematician, and Divine, Disciple of Venerable *Bede*, and *St. Egbert* Abp. of *York*. The Fame of his Learning prevail'd with *Charlemagne* to beg him of *Offa* K. of *Mercia*. His favour with that Emperor, founded, enriched, and instructed the Universities of *Tours* and *Paris*. In 794. he was one of the Fathers of the *Synod* of *Francfort*, and died at his Abby at *Tours* in 804.

Alcyone, afterwards called *Methone*, is a C. of *Thessaly*, standing on the Bay of *Meliasus*. Here *Philip* of *Macedon* lost one of his Eyes: Also a Lake near *Corinth*, so deep, that *Nero* could not with join'd Cords find the bottom of it; 'twas called the Fountain of *Amphiarus*, from his Temple near it.

Aldana, (*Bernard*) a timorous Spanish Governour of *Lippa* in *Transylvania* for the Emperour, whose fear of a Siege from the *Turks*, made him set Fire to the Magazine, Castle, and City, and fly away; by which means the *Turks*, seiz'd it, and quench'd the Flames. His Sentence of Death, by the Mediation of the Emperour's Niece, the Queen of *Bohemia*, (and a *Spaniard*) was first chang'd into perpetual Imprisonment, and then remitted.

Aldebret, a French Impostor of the 8th Cent. condemn'd with *Clement*, by the Council of *Leptines*, for his pretended Letter of *Jesus Christ*, dropt from Heaven in *Jerusalem*, and thence brought him by the Angel *Michael*; and a thousand other wonderful Relicks, with which he abus'd the People.

Aldebrough, a T. on the Coast of *Suffolk*, that sends two Members to Parliament, who are now *Sir Henry Johnson* Kt. and *Will. Johnson* Esq;

Aldegraf, (*Albert*) an Excellent Painter, and Graver, born at *Soest* in *Westphalia*; his finest Prints are

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his own, *John* of *Leyden*, and *Knipperdolling*; his Drawings with a Pen were admirable.

Alderbury, a small Village in *Shropshire*, remarkable only for old *Parre's* being born there, who liv'd 152 Y. and saw 10 Reigns.

Aldernay, an Isle on the Norman Coast, noted for the Sea-fight betwixt the *English* and the *French* in 1692.

Aldhelmus, was the Son of *Kenten*, of a Family very Noble, if not Royal, in 705. He was Bp. of *Shirburn*, and applied to as the Oracle of Learning by all the Men of Letters in *Europe*. He was a mighty Stickler for the Romanish Celebration of *Easter*; was said to be the first English-Man that writ in Latin Verse. He wrote several Things; was very Religious and Continent, and the Monkish Writers attribute not a few fabulous and ridiculous Miracles to him. He founded the Monasteries of *Malmsbury*, *Bekford*, and *Frome*.

Aldinelli, a Prov. of *Natolia*, comprehending all *Caria*, and part of *Lycia*; in the last of which once were 60 Cities. 'Tis bounded N. by *Sarchan*, E. by *Germia*, and *Mentesse*, W. by the *Archipelago*, and S. by the *Mediterranean*.

Aldric, was Bp. of *Mons*, of Royal Descent both by his Father *Syon* of *Saxony*, and his Mother *Gerilda* of *Bavaria*: He was Confessor to *Lewis* the *Debonair*, and much favour'd by *Charlemagne*: He first introduced Organs into his Church; and having been present at the Councils of *Paris*, and *Tours*, in 840. and 849. he died in 856.

Aldrick, (*Rob.*) was born at *Burnham* in *Buckinghamshire*, and Studied at *King's College* in *Cambridge*; where when Proctor, in 1525. he corresponded with *Erasmus*; and having been Schoolmaster, Fellow, and Provost of *Eaton*, was in 1537. made Bp. of *Carlisle* by *Henry VIII.* He died

died at *Horn-Castle* in *Lincolnshire*,
Ann. 1555.

Aldrovandus, (*Ulysses*) a great
Physician and Philosopher of *Bologna*,
was Author of 120 Books on several
Subjects, yet extant, and died *Ann.*
1605. *Maphow Barbarini* writ his
Panegyrick.

Aldruidus, born in *England*, and of
so great Knowledge in Natural Phi-
losophy, &c. that the Ignorant Age
thought him a Conjuror.

Aldulf, a good K. of the *E. Angles*,
succeeded his Uncle *Ethelwald* in 664.

Ale, a Kingdom of the most bar-
barous *Negro's* in *Africa*: When the
King is advised by his Subjects in
Matters of Peace and War, they speak
into the Ditch, which after is fill'd
up, that it may not discover their
Resolutions; no Man daring to utter
them for fear of Punishment. The
Women beautifie their Persons by
Carving on their Flesh in rais'd Work,
Birds, Beasts, Flowers, &c.

Alecto, Daughter of *Acheron* and
Night, or *Pluto* and *Proserpina*, one
of the *Furies*, and her Name imports
Without Repose.

Alectryo, transform'd by *Mars* from
his Beloved Youth, into a Cock, for
letting the Sun (by his Sleeping, as
he kept the Door) discover the In-
treigue betwixt *Mars* and *Venus*.

Aledrifi, or *Geographus Nubiensis*,
a Geographer that devided the
World into 7 Climates, 500 Y. since,
in the time of *Roger K.* of *Sicily*.

Algumbe, (*Philip*) a Jesuit of *Brus-
sels* of the 17th Cen. who continued
and made Additions to the *Bibliotheca*
of the Writers of that Order be-
gun by *Rebadenira*.

Alegransa, a small Island not far
from the *Canaries*, with a good Har-
bour commanded by a strong Fort.

Alegrinus, (*John*) born at *Abbe-
ville* in *Picardy*, of a noble Family;
who having by his Learning and Abi-
lities attain'd the Cardinal's Cap,
and the Patriarchate of *Constantino-
ple*, died *Ann.* 1240.

Alemanni, the old *Germans*, on the
Confines of *Gallia Belgica*, and *Rhe-
tia*. The Etymologists can't agree in
the meaning of the Name, more than
the Geographers on the Ancient Peo-
ple to whom it belong'd. 'Tis now
taken for *Germans* in general.

Alemannus, succeeded his Father
Tenta, (the *German Hercules*) in the
Kingdom of the Ancient *Germans*,
who are thought to derive that Ap-
pellation from him: He us'd to have
a Lion in Chains led after him;
whence the Lion is put in the At-
chievements of the *German Princes*.

Alemdar, *Mahomet's* Green Stan-
dard-Bearer, on the Grand Signior's
publick Appearances.

Alemdin, a large and powerful C.
4 miles W. of *Haseora*, and at Wars
with it. They both were subdued by
the King of *Fez*.

Alencon, a C. of *Normandy*, once
dignified with an Earldom in the Fa-
mily of *Valois*, erected into a Duke-
dom by *Charles VI.* *Ann.* 1414. now
annexed, with the most considerable
Bailliage in that Province, to the
Crown. The City is large and
fair on the *Sarte*, over which, and
the *Britanie*, which it there re-
ceives, there is a Bridge, and in an
Island made in the City by these
Streams, stands the Convent of *St.
Clare*: in the Parish of *Our Lady*,
are the Tombs of the Dukes of *Alen-
con*. Here the Protestants were saved
from the Massacre in 1572. by *Mr. de
Matignon*, who afterwards took it for
the Leaguers: It suffered much in
the last Civil War.

Alendorf, an *Hessian C.* on the *R.
Weser*, frequented and noted for its
Salt Spring.

Alentejo, a Prov. of *Portugal*, 35
L. long, and 34 broad, betwixt the
Taio, or *Tagis*, and *Guadiana*, whence
its Name, in a wonderful rich and
plentiful Soil; nor less noted for
Evora, the ancient Seat of their
Kings; and the Victory of *Orique*,

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over 5 Moorish Kings, by *Alphonfus I.* of *Portugal*.

Aleppo, a C. in *Syria*, on the small *R. Coic*, and with its Circuit it takes in 4 Hills, on the highest of which stands a Castle: The Building but mean without, but lined with Marble, Painting, &c. It has 26 Mosques, 7 of them with Domes; 3 Colleges of the Mahometan Divinity, Philosophy, and Grammar; and 40 Caravanfara's, or Inns, and 50 publick Baths; 12 Gates, and 3 Suburbs. Besides a few *Maronites* and *Romanists*, there are 16000 Greek Christians under an Abp. 12000 Armenians under a Bp. and as many Jacobites and Copticks under their Bp. each in their distinct Churches. 'Tis the 3d City of *Turkey* for Wealth, largeness and populousness, 120000 dying of the Plague there in 3 months. 'Tis the Residence of the Bassa of that Province, who besides a guard of 300 Men, has 400 Horse, and 700 Foot, under two Agas, and 200 Musqueteers under the Governor in the Castle. 'Tis the Rendezvous of the Caravans to *Mecca* and *Medina*, and the Resort of the Merchants of *Europe*, *Armenia*, *Persia*, and the *Indies*. 'Twas taken by the *Mahometans* in 637. destroy'd by the *Tartars* in 1260. and retaken by the *Turks* in 1515. full of incredible Riches.

Alered, in the 8th Cent. K. of *Northumberland*, having usurp'd the Crown 3 Y. from K. *Ethelwald*, was deposed and forced to wander up and down with a few Followers.

Alesia, a C. of *Sicily*, built on a Hill near the Sea by *Archonides*, leader of those meaner sort of People of *Herbita*, that fled from the fear of War. And near a River once called *Alesus*, there is a Fountain called *Alesus*, whose Waters at the Sound of the Flute would rise by degrees till they overflowed.

Alesco, or *Alessio*, a C. of *Albania* on the *Adriatick*, and near the Mouth

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of the *R. Drin*, fam'd for the Tomb of *George Castriot*, or *Scanderbeg*, the Scourge of the *Turks*.

Alestry, (*Richard*) born at *Upington* in *Shropshire*, Ann. 1619. of an ancient *Derbyshire* Family. In 1636. he was admitted of *Christ Church*, *Oxford*, which he left in the Civil Wars for the King's Service, but returned to his Studies again, when *Oxford* was made a Garison; and after having served the King again, as a Soldier, and in other Posts being very active for the Restoration, he was made Canon of *Christ Church*, Chaplain to the King, *Regius Professor*, Provost of *Eaton*, and Doctor of Divinity. He died and was buried at *Eaton*, Ann. 1680.

Aleth, a C. of *Languedoc* in *France*, at the foot of the *Fyrenean Hills*, 40 M. W. of *Narbon*, and 16 S. of *Carcasson*, a Bpk. under *Narbonne*.

Alethes, Captain of one of *Aeneas's* Ships, and cast away in the Storm rais'd by *Eolus* at *Funo's* request. Also the Son of *Hippotas*, who following the Descendants of *Hercules*, 24 Y. after the taking of *Troy*, invaded the *Peloponnesus*, seiz'd and reign'd in *Corinth*, 35 Y.

Aletides, Sacrifices of Images of Earth, offer'd by the *Athenians* in Honour of *Erigone*, by the Adorers of the Oracle, on the young Virgins hanging themselves in Imitation of *Erigone*.

Aletium. See *Lecca*.

Aleus, succeeded *Epytus* in the Kingdom of *Arcadia*; he built abundance of Temples, left 3 Sons, and a Daughter *Angea* debauched by *Hercules*.

Alexander Ptolemaus I. the 9th of the *Ptolemy's* K. of *Egypt*, murder'd his Mother *Cleopatra*, to prevent her Dethroning him a second time, as she had once, tho' by her Arts at first advanced to the Throne in Conjunction with her, in prejudice of his Brother *Ptolomy Lathyrus*; but being hated.

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hated by the *Alexandrians*, he was murdered by *Chereas*, a Pilot, in 3964.

Alexander II. Son of the former, escaping from *Mitridates*, was restored to his Crown by *Sylla*, but murdered by his Subjects 19 days after his Coronation.

Alexander III. succeeding his Brother *Alexander II.* after a happy Reign of 17 Y. was expelled by his Subjects, and died at *Tyre*.

Alexander I. K. of Epirus, Brother to *Olympias*, *Alexander the Great's* Mother, leaving *Epire* to avoid dying at the R. *Acheron*, as foretold, War'd in *Lucania*, and complain'd that he fought with Men in *Italy*, while his Nephew, only with Women in *Asia*. He was kill'd in *Lucania* near a River of the same Name *Acheron*.

Alexander II. K. of Epire, and Son of *Phyrrhus*, beaten from his Invasion of *Macedon*, by *Demetrius*, Son of *Antigonus*, and then out of his Kingdom, which yet he recovered by the help of those of *Acarmania*.

Alexander I. K. of Macedon, the Son of *Amyntas*, and the first that rais'd the Name of the *Macedonians*, having in his Youth often been Victor at the *Olympick Games*, and slain the Persian Ambassador for his Familiarity with the Court-Ladies. He Reign'd 43 Y. in great Honour, and died A. M. 3608.

Alexander II. of Macedon, Son of *Amyntas III.* was treacherously murder'd by his Brother *Ptolemy Montes*, in 103d *Olympiade*.

Alexander III. K. of Macedon, surnam'd *the Great*. Son of *Philip of Macedon*, and *Olympias* a Daughter of *Epire*, was born in the 106 *Olympiad*, 365 Y. before Christ, on the very Night that *Diana's Temple of Ephesus* was burnt. He discharg'd the Administration of the Government in his Fathers absence to Admiration, quashing a dangerous Revolt at 15 years old. Sav'd his Fathers Life at a Battel soon after, and gained the

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Wonder and Love of the most experienc'd Officers. He first killed *Attalus*, *Cleopatra's* Brother, whom *Philip*, having Divorced himself from *Olympias*, had Married; then retired to his Mother; whence recalled, he punished all that had a hand in his Father's Death; and having subdued *Illyrium*, *Thrace*, *Ikebes*, &c. in the 111th *Olympiad*, declar'd War against *Persia*; and routing *Darius* at the *Granic Flood*, he over-ran *Lydia*, *Ionia*, *Caria*, *Pamphylia*, and *Cappadocia*; and by two other Victories over *Darius*, and some over *Cleophis* and *Porus* Indian Kings, he possessed great part of *Asia* and *Egypt*. *Josephus* tells of his Sacrificing to God at *Jerusalem*, &c. On the news of *Darius's* Death he wept, and observ'd a wonderful Mastery of his Passions towards the Wife and Daughter of *Darius*, whom he kept inviolable and honour'd. He was a Lover of Poetry and Philosophy, as his magnificent Presents to *Aristotle* and to *Chæribus* shew. At the Sack of *Thebes* he spar'd the House and Family of *Pindar*; And in the 114th *Olympiad*, in the 32d year of his Age, he died at *Babylon*, either by intemperate Drinking or Poison. He either out of Policy or Vanity would needs pass for the Son of *Jupiter Ammon*, not of *Philip*, and so his Mother was reported to be impregnated by that God in the shape of a Dragon, or by *Nictanebo*, an *Egyptian King*, and *Magus* in the form of *Jupiter*.

Alexander Lyncestes, the Son of *Eropus*, was pardoned by *Alexander the Great*, tho' accused of having a Hand in K. *Philip's* Death, for being the first that saluted him King; but on discovery of his Treason of agreeing to destroy his King, he had him seiz'd and put to Death.

Alexander Epiphanes K. of Syria, vanquishing *Demetrius Soter*, he gain'd his Throne, and Married *Cleopatra*, Daughter of *Ptolomæus Philometer*,
who

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who after 4 years took her away and gave her to *Demetrius Nicanor*; joining whom, they drove *Alexander* out of the Kingdom, and had his Head sent him by *Abdiel an Arabian*, to whom he had fled.

Alexander II. Zebina: Ptolomaus Physcon made him K. of *Syria*, by the Rout and Death of *Demetrius Nicanor*, whose Son, *Antiochus Gryphus*, won it from him again, by a Battel, in which *Alexander* fell.

Alexander I. King of the Jews, was the Son of *Hyrchanus*, and Brother of *Aristobulus*; he gained the Throne by the Favour of *Salome*, Widow to *Philelenni*, after he had taken off by Death his Brother and Competitor for the Crown, by the Assistance of the Mother of *Ptolemy Lathyrus*, he oppos'd him and invaded *Cyprus*; And his Cruelties making his Subjects rebel, he Crucified 800, and had their Wives and Children's Throats cut before them. He was defeated by the K. of the *Arabians* and *Demetrius Eucorum*, and after a Quartan of 3 Y. he died, 76 years before Christ. He advised his Wife *Alexandra* to keep in with the *Pharisees* if she'd Reign Queen.

Alexander II. Son of Aristobulus, opposing the *Romans*, and twice defeated by *Gabinus*, and flying to *Antioch*, was Beheaded by *Scipio*, on *Pompey's* Order, 45 y. before Christ.

Alexander, the Son of *Meriamne*, and *Herod the Great*, bred at Rome in the Court of *Augustus*; tho' acquitted of his Fathers Accusations of his attempting his Crown, was afterwards Condemn'd and Strangled by him at *Sebastia*, 2 y. before Christ. The false *Alexander* being discover'd by *Augustus*, was Condemn'd to the Gallies.

Alexander Severus, Emp. of Rome. See *Severus*.

Alexander born in *Phrygia*, was declared Emp. by the Roman Soldiers at *Carthage*, but through his

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Puillanimity overcome by *Volusianus*, and was sent to *Maxemius* and Strangled.

Alexander Emp. of the East, succeeding his Brother *Leo Philosophus*, of a sloathful and voracious Temper, having Eaten too much, broke a Vein by getting on Horseback, and died of it, at one infamous years Reign.

Alexander, K. of *Poland*, to which Crown being chosen, from being great Duke of *Lithuania*, he united that Dutchy to *Poland*, on condition, That the *Lithuanians* should have Voices in the Election of their Kings. On his Death-Bed he heard of the Slaughter of 20000 of his Enemies in one Battel.

Alexander I. K. of Scotland, called *The Fierce*, succeeded his Brother *Edgar* in 1107. His Ardour in passing the R. *Spey* quash'd the Rebels; from which Victory returning, on a poor Woman's Complaint of her Husbands being Whipt by the Earl of *Mern's* Son, for suing for a Debt, he stirr'd not from the Place till he was punish'd. Starting out of his Sleep, on some Assassines rushing into his Chamber, he slew 6 of them with the Traitor that let them in, and pursued the rest. He built several Churches and Monasteries, and Endowed them. He reign'd 17 Y. and died without Issue by *Sybilla*, Daughter to *William I. of England*.

Alexander II. succeeded his Father in 1213. in the *Scottish* Throne at 16 Y. old. He reign'd 35 Y. and liv'd 51. He was Invited into *England* by the Clergy against K. *John*, and by their Assistance he did some Service against him. But on K. *John's* Reconciliation with the Pope, he and the Dauphin being Excommunicated, he retreated, but was beholding to the Death of K. *John* for his getting home again, else he had certainly been cut off Army and all. Peace being afterwards made, he Married

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Henry III's Sister, by whom he had no Children, tho' he had *Alexander III.* by his French Wife. He died in 1249.

Alexander III. succeeded *Alexander II.* his Father in 1249. His Minority was sullied by the Factions of the *Cumins*, whom yet out of Policy he pardoned when come of Age. He Married the Daughter of *Henry III.* of *England*, in 1263. By his General *Alexander Stuart* he vanquish'd *Acho K.* of *Normay*, killing 16000 of the 20000 Men he had landed ut *Air*, in Claim of the Western Islands. In 1285. he broke his Neck from a Horse, having Married a French Lady after the Death of *Henry III.'s* Daughter, in the 45th y. of his Age, and 37th of his Reign. He was the last of his Race, having no Heir to the Crown.

Alexander, Duke of *Albany*, Brother to *K. James II.* of *Scotland*, having made his Escape from *Edinburgh Castle* into *England*, by the assistance of *Edward IV.* of *England*, he was restored to his Dignity, and vanquished his Enemies; being made Regent, he restored his Brother to the Throne; who, however resolving his Ruin for what was past; on Information of it, *Alexander* fled again to *England*, and thence to *France*, where he died, leaving two Sons, *Alexander* by his first Wife, and *John* by his Second, who was afterwards Regent of *Scotland*.

Alexander of *Hales* from the place of his Education the Monastery of *Hales* in *Glocestershire*. He studied at *Oxford* and *Paris*. His Comments on the 4 Books of Sentences he dedicated to Pope *Innocent IV.* who in return gave him the Title of *Doctor Irrefragabilis*; besides which he writ various Books; was Doctor of Divinity, and Professor of both Philosophy and Divinity at *Paris*, where he died in 1245. entring the *Franciscan* Order a little before he died, and was Buried in their Church.

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Alexander di Medici, who being the Natural Son of the Duke of *Urbino*, Married the Natural Daughter of the Emp. *Charles V.* He was the first that was made Duke of *Tuscany*; his ill Conduct to the *Florentines*, made *Laurence de Medicis*, tho' his Kinsman, kill him.

Alexander Farnese, Duke of *Parma* and *Piacenza*, Grandson to *Charles V.* by *Margaret* of *Austria* his Natural Daughter. At 18 years old he was at the Battel of *Lepanto*. In 1578. he was made Governour of the *Low Countries*, and by his Moderation, Conduct and Valour, recover'd most of what his Predecessors Cruelty or Cowardice had lost. He relieved *Rome* and *Paris* against *Henry IV.* defeated and drove the Duke of *Alencon's* French out of the *Low Countries*, but being wounded in his Retreat out of *France* in 1592. he died at *Arras*, in the 46 year of his Age.

Alexander I. Pope, was born in *Rome*. In the 10th year, and 7th month, he sate in that Chair, he ordered *Holy Water* to be in its Benediction mingled with Salt, and Sprinkl'd in private Houses, *Ad Daemona Morbosque fugandos*, to drive away Devils and Diseases; and Water to be mingl'd with the Wine, as a token of Christ's Union with his Church; and that the Host should be of Unleavened Bread, and added *Prædicationem* before *hoc est corpus meum*, and was Martyr'd in *Adrian's* time.

Alexander II. elected Pope in 1061. against whom *Cadulus* the Anti-Pope, was set up by the *Italian* Bishops influenced by the Emperour *Henry IV.* in the Battel of *Prati de Nerone*, he worsted the Anti-Pope; but by the Council of *Mannus*, the Affair being accommodated, he pardoned *Cadulus* on his Submission; and by his General recovered those Parts of the Churches Patrimony lost by these Troubles. *Alexander* favoured

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your'd *William I.* in his Pretences to *England*. Sat 11 years, and died in 1073.

Alexander III. not without great Difficulties succeeded *Adrian IV.* in 1159. but vanquishing the 3 Anti-Popes set up by *Frederick Barbarossa* Emp. As he pronounced his Pardon at *Venice*, set his Foot on his Neck, with these Words, *Super Aspidem, & Basiliscum ambulabo.* He called the 3d Council of *Lateran*.

Alexander IV. chose Pope in 1254. was a mighty Favourer of the Mendicant Orders: He Warr'd with the *Gibelines* with various Success; all *Italy* in his time being over-run by the Factions of *Guelfs* and *Gibelines*. Squeez'd Money out of *England* for a *Croisade*, of which being disappointed by the War of the *Venetians* and *Genoese*, he died of Grief in 1261. in the 7th year of his Papacy.

Alexander V. was a poor Boy taken up in the Streets by a *Franciscan*, and taught by him the Rudiments of *Latin* and *Greek*, thence sent to *Oxford*, and thence to *Paris*, where he took his Doctor's Degree. He was chose Pope on the Deposition of *Gregory XII.* and *Benedict XIII.* He Depos'd K. *Ladislavus*; and Sat but 10 Months. He died in 1410.

Alexander VI. by Birth a *Spaniard*, was of one of the Noblest Houses of *Valenia*, but took his Mothers Name *Borgia*: Bribes brought him into the Papal Chair, and Murder brought him out. He was Father to *Cesar Borgia*, and 3 other Sons; he had a Daughter by another Man's Wife when a Cardinal: His Profuseness he supported by open Simony; and left no Villany unacted to raise his 2d son *Cesar* to the Empire. The *Ursini* he Murder'd under disguise of Friendship, invited to a Feast at his Sons; and designing to Poison some Cardinals at Cardinal *Adriano Cornetto*, by mistake, he and his Son *Borgia* drank the Poison themselves. He died

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aged 72. in 1503. having sat 9 years and 3 days.

Alexander VII. his Family was of *Chigi* of *Siena*, and he succeeded *Innocent X.* in the Papacy; assisted the *Venetians* against the *Turks*; was liberal to the *Romans*, made Peace betwixt *France* and *Spain* by the Match of *Lewis XIV.* with the *Infanta*; He Canoniz'd *Villa Nova*; and *Francis de Sales* Bishop of *Geneva*; Christned the K. of *Morocco*, &c. And having Sat above 12 years, died 1667.

Alexander VIII. See *Ottoboni*.

Alexander, The Collier, Chose Bp. of *Comana* by *St. Gregory* of *Neocæsarea*, at the instance of the People of that City, from a Collier in Appearance, in 232. He proved a learned Bp. and suffer'd Martyrdom under the Emp. *Decius*.

Alexander Bishop of *Cappadocia* about the y. 212. and then Coadjutor of *Narcissus*, and then Bishop of *Jerusalem* at 106 years old; on whose Death he was confirm'd Bishop of that See. He collected a good Library. and was Martyr'd under *Decius* the Emperor.

Alexander Bishop of *Hierapolis* in 431. a *Nestorian*, and such an Enemy to *Cyrillus*, that obstinately refusing Communion with any that were for Accommodation, he was banish'd into *Egypt*.

Alexander Bp. of *Alexandria*, in which See he succeeded *Ackillas* in 312. a violent Opposer of *Arius*, who by his means chiefly was not only Condemn'd in 3 successive lesser Synods, but in the great Council of *Nice*, called by *Constantine the Great*, to put an end to these Debates, which his Letters had fail'd in. He died 5 Months after the Condemnation and Banishment of *Arius*, Ann. 325.

Alexander, Bp. of *Byzantium*, made first Patriarch of *Constantinople*, in the Council of *Nice*, subscrib'd *Arius's* Condemnation, whose Read-

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mission to the Church, being unable to hinder by his Interest at Court, by his Prayers (as they tell you) he made *Arrius* void his Bowels. He died in 337. in the Empire of *Constantine*.

Alexander, in 408: chosen Patriarch of *Antioch*, was a good Divine, and by his Conduct and Application united the Schism in his Diocesis betwixt the Orthodox, about the Succession, and invited the Communion of Pope *Innocent I*.

Alexander, Son of the Count of *Fuliers*, was chosen B. of *Liege*, when in that Chapter were 9 Sons of Kings, 24 of Dukes, 38 of Earls, 7 of Barons, &c. he was deposed by *Innocent II*.

Alexander, a Follower of *Valentinian* the Heretick. He held that Christ's Flesh must be of the Substance of Man, or it could not be humane, &c. He wrote of what Christ did in the Flesh, &c.

Alexander, by Nation a *Jew*, and Converted in the 4th Cent. on his return into *Judea* narrowly escaped with Life; on which Account 'twas made Burning for any *Jew* to torment a *Christian*.

Alexander ab Alexandro, born at *Naples*, where in the 15th Cent. he was an eminent Lawyer: He writ a Book *De Diebus Genialibus*, &c.

Alexander Aphrodisiensis, a *Peripatetic*, was the first that led the way to the Commentators on *Aristotle*, and the first Professor of that Philosophy at *Rome*, there established by *Marcus Aurelius*.

Alexander of Abonoteichos, a *Pseudo-Prophet* of great Note for his Impositions on the credulous *Vulgar*: He first bred up two Serpents till their full Growth; then he put a young one into the Shell of a Goose-Egg, artificially clos'd up, and conveyed it into the foundation of *Apollo's* Temple, then a building; and pretending to find it publicly, he show'd it the People as *Asculapius*, and soon

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after expos'd one of his tame full grown Serpents, as if that little one, declaring, that *Asculapius* would give his Oraculous Answers, to Seal'd up Questions, without breaking the Seals; which he did himself so artificially, that it got him both a great deal of Money, and a great deal of Authority with the People. *Lucian* has a good Account of him. He died miserably of an Ulcer, and not Thunderstruck as he had Prophesied.

Alexander Tralliensis, Son and Scholar of *Dioscorus*, born, as his surname imports at *Trallis* in *Bithynia*, in what Age uncertain; he was a great Physician, and wrote several Physical Books.

Alexandretta, or *Scanderoon*, a Port, and C. of *Syria*, on the *Mediterranean*; where is a *French* Vice-Consul, and an *English* Consul: 'Tis the Port to *Aleppo*. See *Scanderoon*.

Alexandria, now call'd *Scandaria*, founded in the 112th *Olympiad*, by *Alexander the Great*, betwixt the Sea and the *R. Nile*. It was the Seat of the *Ptolemaique* Race, which gave it Beauty, Wealth, and Magnificence, and that was rather added to by the Possession of the *Romans*, till *Caracalla*; for a Jest on whom, abundance of the Youth of that City were Massacred: the Cisterns of Water, which was conveyed by Aqueducts from the *Nile*, but once a year, growing Corrupt; make the Air unwholesome. On one side is the new Haven, on the other the old. Join'd to this City by *Cleopatra*, was the *Pharos*, one of the old Wonders of the World. Of all this vast City, scarce the Ruins remain, with but 8000 Inhabitants, (which once contain'd 300000 Freemen besides Slaves) who Trade in Medicinal Roots, Spices, &c. the *Portuguese* discovery of a way to the *Indies* by Sea, having ruined this City more than the *Turks*. Here is *St. Mark's* Church or Tomb, in the *Coptick* or *Egyptian* Christians

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Christians hands, the Ruins of *Cleopatra's* Palace, the Cells of the Seventy-two Interpreters, and the Remains of *Pompey's* Pillar, &c. are to be seen. And here once was the Library of *Ptolomey Philadelphus*, containing 500000 Vol. burnt by *Julius Caesar*, when he took *Alexandria* by Storm, Ann. 3903, taken again by *Augustus* 3920; besides Tribute, it supply'd *Rome* with four Months Corn. It was taken by the *Saracens* in 641, and in 1147, the *Venetians*, and K. of *Cyprus* took it, but soon lost it: In 1167, the K. of *Jerusalem* took it again; its present Inhabitants are *Jews*, *Moors*, *Copticks* and *Gracians*, who live by Trade, there yet being 100 Mosques and Churches in it. The Church of *Alexandria*, was founded by St. *Mark* the Evangelist, and it has been famous for several Synods and Councils against *Arrius*, and other Hereticks; nor is it less remarkable for Learned Fathers, as *Origen*, &c. pious Bp. as St. *Cyril*, &c.

Alexandria di Paglia, a strong C. of the *Milanese*, built by the Inhabitants of *Milan* chiefly, their City, being dismantled, and ruined by the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*; and tho' besieged in it by that Emperor ere they could scarce finish it, he was fain to withdraw, and being now under the Protection of *Alexander III.* Pope, from whose Name they call'd it *Alexandria*, it was confirm'd and entirely establish'd. 'Tis also the Name of several other Cities, as one in *Albania*, at the foot of Mount *Caucasus* on the *Caspian* Sea. Of another in *Arachosia*, 100 m. from the *R. Indus*, on this side *Ganges* in the *Indies*, supposed now to be *Cabul*, or *Candahar*. Of another on the *R. Horin*, in upper *Volhynia* in *Poland*: Also of one in *Persia*, where *Dyonisius* the Geographer was born; and lastly of one built by *Alexander* the Great, on the *R. Tanais* 7. m. and a half in Circumference,

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Alexandrini di Neustain (*Julio*) a Native of *Trent*, a Learned Physician of the 16. Cent. who wrote several Books.

Alexandrum, a Castle of *Judea*, on the W. of *Jordan*, remarkable for being the place where *Aristobulus*, K. of the *Jews*, surrendred himself to *Pompey*; and for the Custody of *Mariamne*, Wife of *Herod* the Great, while he went to *Rhodes* to *Augustus*.

Alexas, a *Jew*, and an intimate Friend of *Herod*, whom he caus'd to Marry his Sister *Salome*, tho' against her Will; but she at last consented, in compliance with the Empress *Livia's* Commands.

Alexas of *Laodicea*, presented by *Timagines*, to *Mark Anthony*, was the occasion of the Amours of this *Roman* with *Cleopatra*, and of his Divorce from *Octavia*, *Augustus's* Sister; for which, he was afterwards severely punish'd by that Emperor.

Alexia, now *Alife*, a C. of *France* in *Burgundy*, formerly the Capital of the *Mandubii*, famous for being besieged and taken by *Caesar*.

Alexis, a handsome Youth, presented by *Asinius Pollio* to *Virgil*, who had a great kindness for him.

Alexius I. Comnenus, Son of *Isaac*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, usurp'd the Imperial Throne, having shut up in a Cloyster *Nicephorus Botoniates*, the lawful Heir. He tax'd his Subjects after a most cruel manner, and seiz'd upon the Estates of the Church. Whereupon *Robert Guichard*, Duke of *Puglia*, and of *Calabria*, march'd into *Greece* with 15000 Men only, and defeated 160000 which *Alexius* sent to oppose him; which oblig'd the latter to make a League with the Emp. *Henry IV.* His Jealousie of the *Christian's* successes against the *Turks*, did much retard the Progress of the *Croisadoes*; for which, they fought and defeated him in

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1097. He died forsaken by every body in 1118.

Alexius II. Porphyrogenetes, succeeded his Father *Manuel Comnenus* in 1180, under the Tuition of *Andronicus* his Uncle, who murder'd both him and his Mother *Xena*, and then Married his Widow, a Daughter of *France* in 1183.

Alexius III. surnam'd Comnenus and *Porphyrogenetes*, tho' his Name was first *Angelus*, was a brutish, cruel, and covetous Prince. He depriv'd his Brother *Isaac* both of his Empire and Eyes. Whereupon *Alexius*, the Son of *Isaac*, crav'd aid of the *Venetians*; who in 1203 took *Constantinople*, releas'd *Isaac* out of Prison, and expell'd *Alexius*, who was afterwards shut up in a Cloyster, by *Theodorus Lascaris* his Son in Law.

Alexius IV. had the pleasure to see his Father restor'd, and was himself Crown'd Emp. in 1203; but *Isaac* dying the next year, *Alexius Ducas* Invaded the Empire, and strangled him with his own Hands.

Alexius V. (Ducas) surnamed *Murtzuphilus*, because of his bushy Eye-brows, after he had strangled *Alexius IV.* seized upon the Empire; but opposing *Pr. Henry*, Brother to *Baldwin*, Earl of *Flanders*, in his march against *Constantinople*, was totally routed: The C. being taken, he fled to *Messinopolis*, where old *Alexius* caus'd him to be seiz'd, and his Eyes pull'd out. Old *Alexius* flying before the Emp. *Baldwin*, *Murtzuphilus* was taken, brought to *Constantinople*, and thrown head-long from a high Tower, and his body torn in pieces by the multitude.

Alexius Comnenus, was first Emp. of *Trebizund*, which Empire continued divided from that of *Constantinople*, till the *Turks* drove the *Christians* out of both.

Alexius Studita, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, A. C. 1025, being corrupted by Gold, Crown'd the Parricide *Michael Paphlagonus*, and Married him to the Adulteress *Zoa* the Empress.

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Alexius Michalowitz, Czar of *Muscovy*, succeeded his Father *Michael* in 1656. He took all *Lithuania*, which was restor'd to the *Polanders* in 1656, except the C. of *Sinolen-sko*. He renew'd the *Polish War* with ill success, and died in 1676.

Alfenus Varus, first a Shoemaker, became a famous Lawyer, and Antiquary at *Rome*, under *Sulpitius Severus*, and was Consul, A. C. 2. *Horace* reflects on him in a Satyr.

Alfesijs, or *Alphesius*, a Rabbi of the 12th Age, who wrote an Epitome of the *Talmud*.

Alfissah, a Country in the S. part of the Island *Madagascar*.

Alford, a m-T. in the E. parts of *Lincolnshire*, about 107 m. from *London*.

Alfred, or *Alphred*, an English Historian of the 12th Age.

Alfred, the youngest of *Ethelred's* Sons, surnamed the Unready, was cruelly us'd by *Canute*, the Danish K. of *England*.

Alfred, K. of *England*, the 4th Son of *Ethelwolf*, succeeded his Brother *Ethelred* in 871. He fought several Battels with the *Danes*, with various success; till in the year 879. They pass'd over from *England* into *France*, and *Flanders*, to seek their Fortunes in those Parts; wherein they made such Progress, that it appear'd, the *French* and *Flemish* were no more able than the *English*, to keep off the *Danish* Inundation. In 885, a vast Fleet of *Danes* put to Sea against *England*, but being Land-ed, *Alfred* drove 'em back to their Ships; and sending his Fleet towards the Count. of the East *Angles*, then Inhabited by the *Danes*, they took 16 Danish Ships; but in their return, the *Danes* fell upon 'em, and worst-ed them. In 893, two Danish Fleets came upon our Coasts, and Landed their Men, the first in the E. of *Kent*,

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the other at the *Thames* Mouth: *Alfred* fought 'em at *Farnham* in *Surrey*, and put 'em to flight; yet the *Danes* continued to be troublesome in several Parts, tho' generally to their loss. At last they gave some respite to *Alfred*, and let him Reign 3. years in Peace, before his Death, which happen'd in 900. He was handsom, of ready Wit and Memory, a lover of good Men, a great encourager of Learning, and the Founder of *University-College* in *Oxford*. No Man was more frugal of his Time, and Revenue, nor wiser in the disposal of both. *Wanading* in *Berkshire* was his Birth place, and *Winchester* that of his Sepulcher.

Alfred, call'd the *Eastard*, K. of *Northumberland*, was Son of *Oswin*, by a Concubine. He was a great Friend to Learning, and wrote several Pieces himself. He died in 705.

Alfred, an *English* *Benedictine*, in the Monastery of *Malmesbury*, was made Bp. of *Exeter*, and is counted one of the Most Learned Men of the 10th Age. He wrote several Tracts and Histories.

Alfred, the Philosopher, a famous *English* Man in the 13 Age, wrote several Philosophical Tracts.

Alfreton, a m-T. of *Scarsdale*, in the E. Parts of *Derbyshire*, 100 M. from *London*.

Alfric, the *Grammarian*, first Abbot of *Abington*, and then Abp. of *Canterbury*, wrote a *Latin* Dictionary, and several Pieces upon Grammar; he liv'd in the 11th. Age.

Alfwold, K. of *Northumberland*, succeeded *Eardulf*, and Reign'd but 2. years; after which, this Kingdom fell to pieces of it self, so many of its Princes being cut off by the People, that the most ambitious had not the courage to take up the Scepter; which expos'd the *Northumbrians* to the Invasions of the *Danes*, under whose Yoak, they were at last forced to submit, notwithstanding the

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Protection of *Egbert*, the Potent K. of the West Saxons.

Algarbia, or *Algarve*, a small part of *Spain*, united to *Portugal*, the Capital of which is *Favira*.

Algerus, a Learned Priest of the Church of *Liege*, in the 12th Age, who wrote against *Beringarius* concerning Transubstantiation.

Algerus (*Pomponius*) of *Nola* in *Italy*, studied at *Pavia*, where he turn'd Protestant, and endeavour'd to propagate his Persuasion in private; but being found out, he was carried to *Rome*, and there burnt for a Heretick in 1555.

Algber, a Sea-Port of *Sardinia*, and a Bpk. under the Apb. of *Sassari*.

Algiers, Lat. *Algiria*, or *Algaris*, the Capital C. of a Kingdom of the same Name, is call'd by the *Africans*, *Gezeir de Beni Mesgana*, and by the *Arabians*, *Algesir*. It is the wealthiest C. of *Africa*, seated on the side of a Hill, near the *Mediterranean* Sea, so that the whole Building represents an Amphitheatre, every House having a Gallery round it, and a fair Terrace at top. The Walls of the C. are flank'd with good Bastions, besides several outward Fortifications. The number of the Inhabitants is reckon'd above 100000. The Kingdom of *Algiers* is divided into 5. Provinces; but 'tis more properly a Republick under the protection of the *Turk*, who sends *Bassa's* thither. It was formerly a Bpk. Suffragan to that of *Casarea*. The T. is now infamous for being a Receptacle of Pirates. In 1541, *Charles V.* attempting the Conquest of this place, lost his Fleet by a terrible Storm. In 1665, the *English*, under Admiral *Blake*, entred the Harbour, and burnt their Ships. In 1668 Sir *Thomas. Allen* forc'd them to a peace, which they broke in 1669; but the next year Sir *Edward Sprague* forc'd them to beg a Peace, which they have

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have kept with the *English* since. In 1688 the *French* Bombarded this C. and destroy'd two thirds of it.

Algionus, a Learned *Venetian*, in the 16th Age, who corrected the Impressions of the *Greek* and *Latin* Authors, Publish'd by *Aldus Manutius*.

Algisira, a ruinous Sea Port T. in *Spain*, upon the Streights of *Gibraltar*.

Algow, a Country of *Germany* in *Swabia*, where stand *Ausburg*, *Kempten*, *Muniken*, &c.

Alguer, or *El-Alguer*, a T. in the W. of *Sardinia*, in the Neighbourhood of which, they Fish Coral.

Alhama, a T. of *Spain*, in the Kingdom of *Granada*.

Alhazen, or *Alhazon*, a Learned *Arabian* of the 11th Age, who has writ several Tracts of *Opticks*, &c.

Ali, *Mahomet's* Son in Law, whom, at the point of Death, he declar'd his Successor; but being frustrated by *Omar*, and *Osmar*, he retired into *Arabia*, of which he was Governor; and by the gentleness of the Alterations he made in *Mahomet's* Doctrines, drawing Multitudes of *Arabians* after him, he made himself Caliph of the *Saracens*, and *Agareniens*, and defeated *Mahomet*, *Osman's* Son; but by the procurement of *Moavia*, *Osman's* General, he was murder'd in a Mosque.

Ali, the Son of *Joseph*, 3d. K. of *Morocco*, of the Race of the *Almoravides*, invaded *Spain* in 1114, and ravag'd the Country about *Toledo*. The next year *Alphonfus* II. gave him Battel, and slew him, with 30000 of his *Moors*.

Ali Bassa, a great and experienced *Turkish* General, under *Amurath* II. who Married him to one of his Sisters. He died in 1663, being 70 y. old.

Aliatan, a K. of the *Moors* in *Spain*, who sent out a Fleet to ra-

vage the Coast of *Italy*, and the Adjacent Islands in 780. But *Charlemaign* oppos'd him with another Fleet, that sunk 2 of his Gallies. Afterwards *Charlemaign* join'd his Forces with *Alphonfus*, II. K. of *Castile*, took *Lisbon*, and slew 60000 of the *Barbarians*. At length *Aliatan* died of a Fever in 819.

Aliattes, or *Aly Attes* K. of *Lydia*, routed the *Cimmerians*, by letting loose amongst 'em a great Number of Mastiffs, which put them in Disorder. He ravag'd the C. of the *Milesians*, and after 5 Y. War with the *Medes*, made a Peace with *Cyaxares*, and gave his Daughter *Ariena* in Wedlock to his Son *Astyages*.

Alibaluc, an Island in the *Caspian* Sea, over against the Mouth of *Araxis*, belonging to the K. of *Persia*.

Alicant, Lat. *Alone*, a rich and populous, tho' a small City of *Spain*, on the Mediterranean Sea, in the Km. of *Valencia*, with a Harbour, famous for the Trade of Wine, and other Commodities.

Alicata, a T. on the Coasts of *Sicily*, which some falsely imagine to be the ancient *Gela*.

Alifa, or *Alipha*, a C. in the *Terra di Lavoro*, on the Banks of the *Vulturnus*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Beneventum*.

Alipius, the Companion of *St. Austin*, with whom he was baptiz'd by *St. Jerome*. He was deputed to the Emp. *Honorius* against the *Pelagians*, and chosen one of the Disputants against the *Donatists*. There was a Geographer of this Name, suppos'd to be him who govern'd *England* for the *Romans*, and to whom *Julian* the Apostate committed the Rebuilding of the Temple of *Jerusalem*.

Alizees so the *French* call Trade Winds, which blow periodically in different Parts of the *Atlantick*, *Aethiopic*, *Indian*, and *Pacifick* Seas.

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Allizubier one of *Mahomet's* Captains, very Stout, but very humour-some.

Alla or *Elle* K. of the South Saxons, began the 2d. K. of the Heptarchy in *Sussex* and *Surry*, in 483.

Alla or *Ella*, by the Help of *Ida* settled the 5th Kingdom of *Northumberland* in 547. which continued 370 Years.

Alladius a K. of the *Latins*, named by some *Almureus*, and by others *Romulus*. He was so proud that he equal'd himself with *Jupiter*, and would imitate his Thunder; but was himself at last struck with real Thunder, A. M. 3197.

Allah, *Allah*, twice repeated in the *Turkish* Language, is the name of God.

Allatius (*Leo*) a Learned Man, of the 17th Age, Keeper of the *Vatican* Library. He transfer'd the Library at *Heidelberg* to *Rome* in 1621, and labour'd to reconcile the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches: he wrote abundantly.

Alluliah, an Abbey in *Æthiopia*, so call'd by the first Abbot and Founder, because he was told by an Hermit, that being in an Ecstasie, he had seen, and heard thousands of Angels singing *Allelujah* incessantly.

Allen, (*Sir Henry Fitz*) liv'd in the Reigns of *Henry VIII.* *Edward VI.* and *Queen Mary*. He improved his natural Parts with Learning, Experience, Integrity, Vigour, and a graceful Behaviour. K. *Henry* made him Earl of *Arundel*, and soon after commanded him to the War, where he behaved himself with great Bravery before *Bologna*. As long as his years gave him leave, he was for Action, and when he grew old fit for Counsel.

Allera, *Aller*, and *Alre*, a R. in *Germany*, in the Lower *Saxony*, which falls into the *Weser* below *Verden*.

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Allerton, *North-Allerton*, a Borough and m. T. of *Allerton* Hundred, in the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, 166 M. from *London*.

Allia, a R. of the *Sabines*, now call'd *Caminata*, or *Riviero di Mosso*, which runs into the *Tiber*, near *Rome*. It was held in Abomination by the *Romans*, because they were there defeated by the *Gauls*, commanded by *Brennus*.

Allier, Lat. *Elavir*, a R. of *France*, which falls into the *Loire* at *Bec d'Allier* below *Nevers*.

Allin, (*Edward*) a *Londoner*, and a famous Stage-Player, who having got a good Estate, built a fair College at *Dulwich* in *Kent*, for the relief of poor People.

Allington, (*Giles*;) the present Lord *Allington*, is the Son of *William*, who was Lieutenant of the *Tower*, and who, of an *Irish* Peer, was made an *English* Baron, by K. *Charles II.* In this Family is now the Right of being Cup-bearer at the Coronation of our Kings.

Allobroges, an ancient courageous People of *Gaul*, so call'd from their K. *Allobrox*, contemporary with *Moses*. They inhabited *Savoy*, and part of *Dauphine*, and their chief Cities were *Chambery*, *Geneva*, *Grenoble*, and *Vienne*. They assisted *Hannibal* against the *Romans*, for which the latter ravag'd their C. A. V. C. 632.

Allucius, Pr. of the *Celtiberians* in *Spain*, being overcome and taken by *Scipio*, together with his betrothed Lady, a most beautiful Maid; *Scipio* not only restored her to him safe and untouch'd, but gave her, in part of her Dowry, the Money that had been paid him down for both their Ransoms; telling *Allucius*, he had preserv'd her on purpose to make him a Present worthy of himself, and that all the Reward he desired, was, That he should be a Friend to the Republick.

Almar

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Almaberge, Wife of *Hermenfroy*, K. of part of *Thuringia*, Brother to *Baudry* and *Berthier*, who had equal shares with him. Her Husband having caus'd *Baudry* to be murder'd, she perswaded him to rid himself of *Berthier*. Whereupon he joyn'd with *Thierry K.* of *Metz*, and routed and killed *Berthier*. But being treacherous to *Thierry*, he caus'd him to be thrown headlong from the Walls of *Tolbiac*, Anno 531. And the cruel *Almaberge* fled to *Athalarick*, K. of the *Ostrogoths*.

Almagra, (*Diego*) a Spaniard of obscure Birth and Education, who, with *Pizaro* discover'd and conquer'd *Peru*; both of them being brutish mad Fellows, exercised great Cruelties upon the *Indians*. At last *Almagra* was put to Death by *Pizaro*, which his Son reveng'd, by causing him to be Beheaded in 1546.

Almaguer, or *Almagra*, a small T. in the S. of *America*.

Almain (*James*) a famous Schoolman of *Paris*, who has written several Treatises.

Almance, Lat. *Almentia*, formerly the chief T. of *Gallia Belgica* in *Lorraine*, 2. Leagues from *Nancy*.

Almansor, usurp'd the Kingdom of *Cordoua* after the Death of *Albaca*. He was successful against the *Christians*, and died in 1002.

Almansor, I. (*Joseph*) K. of *Morocco*, being invited by the *Spanish Moors*, invaded *Spain* in 1158. But being beaten by the *Christians*, he repast into *Africa*, and afterwards returning with a more numerous Force, was kill'd at the Siege of *Santaren* in *Portugal*.

Almansor II. (*Jacob*) Son of *Joseph*, surnam'd *Emir el Memounim*, went over into *Spain* with 400000 *Moors*, and won the famous Battel of *Alarcos* in 1199. Then returning into *Africa*, where his Subjects were revolted, he took *Morocco*, and punish'd the Rebels contrary to his

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Word; for which, being reprov'd by a *Marabout*, he wandred about the World in Pennance, and died a Baker at *Alexandria*.

Almedine, formerly a rich and populous, now a ruinous C. of *Africa*, in the Kingdom of *Morocco*.

Almeida (*Immanuel*) a Portuguese Missionary Jesuite, who was above 40 years in the *East-Indies*, and died at *Goa* in 1646. He has writ several Books.

Almeria, a C. of *Spain*, with a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Grenada*, from whence it lies 21 Leagues. In the Times of the *Saracens*, it had a K. of its own call'd *Aben Hut*: It was Founded by *Almericus*, a Gothish K. and was the usual Port at which the *Moors* Landed in *Spain*.

Almeria, or *Villa-Rica*. a T. of *New-Spain*, on the Gulph of *Mexico*; the Natives call it *Naothalan*.

Almissia, a strong T. in *Dalmatia* on the Sea, 16 M. E. of *Spalatro*, Long. 39. 33. Lat. 36. 50.

Almo, a Brook which falls into the *Tiber* at *Rome*.

Almohades, the Names of the 4th Race of the Kings of *Morocco*, and *Fez*, the first of them being *Abdalla Elmohadi*: See *Abdalla*.

Almokradi, *Bila*, a Caliph of *Persia*, who recover'd what the Generals of his Predecessors had usurp'd, and died in 1161.

Almondbury, Lat. *Camelodunum*, formerly a famous C. now a Village in the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, 7. m. S. E. of *Hallifax*.

Almonstacen, the last Caliph of the Race of *Abax*, was slain by the *Tartars*, who took *Bagdat* in 1238.

Almops, one of the Gyants that Warr'd against *Jupiter*, from whom part of *Macedon* was call'd *Almopia*.

Almoravides, a People of *Africa*, who expell'd the *Zenets* out of *Fez* in 1052. Their first K. was *Abul Texif*, their Line was extinguish'd by *Abdalla Almohadi*. Al-

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Almouchiquois, or *Almouquiquois*, a sort of *Savages* in *Canada*, in *America*, that dwell towards the R. of *Chovocover*, and the Island of *Bacchus*.

Almunecar, a T. of *Spain* on the Coast of *Granada*, 13 Leagues from it to the S. formerly call'd *Moenoba*.

Alne, a R. of *Northumberland*, on which stands *Alnwick*.

Alney, a small Island in the *Severn* nigh to *Glocester*, where a famous Duel was fought for the Crown of *England*, between K. *Edmond Ironside*, and *Canute the Dane*: The *Dane* finding himself wounded, propos'd, That the Kingdom should be divided, to which *Edmund* agreed. *Canute* had the North, and *Edmund* the South part.

Alnwick, a m. T. in *Northumberland*, 226 m. N. from *London*, seated on the R. *Alne*.

Aloes, a Feast kept in honour of *Ceres* and *Bacchus*, by the Labourers of *Athens*, after they had gather'd the Fruits of the Earth.

Alogians, Hereticks that denied the Son to be the Word of the Father.

Aloides, the Name of *Oetus* and *Ephialtes*, Sons of *Aloeus* and *Iphimedia*; others say, *Neptune* was their Father. They joyn'd with the *Gyants*, and made War against *Jupiter*.

Alopecie, an Island in the *Palus-Maotus*, now call'd the Island of *Foxes*: Also another of the same name over against *Smyrna*, where *Socrates* was born.

Alost, Belg. *Aelst*, Lat. *Alostum*, the chief T. of the Imperial *Flanders*, on the R. *Dender*, which formerly had Counts of its own. It stands 5. m. from *Brussels*. The *Spaniards* surpriz'd it in 1576. In 1582 the Duke of *Anjou* took it; after which, the *English*, who had it in keeping, sold it to the Prince of *Parma*. In

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1667 the *French* took it; but now the *Spaniard* has it unfortified.

Alpes, or the *Alps*, great Mountains, dividing *Italy* from *France*, *Switzerland*, *Rhetia*, and *Germany*, extending from the *Ligurian Sea* at *Genoa*, to the *Adriatick* at *Friouli*, and call'd by several Names, according to the variety of the Situation. The Emperor *Augustus* subdued all the People inhabiting the *Alps*. Some of those Mountains are continually cover'd with Snow, from whence, or from the white Rocks, some think they derive their Name.

Alphenus Varus, a Friend of *Virgil*, who with *Pollio* and *Gallus*, preserv'd the Poet's Estate from being given to *Augustus's* Veterans.

Alpherganus, or *Alfraganus* (*Ma-bomet*) an *Arabian* Mathematician of the 9th Age, who wrote a Book of *Astronomy*, and some other Tracts.

Alpheus, now *Orphea*, by the Natives, and by the *Italian* Seamen, *Carbon*, a large R. of the *Morea*, which runs into the Gulf of *Castel di Tornese*. The Poets feign a miraculous Course of this R. under, or through the *Jonian Sea*, till it mixes with the Fountain *Arethusa* in *Sicily*.

Kings of Arragon.

Alphonfus I. K. of Arragon and Navarre, about 738 united those two Kingdoms to *Leon* and *Castile*. He defeated the *Moors*. *Alphonfus II.* Son of *Raymond Berengarius*, Count of *Barcelona*, forc'd the Count of *Tholouse* to quit his claim to *Provence*, was successful against the *Saracens*, and died in 1196. *Alphonfus III.* the Benefactor drove the *Moors* out of *Majorca* and *Minorca*, and died of the Plague in 1285. *Alphonfus IV.* the Debonair Founded the University of *Lerida*, and died in 1336. *Alphonfus V.* the Wise and Magnanimous. In prosecution of his

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his Right to the Kingdom of *Naples*, as being adopted by *Joan* the Queen, he reduc'd the City of that Name, with the whole Realm, and died in 1458.

Kings of Leon and Castile.

Alphonfus I. Son of *Peter* Duke of *Biscay* and *Navarre*, was successful in his Wars against the *Moors*, and died in 757. *Alphonfus II.* the *Chast*, took *Lisbon*, and several other places from the *Saracens*, of whom he kill'd 70000 in one Battel: He died in 821, or 824. *Alphonfus III.* the *Great*, was a great Benefactor to the Church, and a valiant Opposer of *Mahomet* and *Abdalla*, both *Saracen* Kings. His Son *Garcia* rebell'd against him, and forc'd him to resign his Crown after he had reign'd 48 years. He died in 912. *Alphonfus IV.* call'd the *Monk*, because he vow'd a Religious Life, which he broke, and assumed the Crown in 914. His Brother *Ramir II.* shut him up again in a Cloyster. *Alphonfus V.* corrected the Laws of the *Goths*, wag'd war against the *Moors*, and was kill'd with an Arrow at the Siege of *Visco*, in *Portugal* in 1228. *Alphonfus VI.* the Valiant, took *Toledo* in 1085, and several other considerable places: He died 70 years old. *Alphonfus VII.* the Warrior, fought 29 pitch'd Battels against the *Moors*, and was kill'd in the last in 1134, or 1137. He was call'd Emperor of *Spain*. *Alphonfus VIII.* sought aid of the Pope and K. of *France*, against the vast Army which *Joseph* the 2d. brought into *Spain*: At first he prov'd successful, but hastning to relieve *Almeria*, besieg'd by the *Moors*, he fell sick, and died on the Mountains of *Sierra Morena* in 1157. He also vanquish'd the Kings of *Navarre* and *Arragon*. *Alphonfus* the VIII. or IX. the Noble and Good, was proclaim'd K. after the Death of his Father *Sancho*, the desired in 1158 at

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4 years of Age: Of which his Neighbours taking advantage, encroach'd upon his Dominions, which he afterwards recover'd. He also reduc'd the *Moors* to send for *Almonfor* Emir to their relief; upon which *Alphonfus*, being abandon'd by the other Christian Princes, came off wjth loss; but was quickly reveng'd by the Death of 20000 of the Infidels. *Mahomet* Emir breaking the League, *Alphonfus* defeated him, with the slaughter of 150000 Foot, and 30000 Horse at *Muradat*. His Queen was *Eliana*, Daughter to *Henry* the II. K. of *England*. He died in 1214. *Alphonfus IX.* reign'd in Peace, and died in 1230. *Alphonfus X.* the Wise and the *Astrologer*, succeeded his Father *Ferdinand III.* in 1252. He made the Astronomical Tables, call'd *Tabula Alphonfina*, in which work he spent 400000 Crowns. He refused the Imperial Crown of *Germany*, contenting himself with the Title of Emp. which he resign'd to Pope *Gregory X.* whereof he repented, and would have reassumed the Imperial Title and Arms, but for the fear of an Excommunication: he was dethron'd by his own Son *Sancho*, and died for Grief in 1284. He was successful against the *Moors*. *Alphonfus XI.* kill'd 200000 *Moors* in one Battel in 1340, and took many Prisoners. He died of the Plague at the Siege of *Gibraltar*.

Kings of Naples.

Alphonfus I. See *Alphonfus V.* K. of *Arragon*. *Alphonfus II.* K. of *Naples* in 1494, was hated for his cruelty by his Subjects, who call'd in *Charles VIII.* K. of *France*, upon whose taking of *Naples*, *Alphonfus* resign'd his Crown to his Son *Ferdinand*, and retired into a Monastery in *Sicily*, where he died soon after.

Kings of Portugal.

Alphonfus I. (*Henrique*) the Son of *Henry* of *Burgundy*, of the House
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of *France*, routed five Kings of the *Moors* at *Ourique* in 1139, and that year was Crown'd K. of *Portugal*. He instituted the Order of *Avis*, and took for his Arms the same number of Crown-pieces, or *Bezants*, as he had overcome Kings of the *Moors*, which are the Arms of *Portugal* to this day. *Alphonfus II.* the Fat, maintain'd a Bloody War with the K. of *Leon*, which was compos'd by *Innocent III.* He was Valiant, had success against the *Moors*, and died in 1233. *Alphonfus III.* being Excommunicated by *Alexander IX.* and *Gregory X.* he laugh'd at their vain Thunder, and carried on his Wars with success. He died in 1279. *Alphonfus IV.* (the Brave) Warr'd against the *Moors* and *Castilians*, and then assisted the latter to win the famous Battel of *Tariffa*, in 1340. He died in 1357. *Alphonfus V.* call'd the *African*, because he took *Tangier*, *Arzile*, *Alcacer* and *Sequer*, from the *Moors*. He was routed by *Ferdinand V.* K. of *Arragon*, and then made Peace with him. He married his Niece for his 2d. Wife by a dispensation of *Sixtus IV.* But the Pope complain'd afterwards that he was surpriz'd, and caus'd her to be shut up in a Nunnery. He died in 1481. *Alphonfus Henry*, K. of *Portugal*, was successful against the *Spaniards* in 1656, 1663, and 1664. But for his madness and incapacity he was dethron'd, and carried into the Island of *Tercera*, and his Brother *Don Pedro* declar'd Regent of the Kingdom: Afterward he return'd to *Portugal*, but never appear'd, and died in 1683. He married a Daughter of *Savoy*, and the Marriage being declar'd null, his Brother *Pedro* married her.

Alphonso d'Este, Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, &c. suffer'd very much under the Pontificates of *Julius II.* *Leo X.* and *Clement VII.* who were his inveterate Enemies; but prefer-

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red his Countries, by the Protection of *Charles V.* on condition, that he should hold *Modena* and *Reggio* of the Empire. He married for a second Wife one of his Mistresses, by whom he had *Alphonfus*, Father of *Cesar*, since Duke of *Modena*. He died in 1534. *Alphonfus II.* Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, &c. signaliz'd his Valour in the Emperor's Service against the *Turk*, and died in 1597. *Alphonfus III.* Duke of *Modena*, and *Reggio*, succeeded his Father *Cesar* in 1628, and after the Death of his Wife, turn'd Capuchin, and died in 1644. *Alphonfus IV.* Duke of *Modena* and *Reggio*, succeeded *Francis I.* in 1658, and was several times General of the *French* Forces in *Italy*, and died in 1662. He married *Cardinal Mazarin's* Sister, by whom he had *Francis II.* now Duke.

Alphonfus Spina, a *Spaniard* of the 15th Age, who from a *Jew*, turn'd a *Franciscan* Monk, and was made Rector of the University of *Salamanca*, and Inquisitor. He wrote a Book which he call'd, *The Bulwark of Faith against the Jews, Saracens, and other Enemies of Christianity*; wherein, by feeble Arguments he endeavours to prove, That Hereticks are the worst of Criminals.

Alphonfus Toftatus, a very Learned and Pious *Spaniard* of the 15th Age, who had a vast Memory, and wrote more in 22 years time, than another Man can attentively read in an Age. He is accus'd of not having treated of the Trinity with Veneration, and of having impugn'd the Papal Authority.

Alphonfus Zamora, a *Spanish Jew*, who turn'd Christian in 1506. He was Learned in the *Hebrew*, and was employ'd by *Cardinal Ximenes*, in the Edition of the *Complutensian Bible*. He likewise wrote a *Hebrew Grammar* and *Lexicon*.

Alpini, (*Prosper*) a learn'd *Venetian*, who was a famous Botanist and

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and Professor of Physick at *Padua*, the Author of several Books. He died in 1644.

Alpinus, K. of *Scotland*, in the 9th Age, made an unsuccessful War with the *Picts*, whose Government *Frederethus* had arrogated to himself. *Alpinus* fought this Usurper at *Restenot*, a Village of *Angus*, where *Frederethus* was slain, and the *Scots* got the Day; but *Brudus* being chosen K. by the *Picts*, he by a Stratagem routed and took *Alpinus* in 834, and put him to Death, with many of his Nobles, which was afterwards severely reveng'd by the *Scots*, who call the place where he was slain *Bas-Alpin*.

Alpinus (*Cornelius*) a Poet, Contemporary with *Horace*, who in a buskin-Stile wrote the History of *Memnon*, slain by *Achilles*.

Alpuxaræ, *Alpujares*, the Mountains of the Sun, in the Kingdom of *Grenada* in *Spain*.

Alresford, a m. T. in *Hampshire*, 39 Miles from *London*.

Alric, a Saxon K. of *Kent*, usurp'd the Regal Power, after the Death of *Alarie*, the last of the Line of *Hengist*. *Kenulph* K. of *Mercia* took him Prisoner, and soon after set him free; but his own Subjects would not receive him.

Alric, an English-Man, born in *Cumberland*, who liv'd a Hermit's Life in a Forest near *Carlisle*, and died in 1107.

Alsazia, Germ. *Alsatz*, a Prov. of *Germany*, 9 German Leagues in length, and 3 in breadth; The Seat of the ancient *Tribocchi*. It had the *Rhine* on the E. *Lorrain* on the W. the *Palatinate* on the N. and *Sunt-gaw*, and *Franche-Comptè* on the S. It is one of the most fertile and best water'd Parts of *Germany*, and remarkable for numbers of Cities, of which the chief are, *Strasburg*, *Colmar*, *Haguenaw*, *Schelfstad*, *Landaw*, &c. The House of *Austria*

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enjoy'd it, till the *French* in the late Wars made it almost a Wilderness.

Alsen, an Island in the *Baltick* Sea, E. of the Dukedom of *Sleswick*, belonging to the K. of *Denmark*. In it stands the Magnificent Castle of *Sunderburg*, and the Fortrefs of *Nordeburg*, belonging to the Dukes of *Holsatia*.

Alsfeldt, a very ancient T. in *Hesse* in *Germany*.

Alsford, a m. T. in *Hantsire*.

Alstedius, a German, who has writ several Books, particularly an *Encyclopedia*, in 4 Vol. He died in 1646.

Alston-Moor, a m-T. in *Cumberland*, 209 M. from *London*.

Alta, *Alten*, and *Aenbotten*, a R. and Road for Ships in *Norway*.

Altadas, or *Alibidas* (or *Sethos*) the 11th K. of the *Assyrians*, who liv'd in Peace and Tranquillity.

Altahaim, or *Altahæm*, an ancient T. of the *Grisons*.

Altai, and *Althai*, by some call'd *Belgian*, are Mountains of *Asia*, in the Northern *Tartary*, on which are buried several Kings of the *Tartars*.

Altamont, a fair T. in the Kingdom of *Naples*, 23. Miles W. of *Rossano*.

Alta-Villa, by some *Altamura*, a small T. and Principality in the Kingdom of *Naples*, but thinly inhabited.

Altdorf, the chief C. of the Canton of *Uri* in *Switzerland*. The Houses are here generally painted with the Victories won by the Inhabitants. It has no Walls, nor does it need any, there being no way to it, but thro' narrow Defiles. This Canton is Roman Catholick.

Altemberg, a C. of *Transilvania*, built out of the Ruins of *Zalatra*.

Altemburg, a C. and Dukedom of *Germany* in *Misnia*, 24 M. South of *Leipsick*.

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Altemburg, Hung. *Owar*, a strong T. of the *Lower Hungary*, 6 Leagues from *Raab*.

Altemburgh, a ruinous Castle in *Argow*, in *Switzerland*, from whence the Earls of that name take their Title, and from whence some derive the House of *Austria*.

Altena, a small T. about a Mile from *Hamburg*, famous for the Treaty concluded there in 1689, between the K. of *Denmark*, and Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*, chiefly by the Mediation of *William III.* K. of *England*.

Altenius, a Mountain of *Caria*, that breeds abundance of *Scorpions*.

Alth, a R. which parts *Walachia*, and *Transylvania*, and falls into the *Danube*.

Althea, the Wife of *Aeneas* K. of *Calydonia*, and Mother of *Meleager*, who hearing that all her other Sons were kill'd in a Sedition, in a passion flung the brand into the Fire, upon which the fate of *Meleager* depended, and then stabb'd or hang'd her self.

Althemenes, Son of *Catreus*, K. of *Crete*, to avoid the Prediction of the Oracle, that he should kill his Father, retir'd to *Rhodes*, whither his Father coming in search of him, he slew him, not knowing who he was.

Altorf, a small C. of *Germany* in *Franconia*, with a Castle and an University founded in 1579, by the Magistrates of *Nuremberg*.

Alvarez, a Portuguese Priest, Confessor to *Emanuel* K. of *Portugal*, who sent him to *David* K. of *Aethiopia*, with whom he prevail'd to acknowledge the See of *Rome* by an Embassy. He wrote an Account of *Aethiopia*.

Alvarez Capral, (*Peter*) a Portuguese that discover'd *Brazil*, and wag'd War against the K. of *Malabar*. He wrote an Account of his Expedition.

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Alvarez, (*Emanuel*) a Jesuit born at *Madera*, was a good Grammarian. He died in 1582.

Alvarez, (*Diego*) Arbp. of *Trani* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, liv'd about the year 1640, and wrote several Polemical Tracts.

Alvarotus, (*James*) a famous Lawyer of *Padua*, of the 16th Age, who wrote several Tracts.

Alvernus, now *Monte d'Alverno*, a Mountain near *Florence* in *Tuscany*, where the Papists say Christ appear'd to *St. Francis*.

Alyattes, K. of the *Lydians*, and Father of *Crasus*, wag'd War against the *Cimmerians*, the *Medes*, and *Milesians*. The *Lydian* Virgins erected him a Tomb at *Sardis*, raising the Mony for that charge by prostituting their Bodies.

Alyxothoe, a Nymph, by whom *Priam* had *Essacus*, who was turn'd into a *Didapper*.

Am, a C. of *Armenia*, wherein were 100000 Houses, and 1000 Churches, taken by the *Tartars* in 1219.

Amacusa, an Island, Prov. and C. of *Japan*, 12 Spanish Leagues from *Armia*, formerly inhabited by Christians.

Amadabat, a C. of the Kingdom of *Guzarat*, in the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, 82. Leagues N. E. of *Surat*. It is large, populous, well built, and Trading in all *Indian* Stuffs and other Commodities. This C. keeps 12000 Horse, and 50 Elephants in pay, for the Service of the Great *Mogul*, to repel the Incurfions of the *Badures*, a Neighbouring People.

Amadan, a fair and considerable C. of *Persia*, between *Monful* and *Isfahan*, seated in a fertile soil, that yields great quantity of *Wheat* and *Rice*.

Amadia, a great C. of *Curdistan*, in *Asia*, which drives a good Trade for *Galls* and *Tobacco*, with *Assyria* and

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and *Turkey*. It stands on a Mountain, which is two hours march to the top.

Amaek, a little, but very fruitful Island of *Denmark*, divided from *Copenhagen*, only by a small Arm of the Sea, which is past over by a Draw-bridge. The Inhabitants are descended from the *North-Hollanders*, to whom this Island was assign'd to make Butter and Cheese for the Court, and still retain their Habit, Language and Customs. It is, as it were, the Kitchen-Garden of *Copenhagen*.

Amaguana, an Island of the N. *America*, and one of the *Lucayes* near *Hispaniola*.

Amaja, (*Francis*) a famous *Spanish* Lawyer, who wrote several Treatises, and died in 1640.

Amalaric, K. of the *Visigoths* in *Spain*, and Lower *Languedoc*, routed and pursued to Death by *Childebert* K. of *France*.

Amalarius Fortunatus, a famous Abp. of *Triers* in the Reign of *Charlemaign*. He wrote the Book of the Sacrament of Baptism, dedicated to that Emperor, which goes under the name of *Alcuinus*.

Amalarius, a Deacon of the Cathedral of *Metz*, liv'd a little before *Amalarius* of *Triers*, tho' Authors often mistake the one for the other. The Deacon liv'd in the Reign of *Lewis* the *Debonair*, by whose direction he wrote the Book *De Ecclesiasticis seu Divinis Officiis*. He wrote also other Tracts.

Amalasontha, Daughter of *Theodorick* K. of the *Ostrogoths*, a Princess of great Wit, and who understood *Greek*, *Latin*, and all the Dialects of the *Barbarians* in the *Roman Empire*. Her Husband *Athabrig* being dead, she married *Theodat* her Kinsman, who made her away. *Justinian* the Emp. reveng'd her, extirpating the *Goths* in *Italy*.

Amaleck, Son of *Eliphaz*, (the Son

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of *Esau*) from whom the *Amalekites* descended.

Amalphis, or *Amalfi*, a small ill built C. of *Naples*, with a Dutchy and Abpk. It stands 24 m. E. of *Naples*, and is remarkable for *Masfianello's* Birth.

Amalric I. K. of *Jerusalem*, succeeded his Brother *Baldwin* III. took *Felufium*, and expell'd *Sirakon* twice out of *Egypt*. He might also have taken *Grand Cairo*, but thro' his Avarice, he gave *Sirakon* the opportunity to re-establish himself, after he had wheedled him with a Promise of two Millions of Gold; so that *Amalric* retir'd with shame. He withstood *Saladin* with great Bravery, and died in 1174.

Amalric II. bought the Kingdom of *Cyprus* of *Richard* I. K. of *England*. having also the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*, which he lost in 1187, and died in 1194.

Amalric of *Charvres*, broach'd several absur'd Tenets in Religion in 1204, which he was made to abjure by *Innocent* III. and his Disciples were condemn'd by a Council held at *Paris* in 1209, where they were deliver'd to the Magistrate, who hang'd all the Men, but pardon'd the Women.

Amalthea, Daughter of *Melissus*, K. of *Crete*, and Nurse of *Jupiter*, who fed him with Goat's Milk and Honey. Others say, It was a Goat call'd *Amalthea*, which *Jupiter* afterwards Translated into the Skie, with her two Kidds, and gave one of her Horns to the Daughter of *Melissus*, which supplied them with all they desired. This Horn is the *Cornucopia*.

Amalthea, *Demophile*, or *Hierophile*, the *Cumean Sybil*, offer'd *Tarquinius* the Proud, 9. Books of the Destinies of *Rome*, and demanded 300 Pieces of Gold for them. *Tarquinius* thinking it too much, derided her, whereupon she threw 3. Books into

into the Fire, and demanded the same for the Rest; which being also denied her, she burnt 3. more, still requiring the same price. *Tarquin* thereupon consulting the Pontiff, was advis'd to pay the Mony. These Books were afterwards in great esteem, and two Magistrates were appointed to look after, and consult them.

Amana, or *Amanus*, a Mountain of *Cilicia*, thought to be that mention'd in the *Canticles*. *Amana* is also one of the *Lucay* Islands in Northern *America*, subject to the English.

Amandus, (*John*) surnamed *Fayta*, a famous Abbot of *St. Bavon* at *Ghent* in the 14th Age. He vigorously oppung'd the *Flagellantes*, a sort of Hereticks, and wrote several Tracts.

Amandus de Ziriczee, a Zealander and *Franciscan* Monk, of the 16th Age, who wrote several Tracts.

Amantius, (*Bartholomew*) a German Lawyer of the 16th Age, who made a Collection of choice Greek, and Latin Sentences.

Amar, a Mountain of *Æthiopia*, with a T. and Kingdom of the same name. The Princes of the Blood are here secur'd for prevention of Civil Wars, till after the Death of the K. he that is to succeed, is brought from thence to the Throne.

Amaracus, a Page of *Cynarus* K. of *Cyprus* who died of Grief; for having spilt a Viol of rich Oyntment, and was transform'd into sweet Marjoram.

Amaranthus, or *Amarantke*, a considerable T. of *Portugal*, near the R. *Tamaga*, 24. Miles from *Bragansa*, Westward.

Amarat, (*Andrew*) a Noble *Portuguese*, Great Chancellor and Standard-Bearer to the Knights of *Rhodes*, infamous in History for betraying that Island to *Solyman*, out of envy to *Philip de L'Isle Adam* the grand Master, for which he was beheaded.

Amasa, *Abalom's* General when he revolted against his Father *David*, who incens'd against *Joab*, for killing *Abalom*, made *Amasa* General of all his Forces in his room, which *Joab* not enduring, treacherously slew him.

Amasia, by the *Turks* call'd *Amnasan*, a famous C. of *Cappadocia* in *Pontus* on the R. *Iris*, now the Metropolis of the Kingdom. It gives the Title of Abp. to Seignior d'Adda, the late Nuncio in *England* in K. *James II's* Time.

Amasis, I. or *Ammosis*, or *Amos Pharaoh*, Reign'd in *Egypt*, from A. M. 2312 to 2337. *Amasis*. II of a private Soldier, was made K. of *Egypt* by the Revolted Troops A. M. 3448. and by his Mildness, overcame the Aversion of his Subjects, who despised him for his mean Birth. He Built the Temple of *Isis*, gave several Privileges to the *Greeks*, and made wholesome Laws. There is an Elegant Epistle of his to *Polycrates* upon this Subject, That prosperous Fortune was not always to be expected, but temper'd with Labour and Trouble.

Amata Sixminus, *Hebrew* Professor at the University of *Frankfort*, publish'd a Tract to shew the Errors of the Vulgar *Latin Bible*, inveighing against the Council of *Trent*.

Amata, Wife to *Latinus*, King of the *Latins*, sided with *Turnus* against *Aeneas*. See *Virg. Æneid*. 12. *Amata* was the first Virgin that was consecrated to *Vesta*, and therefore the chief Vestal Virgin was call'd *Amata*.

Amathus, *Amathuntis*, an ancient C. of *Cyprus*, consecrated to *Venus*, who is fabled to have turn'd the Inhabitants into Bulls, because they sacrific'd Strangers. Some say *Limisso* is the ancient *Amathus*.

Amaticue, a R. of N. *America* in *New-Spain*, which runs into the *Pacifick Sea*, upon the Confines of the Province *Gauxecca*.

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Amatus, a famous Portuguese Physician, who liv'd about the Year 1550. and wrote several excellent Tracts.

Amaxia, an ancient C. of Troas, where *Agamemnon* erected an Altar to 12 Gods. Also a C. of Cilicia, which *Mark Anthony* gave to *Cleopatra*.

Amazia, King of Judea, Son of *Josiah*, overcame the *Amalekites*, *Idumeans*; and *Gabalitans*; but revolting from God to adore the Idols of his Enemies, and afterwards falling out with the K. of Israel, he was defeated and carried to *Jerusalem* in Triumph, to see the dismantling of his chief City, and the plundering of the Temple.

Amazons, warlike Women of *Sarmatia*, on the R. *Thermodoon*, who suffer'd no Men to live among 'em, but only admitted the Conversation of the Men of neighbouring Countries once a Year; if they brought forth any Male Children, they either kill'd or maim'd them; but the Females they bred up to the use of Arms. They are said to have made great Conquests, but were defeated by *Theseus*. The Story of their Queen *Iphalestris* and *Alexander the Great*, is look'd upon as a meer Fable, as indeed the whole Story relating to the *Amazons*.

The River of *Amazons*, in Spanish, *Rio de las Amazons*, a great River of the South America, by some call'd *Orelhana* from *Juan Orelhan*, who discovered it in 1541. It rises in the Mountains near the City of *Quito* in *Peru*, and having received several Rivers, falls into the N. Sea between *Brasil* and *Gajana*. From the Source to its Mouth are 800 Leagues. The Tortoise and Sea-Calf are very common here. The Empire of the Great *Amazone* is well inhabited, and the People are more reasonable, and less cruel, than other *Americans*.

Ambarres, or *Ambarri*, a People of Ancient Gaul, mention'd by Ju-

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lius Caesar. They seem to have inhabited the Diocess of *Mascon* and *Charolois*.

Ambarvalia, Festivals, or Hallowings of the Ground and Harvest, us'd by the Romans before they went to Reaping. They were call'd the *Arval Brethren*, who presided over this Ceremony.

Amberg, a C. of Germany, Capital of the Upper Palatinate, seated on the River *Wills*, between *Ratisbonne* and *Nuremberg*. The Trade of this C. consists in Iron, and other Metals. It has many Privileges, and is subject to the Duke of *Bavaria*.

Amberkelethus, the 58th King of Scots, about A. C. 700. of a sluggish cowardly Temper. He was kill'd by the *Picts* in the 2d Year of his Reign.

Ambiatinum, a T. of Germany, near *Coblenz*, the Native Place of the Emperor *Caligula*.

Ambibarri, a People of Ancient Gaul, mention'd by *Caesar*, and suppos'd to be those of the Diocess of *Auranches* in *Normandy*, and the T. of *Ambie* is still thought to retain their Name. It stands within 6 Leagues of Mount *St. Michael*.

Ambigatus, a King of the *Celts*, in the time of *Tarquin* the Ancient, who sent two great Colonies of the *Senones*, the one into Italy, under *Belovesus*, who settled in *Lombardy*; and the other beyond the *Hyrcanian* Forest, under *Segovesus*, who fix'd his Followers in *Bokemia*, *Frizeland*, and *Westphalia*, from whence the *Franks* march'd again into Gaul, under the Conduct of *Pharamond* and *Clodion*.

Ambiorix, King of the *Eburcnes*, now the Bishoprick of *Liege*, wag'd War against the Romans at first with Success, but was at last routed by *Julius Caesar*.

Amboise, Lat. *Ambacia*, an Ancient City of *Touraine* in France, the Birth place of *Charles VIII.* where

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he built a Royal Castle. Here the Protestants of *France* made a Conspiracy against *Catherine de Medicis*, *Francis II's* Mother, and the Princes of *Guise*, their inveterate Persecutors, but with a Protestation, that the King's Name was sacred to them. However the Lord *Castelnau* and others, were executed for it. The Order of St. *Michael* was instituted here in 1469.

Amboise, an Ancient and Illustrious Family in *France*. *Charles II. d'Amboise*, was Grand-Master of the Order of St. *Michael*, as also Marechal and Admiral of *France*. *Aimery* was Great Master of *Rhodes*; as was also *Emeric d'Amboise*, who defeated the *Egyptian* Fleet. *George d'Amboise*, Cardinal, was chief Minister to *Louis XII.* and General of his Army, in the reducing of *Milan* in 1500.

Amboule, a T. in a most fruitful Valley in the Island of *Madagascar*, towards the E. and to the North of the Province of the *Carcanossi*. It contains about 5000 Men, but very wicked; the Place being the Receptacle of Thieves and Vagabonds.

Amboyna, one of the great *Molucca* Islands, famous for the Cruelties committed there by the *Hollanders* upon the *English*, in 1618. The chief C. of it bears the same Name, with a strong Castle, call'd *Victoria*. It was first discover'd in 1515. by the *Portuguese*, who were expell'd from thence by the *Dutch* in 1603. In 1620. the *Spaniards* re-enter'd the Island; but after that, the *Hollanders* took it again, and are still Masters of it. The Natives were formerly *Cannibals*, and worship'd the Devil, under the Name of *Nito*, or Evil Spirits. They are now *Mahometans*.

Ambracia, now *Larta*, a City of *Epirus*, where *Pyrrhus* kept his Court. *Augustus* call'd it *Nicopolis*, after he had defeated *Mark Anthony* at Sea. The Bay of this T. is very good.

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Ambresbury, Lat. *Ambrosii Vicus*, a T. in *Wiltshire*, 5. M. W. of *Salisbury*, on the R. *Avon*. Its Name comes from *Ambrosius*, the first K. of the *Britains*, after the *Romans* forsok them. A Council was held here in 977.

Ambrones, a People about *Ambrun*, in *Switzerland*, *Provence*, &c. who were defeated by *Marius*, A. V. C. 652. There are yet to be seen the Remainder of a Monument of that Victory.

Ambrosia, the Immortal Food of the Fabulous Gods.

Ambrosius, or *Ambrosius Aurelianus*, a K. of the *Britains*, after the *Romans* had left this Island. He succeeded *Vortigern* in 480. and was the last of the *Roman* Stock here. *Vortigern* having usurp'd the Crown, his Jealousy of *Ambrose* made him call in the *Saxons*. *Ambrose* being in Possession, prov'd a good King, and defeated the *Saxons*.

Ambrosius, St. *Ambrose*, was a Native of *Treves*, or *Arles*, where his Father was Governor of *Gaul*. Being sent Governor to *Milan*, *Anicius Probus* told him he must rather Govern as a Prelate than a Judge. After he was chosen Bishop he led an Exemplary Apostolical Life, receiving the Sacrament every Day, and preaching every Sabbath to the People; and for the sweetness of his Elocution, he was call'd *Doctor Mellifluus*. He was elected Archbishop of *Milan* before he receiv'd Baptism. He oppos'd *Justina*, the Empress, who favour'd the *Arians*, and denied the Emperor *Theodosius* entrance into his Church, till he had done Penance for punishing too severely a Sedition of the Inhabitants of *Thessalonica*. He died in 397.

Ambrosius, a Person of Quality, Rich, Eloquent and Witty, Deacon of *Alexandria*; he confess'd his Faith before *Maximinus* the Emperor, and suffer'd Martyrdom in the third Age.

Ambrosius

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Ambrosius of *Alexandria*, a Disciple of the famous blind *Didymus*, in the fourth Age. He wrote a Poem, and some Tracts of Divinity.

Ambrun, or *Emdrun*, a considerable and neat C. of *France*, the Metropolis of the *Upper Dauphinè*, with an Archbishoprick. It was taken by the Duke of *Savoy* in 1692. and soon after dismantled and left. It stands on the R. *Durance*, 68 m. S. E. of *Grenoble*.

Ambubajæ, a sort of *Italian* Gypsies of old, who got their Living by Lewdness, and playing on the Flagelet.

Amedeus, the Name of several Princes of *Savoy*. *Amedeus* I, II, and III. of whom is nothing considerable. *Amedeus* IV. was made Vicar-General of the Empire by *Frederick* II. *Amedeus* V. the Great, a Prince of great Prudence, who made 32 Sieges, and very much enlarg'd the Dutchy of *Savoy*. *Amedeus* VI. call'd the *Green Count*, because he appear'd all in that Colour at a Tournament. He assisted *John* of *France* against *Edward* of *England*, fought the Prince of *Achaia*, and instituted the Order of the *Annunciade*. In 1336. he assisted and deliver'd the Emperor of *Greece*, and died of the Plague in 1383. having reign'd 40 Years. *Amedeus* VII. call'd the *Red* Conquer'd *Nice*, assisted *Charles* VI. King of *France*, and died by a Fall from his Horse a Hunting. *Amedeus* VIII. the first that erected *Savoy* into a Dutchy in 1416. and then left his Dominions to his Children, and retir'd to the Priory of *Repaille*, where he founded the Order of *St. Maurice*. He was chosen Antipope to *Eugenius* IV. by the Name of *Felix* V. But at the desire of *Charles* VII. of *France*, left the Pontificate to *Nicholas* V. in 1449. who sent him a Cardinals Cap, made him Dean of the S. College, and Legate of *Germany*. *Amedeus* IX. a bigot-

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ted Prince, was governed by the Princess *Yoland* of *France*, on which his Nobles rebell'd; but by the Assistance of *Lewis* XI. were reduc'd. He died in 1503.

Ameland, an Island in the *German* Sea, on the Coast of *W. Frizeland*, 6 L. from *Leewarden*, subject to the *Hollanders*, a Fishery for *Sea-dogs*.

Amelesagoras, one of the ancientest *Greek* Historians, liv'd in the 87th Olympiad.

Amelia, a City of *Italy*, in the Papacy and the Dm. of *Spoleto*; it is a free Bishoprick subject to the Pope; and stands on a Hill, 15 m. S. W. of *Spoleto*; 32 m. N. of *Rome*: Long. 34. 12. Lat. 42. 23. Built some say in the 153d Olym. as others long before *Rome*.

Amenophis, first K. of *Egypt*, succeeding *Chebron*, A.M. 2362. reign'd 20 Years; he is thought to be him that order'd the killing of the *Hebrews* Children. *Amenophis* II. or *Memnon*, conquer'd *Greece*, *Syria*, *Phœnicia*, Part of *Scythia* and *Thrace*, nam'd also *Vexores* and *Sesofstris*, the first that enslav'd the *Israelites*. *Amenophis* III. or *Pheron*. *Amenophis* IV. dethron'd for his Cruelties, by *Attisanes*, K. of *Ethiopia*.

Amerbachius, (*John*) a famous Printer of *Basil*.

America, or the *West-Indies*, one of the four Parts of the World, so call'd from *Americo Vespuccio*, a *Florentine*, tho' first discover'd by *Christoph. Columbus*, a *Genoese*, in 1492. consists of two large Peninsula's, which joyn at *Panama* and *Nombre di dios*, by an *Isthmus*, not 17 m. broad. The S. Peninsula extends 1000 m. to the Straights of *Magellan*, the other much farther. 'Tis surrounded by the Sea, and is at the Straights of *Anian* 100 m. from *Tartary*. On the E. lies the North and *Ethiopic* Sea; W. the South or *Pacific* Sea toward *China* and *Japan*.

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S. the Streights of *Magellan* and *Mary's Frith*. Its N. Bounds are not known, though some make 'em the Frozen Sea towards *Greenland*. 'Tis divided into N. and S. *America*. The N. call'd *America Mexicana*, contains *Canada* or *New France*, *Estotiland*, *Florida*, *New England*, *New Netherland*, *New Denmark*, *New Spain*, or the Kingdom of *Mexico*, consisting of *Fucatan*, *Nicaragua*, *Nova-Galicia*, *Mechoacan*, *Guatemala*, and *Honduras*, *Virginia*, *Maryland*, the Islands of *California*, *Cuba*, *Hispaniola*, and innumerable others call'd *Antilles*. S. *America*, call'd *Peruvian*, contains *Brasil*, *Chili*, *Guaiana*, *Terra Magellanica*, *New-Andalusia*, *New-Granada*, *Paraguay*, *Parana*, *Paria*, *Popajan*, the Kingdom of *Perou*, the *Terra Firma*, *Terra del Fuego*, *Tucuman*, *Venezuela*. The Inhabitants are *English*, *Spaniards*, *Dutch*, *Danes*, *French*, *Americans*, *Africans*, and those got betwixt *Europeans* and *Natives*; the Climes are various; Gold, Silver, and Pearls abound. The Natives Religion is as various as their Country, tho' all Idolaters till discover'd.

Americus Vespuccius, a *Florentine*, that under *Emanuel*, K. of *Portugal*, pursu'd the Discovery of *Columbus*, writ his Voyages, and gave Name to the fourth Part of the World.

Amersford, a C. of the *Low-Countries*, in the Province of *Utrecht*, on the R. *Ema*, well fortifi'd; 14 m. E. of *Utrecht*, and 26 S. E. of *Amsterdam*. Long. 24. 34. Lat. 52. 14.

Amesbury, a m-T. in the Hundred of *Amesbury*, in the S. E. Part of *Wiltshire*, 6 m. N. of *Salisbury*, and 65 from *London*.

Amestratus, a Town in *Sicily*, held by the *Carthaginians* against the *Romans* 7 Months, and destroy'd by the *Romans*.

Amestris, Wife of *Xerxes*, King of *Persia*, that bury'd several *Persian* Noblemen alive, as she had vow'd to

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the Gods for her Health, and dismember'd *Artaynta* for Jealousy.

Ambara, the noblest Kingdom of *Ethiopia*, in the midst of *Abyssinia*; on its N. is the Kingdom of *Bagemder*, W. the R. *Nile*, and E. *Angola*; it contains 56 large Provinces.

Amianus, Bishop of *Alexandria*, St. Mark's Disciple.

Amida, a *Japoneze* Idol, with a Man's Body, and Dog's Head, mounted on a Horse of 7 Heads; he's represented also as a Young Man with a Golden Crown, circled with Rays.

Amida, an ancient C. of *Mesopotamia*, on a high Hill by the River *Tygris*, call'd *Constantia* by *Constantine* Emperor, who beautifi'd and enlarg'd it before 'twas taken by *Sapor*, King of *Persia*, A. C. 359. 'Twas now in Possession of the *Turks*, who call it *Caramit*.

Amida, or *Amides*, seiz'd the Kingdom of *Tunis* in his Father's Absence, in 1545. warr'd with his Father and Brother, was a cruel Tyrant, and vanquish'd by *Selim II.* *Ottoman* Emperor, who deprived all that House of the Kingdom.

Amiens, the Capital of *Picardy* in *France*; the R. *Soane* runs through it in three Branches under 3 Bridges. 'Tis a Bishoprick under the Archbishoprick of *Reims*. 'Tis about 70 M. from *Paris* and *Calais*; 30 S. W. of *Arras*, and 58 N. E. of *Rowen*. Long. 21. 26. Lat. 49. 54. 'Twas the Magazine of *Jul. Cesar*, and is famous for its fine Church of *Nostre Dame*, and its beautiful Ramparts set with Rows of Trees.

Amilcar, a *Carthaginian* Leader, sent into *Sicily* at *Xerxes* Request, but beaten by *Gero*, K. of *Syracuse*, A. R. 274.

Amilcar, Son of *Gisto*, first oppos'd, then joyn'd *Agathocles*, and made the *Syracusians* submit, on whose Complaint to *Carthage*, the Senate sent his Sentence in a Box; but he dy'd before 'twas open'd.

Amilcar

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Amilcar Barchas, Admiral of the *Carthaginian* Fleet, vanquish'd at Sea by the *Romans*, began the 2d *Punick* War; he dy'd (after vanquishing 100000 Rebels) before he came into *Italy*, A. R. 526.

Amilcar, a *Carthaginian* Leader, first beat the *Consuls*, *Ser. Geminus* and *Claudius Nero*, A. R. 550. then was defeated with the loss of 30000 Men by *L. Furius*.

Amilcar Rhodanus, was a *Carthaginian* Captain, and a Spy for the *Athenians* on *Alexander's* Designs, being very Eloquent.

Amilo, a R. in the Forest of *Mauritania*, where Elephants are said to Bath themselves, on first sight of the New Moon, and after to adore that Planet.

Amiot, (*James*) Born in 1514. run from his Parents Severity, and begg'd about *Paris*; but being taken to wait on a Lady's Sons, he grew so Learn'd in *Latin*, *Greek*, &c. that he was made Bishop of *Auxere*, Grand Almoner of *France*, and Tutor to the King's Children, viz. *Francis II.* *Charles IX.* and *Henry III.* outliving the Queen-Mother's Rage, he dy'd in 1595. He was at the Council of *Trent*, and made there a bold Protestation.

Amiptias, *Ameptias*, or *Amiphias*, a Comick Poet of *Athens*, expos'd by *Aristophanes*.

Amiras, K. of the *Saracens*, who conquer'd *Hormisda*, King of *Persia*, took *Hierusalem*, *Egypt*, *Antiochia*, *Damascus*, and *Syria*, A. C. 632.

Amir-el-Moselemin, the surname of the Calyphs of *Persia*, of the Sect of *Hali*. It signifies Emperor of the Children of Salvation.

Amisodorus, or *Isarus*, one of the Pirate *Chimera's* Crew, Slain by *Belierophon*.

Amiternum, an ancient C. of *Italy*, fam'd for giving Birth to *Salust*; its Ruins are yet in *Abruzzo*; 'twas once a Bishoprick, but now a Village, call'd *St. Victorino*.

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Amixocores, a People of *Brasil* in *America*, near the R. *Faneiro*.

Am-kas, the Hall where the Great *Mogul*, on his Throne of Gold, gives Audience, and Exposés his Magnificence on Publick Days, and Festivals.

Amman, the Name of the chief Magistrate in several of the *Swiss*-Cantons.

Ammianus Marcellinus, a *Latin* Historian, tho by Birth a *Greek* of *Antioch*, Writ 30 Books of the *Roman* History, 13 of which are lost; he was a Heathen, yet favourable to the Christians.

Ammirali, (*Scipio*) a Canon of *Florence*, who wrote the History of that City, with a Volume of the Noble Families thereof, and two more of those of *Naples*.

Ammon, or the *Sandy*; under this Name was *Jupiter* worship'd in the Shape of a *Ram*, in a Temple built by *Bacchus*.

Ammon, a R. of *Judea*, Son of Idolatrous *Manasseh*, murder'd by his Servants in the 2d Year of his Reign.

Ammonites, a Nation deriv'd from *Ben-Ammi*, Son of *Lot*, by his youngest Daughter, inhabiting Part of *Syria* the *Hollow*; invaded *Canaan*, made the *Israelites* Tributary, and were defeated by *Jephtha*; but invading again in *Saul's* time, by him were vanquish'd; by *Joab* they were subdued, made Tributary by *Jotham*, and defeated by *Judas Machabew*.

Ammonius, an Eastern Monk, made Bishop by *Theophilus*, tho' he had cut off his Right Ear to avoid it.

Ammonius of *Alexandria*, call'd *Saccas* from his being a Corn-Porter, and *Theodidast* from his Learning; *Origen* and *Plotinus* were his Disciples; he is quoted by *Sr. Jerome*, and by some term'd an Apostate; by others a Christian.

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Amorgos, now *Morges*, an Island in the *Agean Sea*, the Country of the Poet *Simonides*, some reckon it one of the *Cyclades*, some of the *Sporades*.

Amorites, a People descended from *Canaan*, the Son of *Ham*, driving out the Natives, inhabited between *Jabbock* and *Arnon*; but denying the *Israelites* Passage, were expell'd by them, and their Country was given to the Tribe of *Gad*.

Amorium, an ancient and once beautiful C. in *Phrygia*, near *Galatia*, a Bishoprick under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, ruin'd by *Amerumnas*, Caliph of the *Saracens*, in the 9th Age, because the Birth-place of the Emperor *Theophilus*.

Amos, one of the lesser Prophets, a Herdsman, prophesied under *Jeroboam*, K. of *Israel*, and *Uzzia*, King of *Judah*. Of this Name also was the Father of *Isaiah* the Prophet.

Amouques, a Name given by the *Indians*, to the Governor of the Christians of *St. Thomas*.

Ampatri, Inhabitants of the South parts of *Madagascar*, between *Carcanossi* and *Caramboul*, are govern'd by the Lords of their Villages, but acknowledge one Head; they are frequently at War with each other, and able to raise 3000 Men.

Ampelusia, or *Esparto*, or *Cabo Spartelle*, a Promontory, near the Kingdom of *Fez*, and *Mauritania Tingitana*, in *Africa*. In *Macedon* there's a Cape of the same Name, now call'd *Cabo Canistro*, near *St. Ann's Gulph*. There's a Town and Promontory of the same Name in *Crete*. There's also a *Cabo Spartello* in the Province of *Hasbata*, on the Streights of *Gibraltar*, near *Tangier*.

Amphaxis, a little C. of *Macedon*; the Territory of *Amphaxitis* is nam'd from it, in which is *Thessalonica* and *Stagyr*; one noted for *Tully's* Banishment, and the other for *Aristotle's* Birth.

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Amphiarau, Son of *Orpheus* and *Hypermetra*, a *Greek* Magician, foreseeing his Death in going with *Adrastus* against *Thebes*, hid himself; but being discover'd by his Wife, *Euriphyle*, for a Gold Chain, he was swallow'd by the Earth, made a God, and ador'd under the Name of *Harma*, or the Chariot.

Amphibalus, Brito, Bishop of *Anglesey*, was Pious and Learned, and Martyr'd A. C. 291. though this is thought fabulous.

Amphiclea, a Town in *Greece*, in which was the Temple of *Bacchus*, whose Priests pretended to know Futurity.

Amphictyon, Son of *Deucalion* and *Pyrcha*, who first unriddled Dreams and Portents, was third King of *Athens*, from *Cranau*. He reign'd 10 Years.

Amphictyon, Son of *Helenus*, who instituted the famous Assembly or Parliament of *Greece*, call'd *Amphictyonium*; the Members thereof were chosen by, and sent from the Seven Principal Cities of *Greece*, and their Presidents were call'd *Amphictyones*; they first met at *Thermopylae*, afterwards at the Temple of *Ceres*, on the River *Asopus*, and then remov'd to *Delphos* in *Phocis*; 'twas the Supreme Tribunal of *Greece*, and determined both private and publick Disputes. *Philip*, the Father of *Alexander the Great*, remov'd it to *Macedon*; but 60 Years after the *Phoceans* recover'd it; 'twas reviv'd by *Augustus* and *Antoninus Pius*, and expir'd near *Constantine the Great's* Time.

Amphidamas, Son of *Busiris*, was Slain with his Father by *Hercules*, as they were offering Strangers in Sacrifice.

Amphidromia, a Feast among the old Pagans, the 5th Day from the Birth of a Child, where the Gossips run round about the House and Household-Gods with the Child, then

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then washing their Hands, deliver'd it to the Nurse; after which they were entertain'd with Feasting and Presents.

Amphilitus, a Southsayer of *Acar-nania*, who by a Verse advis'd *Pisistratus* to fall upon the *Athenians* after Supper, while some were Gaming, others Drinking; whereby he a third time became Master of *Athens*.

Amphilochius, Bishop of *Iconium*, in *Theodosius I's* time, was a Man of great Learning, and a strenuous Opposer of *Arianism*.

Amphilochus, was a *Demi-god*, and Deliverer of Oracles.

Amphidamon, Son of *Melambius*, Suiter to *Penelope*, was kill'd by *Telemachus*, *Ulysses's* Son.

Amphinome, *Jason's* Mother, stab'd her self for her Son's Absence.

Amphinomus and *Anapus*, Brothers of *Sicily*, that ventur'd through the Flames of *Catana*, fir'd by *Aetna*, to fetch off their Father and Mother.

Amphion, Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, charm'd by his Lyre, the Stones into the Walls of *Thebes*.

Amphipoli, *Archontes*, or Magistrates, established by *Timoleon* at *Syracuse*, on the Expulsion of *Dionysius* the younger, A. R. 411. who continued 300 Years.

Amphipolis, a City and Apk. of *Thrace*, toward *Macedon*, now called *Emboli*, on the R. *Strymon*; a Colony was settled here by *Aginon*, Son of *Nicias*, driving away the *Edanians*, who till then kept it. *Perdiccas* took it in the 89th Olym.

Amphiscii, are the Inhabitants between the Tropicks, whose Shadows tend to both Poles. These of the *Heterosci* in the Temperate Zones, point always one way. But the *Periscii* under the Artick Circles, have theirs going round them.

Amphistides, a Man that could never count more than five, tho' Stu-

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dious of *Arithmetick*. Hence Dunces in that Art art call'd *Amphistides*.

Amphistratus and *Reas*, Charioteers to *Castor* and *Pollux*, on whom *Jason* bestowed the Government of several Towns.

Amphitheatre, a publick Place for Spectacles, as of Gladiators and Beasts, who in the Pit or *Area* fought on Sand; its Form was Round or Oval, with Benches raised over one another for the convenience of Sight.

Amphitryo, King of *Thebes*, Husband to *Alcmena*; accidentally slew his Father-in-Law, and vanquished the *Teleboans* by the Assistance of *Cometho*, Daughter of *Pterelaus*, whose golden fatal Lock, she cut off for Love of *Amphitryo*.

Amphitrite, Wife of *Neptune*, Daughter of *Nereus* and *Doris*, a Sea-Goddes; her Name was given from encompassing the Earth, and grating the Margin thereof.

Amphorites, a Game or Prize, contest in the Island *Agina*, where the Poets that praised *Bacchus* in the best *Dithyrambicks*, had an Ox for Reward.

Amphoterus, Brother to *Craterus*, one of *Alexander's* Captains, Admiral of 60 Ships against *Coos* and *Peloponnesus*, who behaved himself bravely and successfully every where.

Amphrysus, a R. of *Phrygia* in *Asia Minor*, whose Waters drank, made Women barren: Also the Name of a Town in *Phocis*.

Amphrysus, a River of *Theffaly*, at the foot of the Mountain *Othrys*, on whose Banks *Apollo* fed *Admetus's* Sheep.

St. *Ampulla*, an Order of Knighthood established by *Clovis I.* King of *France*, in Memory of the Viol of Oyl, brought by an Angel to St. *Remigius*, to Christen the said *Clovis*. What's certain, is that the four Knights Feudatories to the Church of *Rheims*, bear the Canopy
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in the Coronation of the Kings of *France*, under which the *Ampulla* is carried; they bear a Gold-Cross enamel'd with Silver, in a black Ribon, charg'd with a Dove and a Viol in her Beak, with St. *Remigius* on the Reverse.

Amram, Son of *Kobab*, the Son of *Levi*, was Father of *Aaron*, *Moses*, and *Miriam*.

Amraphel, K. of *Shinar*, was vanquish'd by *Abraham* and the *Sodomites*, under *Lot*.

Amsterdam, once a small Castle by the Name of *Amstel*, then grew to a Village till Convenience and Immunities, and at last confirm'd Liberties, rais'd it to one of the most considerable Cities of *Europe*, both for Wealth and Beauty, number of Merchants, its Publick Bank, its State-house and Shipping. Long. 24. 00. Lat. 52. 29. 'Tis Metropolis of all the *United Netherlands*, and stands in *N. Holland*, and Territory of *Amsterdam*; 'Twas once Imperial, but is now Subject to the States, being 8 m. N. of *Amwerp*, 210 E. of *London*, 250 N. of *Paris*, 380 W. of *Copenhagen*, 500 W. of *Vienna*, 750 N. W. of *Rome*.

Amsterdam, (New) a City of *New Belgium*, on the Mouth of the *N. R.* with a spacious Harbor. Also an Island belonging to *Holland* in the Frozen Sea, near *Spitzbergh*. Also another in the *American Sea*, near the Island of *Rotterdam*, between *Peru* and the Islands of *Saloman*. Another in the *East Indies* towards *Terra Australis Incog.* between *New Holland* and *Madagascar*. Also an Island near *China*, between *Formosa* or *Belle-Isle* and *Japan*.

Amulio, (*Marc. Antonio*) made Cardinal by *Pius IV.* had like to have succeeded him; He built a fair College at *Padua*, and an Almshouse for 12 decay'd Noble *Venetians*, with 60 Ducats yearly Pension each. He died in 1570.

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Amulius, (*Silvius*) K. of *Latium*, was Son of *Procas*, younger Brother of *Numitor*, whom he depos'd; he murdered his Son, and confined *Ilia*, his Daughter, to the Vestal Nuns, to deprive her of Issue; but she bore *Romulus* and *Remus* to *Mars*, who slew *Amulius*, and restor'd *Numitor*.

Amundus, or *Amond I.* King of *Swedland*, Son of *Sibdager*, is fabled by those Historians to have been long before Christ; he conquer'd *Norway* and *Gothland*, and united them to *Sweden*, and dying, was buried at *Upsal* with *Gunilda* his Wife. *Amund II.* Son of *Ragwald*, began his Reign A. C. 220. and reign'd 2 Years.

Amurath I. Emperor of the *Turks*, the *Illustrious*, who began his Reign in 1357. succeeded *Solyman I.* his Brother, and made *Adrianople* his Seat of Empire. He first formed the Body of Janizaries; he ravag'd *Macedon*, defeated the Prince of the *Bulgarians*, and the Despot of *Servia*, whom he beheaded, but made Alliance with his Son, and married his Daughter; he vanquish'd and put out his own Son's Eyes, for Rebelling with the Son of the Emperor of *Constantinople*, to Dethrone their Fathers. He was kill'd treacherously by a *Triballian* Soldier in 1390. after 37 Victorious Battels.

Amurath II. Son of *Mabomet*, whom he succeeded in 1421. strove with *Mustapha*, Son of *Bajazet*, for the Crown, whom taken, he saw strangled. His Son *Mustapha* set up against him by the Emperor of *Constantinople*, he serv'd in the same manner; then besieg'd that City in Revenge, but was fain to quit it; he took *Theffalonica*, attack'd *Carmania*, and besieg'd *Belgrade*, but in vain. He made the Prince of *Bosnia* and *Castriot* Tributaries, and made Peace with the *Christians*, which they breaking, he won the Battel of

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of *Varna*. He was often defeated by *Scanderbeg*, and quitting the Government in Despair, return'd to it again by the Janizaries Importunities; but being again foil'd at the second Siege of *Croy* in *Albania*; he died raving at *Adrianople*, in 1451. and the 75th of his Age.

Amurath III. began his Reign in 1574. he kill'd his 5 Brothers, took the City of *Tauris* from the *Persians*, defeated the *Maronites*, set *Bathori* Prince of *Transilvania*, on the Polish Throne, in Opposition to *Maximilian* the Emperor. But vex'd by the Revolt Janizaries, and the Vayvods of *Transilvania* and *Moldavia*, and the Torments of the Stone, he died in 1594. and the 48th of his Age.

Amurath IV. Son to *Achmet*, began his Reign in 1623. at 15 Years old. In 1626. he besieged *Bagdat*, but was driven thence by the *Persians*, and compell'd to make Peace with the *Cossacks* and *Poles*. He after besieged *Bagdat* a second time, took it in 40 Days, and soon after died in 1640.

Amurath, Prince of *Graves*, Count d'*Egmont*, Governor of *Flanders* and *Artois*, was fam'd for civil and warlike Acts, especially the Battels of *St. Quintin* and *Graveling*, where he took the *French* Marechal Prisoner. He was executed with Count *Horn* for High-Treason at *Brussels*, in 1568. by the Duke of *Alva*, because Patron of the Liberties of his Country.

Amyci Portus, a Harbor of the *Thracian Bosphorus*, now call'd *Lania*, or *Scala Marmorea*, fam'd for the Tomb of *Amysus*, King of the *Bebrycians*.

Amycle, a City of *Italy*, between *Gaieta* and *Terracina*, took its Name from *Amycle* in *Laconia*, and was Built by its Inhabitants; near this is a *Den*, called *Specus Amycleum*, now *Sperlinga*, and the next Sea

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Mare Amyclaeum, now *Mar d' Sperlinga*; the Bay *Sinus Amyclaeus*, now *Golpbo di Gaieta*. Also a Town in *Laconia*, at the Foot of the Mountain *Taygeta*, not far from *Sparta*, famous for the Birth of *Castor* and *Pollux*, for courageous Dogs, and a Temple of *Apollo*.

Amyclas, Master of the small Shallop wherein *Caesar* spoke that fam'd Saying, *Fear not, thou carriest Caesar and his Fortunes*.

Amyclas, fifth King of *Sparta*, *Lacæmon's* Son and Successor, and Father to *Hyacinthus*, the Minion of *Apollo*.

Amydon, an ancient T. in *Macedon*, on the River *Axius*, called by some *Verdari*.

Amymone, one of *Danaus's* Daughters, ravished by *Neptune*, and taken away, in whose Place he substituted a Fountain. She bore him *Nauplius*.

Amyntas I. King of *Macedon*, succeeded *Alcetas*, his Father, A. M. 3527. He reign'd 48 Years, and died near A. M. 3575.

Amyntas II. succeeded *Archelaus*, A. M. 3662. and reigned one Year.

Amyntas III. succeeded *Pausanias*, was Father to *Philip*, and Grandfather to *Alexander the Great*.

Amyntas, Son of *Perdiccas III.* of *Macedon*; his Uncle and Guardian, *Philip*, deprived him of the Crown. He married one of *Philip's* Daughters; and lost his Life for attempting that of *Alexander*.

Amyntas the 17th, K. of the *Assyrians*, after *Ninus* succeeded *Ascatades*, reigned 45 Years, and died A. M. 2624. Several others have been of the same Name, one a Favourite of *Alexander*, another a Deserter from him to *Darius*, &c.

Amyntianus, a Greek Historian in the time of *Marcus Antoninus* the Philosopher, to whom he Dedicated a Panegyrick on *Alexander the Great*. He writ the Life of *Olympias*, and compared

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compared *Dionysius* of *Sicily* with *Domitian*, and *Philip* of *Macedon* with *Augustus*.

Amyntor, King of the *Delopians* in *Epirus*, was kill'd by *Hercules*. *Hippodamea* was his Wife, and *Clytia* his Concubine.

Amyris, a *Sybarite*, who fled his Country, as foreseeing the Destruction of his Country from an Oracle he had heard, when sent by the *Italians* to *Delphos*, that said it was near when they paid more Respect to Man than the Gods, as they did in sparing a Slave at a Man's Entreaties, that had denied it to the Altar he had fled too.

Amyruta, a *Peripatetick* Philosopher, lived in the Court of *David*, last Emperor of *Trebizond* in 1461. He wrote against the Council of *Florence*, but after turned *Turk* with his Children, and got a great Post in the *Seraglio*.

Amythaon, Son of *Cretheus*, King of *Elis*, reigned at *Pilos* in *Peloponnesus*, he was Father to *Bias* and *Melampodius*, afterwards Kings of *Argos*, he restored the Olympick Games, and from him *Elis* was call'd *Amyathonia*.

Anabaptists, *Katabaptists*, or *Antipadobaptists*, named from their rebaptizing adult Persons, and denying Infant Baptism. *John* of *Leydon*, *Mancerus*, *Knipperdoling*, *Nicholas Stokins*, with other *Germans*, at the Reformation begun this Sect. Their Tenents are various, and often misrepresented; at present their Characteristick Difference seems to be about Infant-Baptism: their Church-Government in *England*, being after the manner of the Independants.

Anacalipteria, Festivals celebrated when the new married Woman threw her Vail aside, and shew'd her Face, which till then was covered.

Anacharsis, a *Scythian* Philosopher in *Solon's* time, by whom he much

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improved: He invented the Potter's Wheel, and was put to Death by his Brother, King of *Scythia*, for endeavouring to introduce the *Athenian* Laws.

Anachis, one of the four *Penates*, or Household-Gods, that from their Birth attended every Body, viz. *Dymon*, *Tyches*, *Heras*, and *Anachis*; otherwise *Dynamis* Power, *Tyche* Fortune, *Eros* Love, *Anance* Necessity.

Anacletus, Pope, A. C. 103. he decreed that three Bishops at least, should be present at the Ordination of one; and that Priests should not wear long Hair or long Beards. He sat 11 Years, and was martyr'd in *Trajan's* time; being otherwise called *Anencletus*.

Anacletus, an Anti-pope to *Innocent II.* died after 8 years Possession of the Chair; having Excommunicated *Innocent*, and been Excommunicated by him.

Anacreon, Born in *Teos*, a City of *Ionia*, an Eminent Greek I.yrick Poet, about the 60th Olympiad, having got 3000 Crowns in a Present from *Pisistratus*, rested not till 'twas spent, and died choak'd with a Grape-Stone.

Anactoria, supposed to be *Voniza*, a Town of *Epirus*, on the Gulph of *Zara*, did formerly belong to the *Corinthians* and *Corcyreans*; it was often the Ground of War, and being taken by the *Athenians*, was peopled by them with *Acarnanians*.

Anadgymene, *Apello's* Picture of *Venus* rising out of the Sea.

Anatis, once a Goddess in much Veneration with the *Lydians*, *Persians*, and *Armenians*, whose Priestesses prostituted their Bodies to those that came to Sacrifice to her, as a meritorious Act, and for it were preferred for Wives by the People.

Anatius, one of the thirty Tyrants of *Athens*, set up by *Lisander*, and

and defeated with the rest by *Thra-sybulus*.

Anafa, *Anfa*, a considerable T. on the *Atlantick* Ocean, in the Province of *Temefna* in the Kingdom of *Fez*, built by the *Romans*, 60 m. N. E. of *Azamur*, 40 W. of *Rebas*; it was destroyed almost by the *Portuguez*.

Anagnia, *Anagni*, a Bishop's See, of *Italy* in St. *Peter's* Patrimony. Here M. *Anthony* coined Money with *Cleopatra's* Image. Here also were Born four Popes, *Innocent III.* *Greg. IX.* *Alexander IV.* and *Boniface VIII.* 'tis now decayed.

Anab, Son of *Zibeon*, the *Horite*, the first that found Mules by Conjunction of *Asses* and *Mares*.

Analius, fifth K. of the *Assyrians*, succeeded his Father *Aries*, and reigned 40 Years, viz. from A. M. 2158 to 2198.

Anam and *Save-Sirei*, Rabbins who revived the Sect of the *Sadduces* in the 8th Cent.

Anameleck, an old *Samaritan* Idol, to which some give the Form of a Horse, some of a Pheasant, supposed to be *Mars*.

Anandale, a small Country in the S. W. of *Scotland*, nam'd from *Anan* River. It gives the Title of Earl to the Chief of the Family of *Johnson*.

Ananel, one of a very obscure Family, who was made by *Herod the Great*, High-Priest of the *Jews*, was forced to Surrender it to *Aristobulus*, after whose Death he resumed it again.

Ananias, or *Anas*, High-Priest of the *Jews*, Father of *Caiaphas*, had 5 Sons, who succeeded him, one after another in that Post. Jesus Christ was brought before him.

Ananias, one of *Daniel's* Companions, was put into the fiery Furnace, because he would not Worship the Idol set up by *Nebuchadnezzar*; but was with the others delivered without hurt, and converted that King

to own the God of *Israel*, A. M. 3464 or 3455.

Ananias, a *Jew*, converted by the Apostles, who for lying to the Holy Ghost in St. *Peter*, was with his Wife struck Dead.

Ananias of *Damascus*, ordered by a Vision to go pray with *Paul*, and open his Eyes, which he did, and then St. *Paul* was baptized.

Ananias, a *Jewish* Priest, of so great Reputation with *Albinus*, Governor of *Judea*, that he set ten Robbers at Liberty, to secure his Son in the Hands of their Gang.

Ananus II. of the Sect of the *Sadduces*, put St. *James*, the Brother of our Lord, to Death; he was deposed by *Agrippa* from the Priesthood.

Ananius III. opposed the Zealots, and was Slain by them on the coming of the Recruits of *Idumeans*.

Anapaumene, a Fountain in *Molossia*, a Province of *Epirus* in *Greece*. Its Waters cease flowing at Noon and Midnight.

Anaphe, *Naufio*, an Island in the *Elguen* Sea, about 30 m. in Compass, 100 from *Scilly*, and 10 from *Sankrini*; 'twill suffer no Serpents.

Anapeus, a R. of *Sicily*, near *Syracuse*; its Waters mix with *Cyane*, (fabled to be his Mistress) and run together into the *Sicilian* Sea.

Anaphas, King of *Cappadocia* in *Lower Asia*, came to the Throne through the Blood of *Itaphernes*, who made Insurrections in *Persia*; though *Darius* assisted his Election, he refused to hold the Crown as Tributary, but was made Grandee of *Persia* by *Darius*.

Anapliste, an ancient Sea-Port in *Attica*, near *Athens*, whither the wreck of the *Persian* Fleet, after the Battel of *Salamine*, was driven. 'Twas famous for the Temples of *Pan*, *Ceres*, and *Venus*, and the Goddesses call'd *Geniylides*.

Anaquito, a great Plain in the Kingdom of *Quito* in *Peru*, fam'd for the

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the great Battel betwixt *Almagro* and *Pizaro*, in 1546.

Anastasius I., ordain'd standing at the *Gospel*, and that none Lame or Infirm should be admitted to Orders. He died Pope, A. C. 438.

Anastasius II. a favourer of the *Eutychians* and *Nestorians*, in 496. was Pope 2 Years, and died voiding his Bowels. *Anastasius III.* succeeding *Sergius III.* A. 910. sat 2 Years. *Anastasius IV.* succeeding *Eugenius III.* sat one Year, five Months; and died in 1154. and Built *Maria Rotunda*. He has a Porphyry Tomb.

Anastasius, Anti-pope against *Benedict III.* about 855. was expell'd by *Lewis*, Emperor, at the Request of the *Romans*.

Anastasius, Patriarch of *Antioch*, call'd *Sinaita*, from Mount *Sinai*; he writ much, was Learned and Pious, hated by *Justinian*, and banish'd by *Justin* the Younger. He died in 599.

Anastasius, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, martyr'd by the *Jews* for striving to Convert them.

Anastasius III. Patriarch of *Antioch*, a zealous *Jacobite* Heretick, turn'd the Emperor *Heraclius* to the Heresy of the *Monothelites*.

Anastasius, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, was by the *Iconoclastes* ignominiously treated, and depos'd by *Constantinus Copronymus*, but after restor'd by the same.

Anastasius, Emp. of *Constantinople*, was rais'd by the Intrigues of *Ariadne*, *Zeno's* Widow, from a mean Person to be Emperor, being her Gallant; he began his Reign piously, but turn'd Heretick and Tyrannical, yet overcame *Longinus*, with those who were risen against him. He depos'd *Euphemius*, Patriarch of *Constantinople*. He was kill'd at last by Thunder, from which he thought to secure himself, in the 88th Year of his Age.

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Anastafius, Bp. of *Nice*, a Learned Prelate of the 8th Century, was Author of several Tracts, attributed to *Anastafius Sionita*.

Anastafius, Author of the Life of *St. Maximus*, and his Scholar.

Anastafius Bibliothecarius, a Roman Abbot of the 9th Century, writ the Acts and Canons of several Councils; as the third of *Constantinople*, second of *Nice*, and several other things.

Anastafius, one of the *Persian* Magi, was converted and baptiz'd at *Hierusalem*, and died a Martyr in his own Country, A. C. 672.

Anatolia, Vid. *Asia*.

Anatolius of *Alexandria*, Bishop of *Laodicea*, was the best Interpreter of *Aristotle*, of great Piety and general Learning, he lived about 283.

Anatolius, by force of *Genius*, rais'd himself to be Head of *Antioch*, but was devour'd by Wolves at *Constantinople* as an Idolater.

Anatolius, a Deacon of *Alexandria*, prefer'd by *Dioscorus*, Head of the *Eutychians*, to the See of *Constantinople*, but prov'd Orthodox; yet at the Council of *Calcedon*, he seem'd inclin'd to that Heresy.

Anaxagoras, the Disciple of *Anaximenes*, quitted Estate and Wealth for Contemplation.

Anaxagoras, King of *Sparta*, subjected the *Tigean*s, Enemies of *Lacedemon*, at the Instance of the *Ephori*, he marry'd a second Wife on account of the Barrenness of the first. There was another of the same Place and Name, that subdu'd the same People, upon Discovery of the Tomb of *Orestes*, by *Lychas*, as the Oracle had foretold.

Anaxarchus, an *Abderite*, and Disciple of *Democritus*, of a bold and invincible Temper, being pounded in a Trough by his Enemy, *Nicochreon*, Tyrant of *Cyprus*, he bit off his Tongue, and Spit it at the Tyrant,

Tyrant, who threaten'd to cut it off.

Anaxenor, so great a Master on the Lyre or Harp, that *Marck Anthony* gave him the Revenue of three Cities.

Anaxidamus, King of *Sparta*, Son of *Zeuxidamus*, reign'd with *Alexander II.* with whom he reduc'd the *Messenians*.

Anaxilus, K. of the *Rhegini*, fam'd for his Justice and Moderation, and so lov'd by his People, that they were subject to his Servant, that had the Guardianship of his Children, for his sake.

Anaximander, a *Milesian* Philosopher, the first Inventer of the Sphere-Rules for Dialing and Geography.

Anaximenes, a *Milesian* Philosopher, the first Inventer of the Quadrant; he held the Air to be the Mother of all things.

Anaximenes of Lampascus, was an Orator, Historian, and one of *Alexander's* Tutors; he sav'd his Country by the Oath of *Alexander* to ruin it.

Ancaeus, Son of *Neptune* and *Astipalea*, was kill'd by a Wild Boar that broke into his Vineyard, before he had drank of the Wine in his Hand, as his oppress'd Servant foretold him.

Ancenis, on the *Loire*, a Town of *Britany* in *France*, Capital of the old *Amnites*; the Town is still populous, but the Castle ruinous.

Ancharano, a famous Lawyer of *Bologna*, An. 1409. defended the Council of *Pisa*, during the Schism in the Papacy.

Ancharia, a Goddess worship'd in *Puglia*.

Ancharius, a *Roman* Senator, kill'd by *Marius's* Soldiers.

Anchemolius, a Sophist that liv'd on Figs and Water, tho' Robust and Strong.

Anchialus, a City on the *Euxine*

Sea in *Thrace*, an Archbishoprick under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, by the *Turks* call'd *Penkis*. Also another City in *Cilicia*, where *Sardanapalus* was buried.

Anchialius, Michael, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, in 1166. forbad the Clergy Secular Employs.

Anchieta, (Joseph) a Jesuit, surnam'd the Apostle of *Brazile*, in the 15th Century.

Anchimolius, Son of *Rhetus*, King of the *Marubians*, corrupted his Mother-in-Law, *Calperia*, for which flying, he attended *Turnus* to the Field.

Anchises, belov'd by *Venus*, by whom he had *Aeneas*, was of the Royal Blood of *Troy*, he attended his Son in his Voyage till he died in *Sicily*.

Anchite, Queen of *Sparta*, whose Son, *Pausanias*, flying to the Temple of *Minerva*, she commanded to shut in, and Starve him as a Traytor Convict against his Country.

Anchurus, Son of *Midus*, King of *Phrygia*, who to close a great Gulph in compliance with the Oracle, threw himself in, thinking the Heir to the Crown the most precious thing in the Kingdom.

Ancile, a Brass Buckler, which the *Romans* thought to have fallen from Heaven, and to be a Defence while preserv'd against ill Fortune and contagious Distempers. Twelve *Salian* Priests had the Custody of this and Eleven more, were made so like it by *Egeria's* Command, as not to be distinguish'd if attempted to be stolen.

Anclam, a strong City of *Pomerania*, in the Circle of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, subject to the *Sweeds*, on the River *Pene*. 40 m. N. W. of *Atin*. Long. 34. 28. Lat. 43. 26.

Ancona, a City and Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Fermo*, on the *Adriatick*, 'tis Metropolis of *Marca d'Anconia* in the Papacy, Sub-

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jest to the Pope; it was built by *Sicilians*, fled from *Dionysius* of *Syracuse*. 60 m. E. of *Urbis*, 105 N. of *Rome*. Long. 35. 20. Lat. 43. 26.

Anculi and *Ancula*, Gods and Goddesses invoc'd by Slaves in their Captivity.

Ancus Martius, Grandson of *Numa*, and fourth King of the *Romans*, succeeded *Tullus Hostilius*; he subdu'd the *Latins*, reduc'd the *Fidicenses*; defeat'd the *Sabines*; enlarg'd *Rome*; Built *Ostia*; fortify'd *Faniculum*; and reign'd 24 Years.

Ancyra, *Anguri*, the *Turks* call it *Enouni*, Metropolis of *Galatia*, under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*. The Plains of *Anguri* are fam'd for the Overthrow of *Bajazet*, and the City for notable Hereticks, and good Prelates; a Council was held here in 314.

Ancyra, a Town in *Phrygia Pacariana*, under the Metropolis of *Hierapolis*.

Andabates, Gladiators that fought Blindfold.

Andalusia, taking its Name from the *Vandals* that subdu'd it, is a large Province of *Spain*, and contains near all the *Old Batia*; 'tis bounded by the Kingdom of *Granada* E. by *Estremadura* and *New Spain* N. by the Ocean and *Mediterranean* S. and by *Portugal* W. 'Tis divided almost in the middle by the River *Guadalquivir*. *Sevil's* its Capital. Other Cities in it are, *Cordova*, *Jaen*, *Cadiz*, *Osuna*, *Gibraltar*, *Medina-Cidonia*, *Barfa*, *Xeres de la Frontera*, *Ecija*, *Siveda*, &c.

Andalusia Nueva, is a Province of *South America*, its chief City is *Cordova*, considerable for Pearl-Fishery, &c.

Andeli, a T. of *Normandy*, fam'd for the Death of *Anthony* of *Bourbon*, King of *Navarre*, by a Wound got at the Siege of *Roan*. It stands on the *Seine*, twixt *Paris* and *Roan*.

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Andelot, a Town of *Champaigne*, on the River *Rougnon* in *France*. Its Ruins prove it has once been great.

Anderlech, a Fort 2 Miles W. of *Brussels*.

Andernach, a Town in the Circle of the *Lower Rhine*, and Abp. of *Cologne*, 9 m. N. W. of *Coblenz*, 18 S. E. of *Bonne*. Long. 26. 53. Lat. 50. 27.

Anderson, (*Alexander*) a Learned Scotch Mathematician in the 16th Century. *Anderson*, (*Sir Edmond*) Lord Chief-Justice in Queen *Elizabeth's* time, and one of the Judges of *Mary*, Queen of *Scots*, a great Prosecutor of *Brownists*.

Andes, Mountains in the *S. America*, about 1000 Leagues long from the N. of *Peru*, to the S. of the Kingdom of *Chili*, and the Streights of *Magellan*. Some of them are *ignivomous*.

Andocides, an Orator, whose Life is writ by *Plutarch*.

Andorre, a fertile Vale among the *Pyrenean* Mountains on the R. *Belira*, in *Urgel*, in *Catalonia*, not far from *Ceret*, and the *Comte de Foix*.

Andover, a Market and Burrough-Town in *Andover* Hunder'd, in the N. W. of *Hampshire*, 66 m. from *London*. The Earls of *Berkshire* are Viscounts of *Andover*.

Andradius, (*Anthony*) a laborious Portuguese Jesuit, who discovered *Cathay* and *Thibet* in *Tartary*.

Andradius Conimbricensis, a Divine in the Council of *Trent*, which he defended against *Chemnitius's* Examen. He was a Man of good Birth and Letters.

Andragathus, a General of *Maximus*, who kill'd *Gratian*, who took him for his Wife *Constantina* in a Horse-Litter; he was made by *Maxentius*, Admiral; on the news of whose Defeat he threw himself into the Sea.

Andragathus,

A N D

Andragathus, a Philosopher of the 4th Century, and Master of *St. Chrysostome*.

Andreapolis, *St. Andrea* or *Andero*, a City on the Coast, and in the Principality of *Biscay*, Subject to *Spain*, 52 m. W. of *Bilbo*, 74 N. of *Burgos*, Long. 13. 15. Lat. 43. 32.

Andreas Cretensis, call'd besides *Hierosolymitanus*, in the latter end of the Seventh Century, was at the Sixth General Council, in 730, and 781.

Andreas Casariensis, Archbishop of *Casarea* in *Cappadocia*, in the beginning of the Sixth Century.

Andreas, (*John*) an Eminent Civilian of *Bononia*, in the 14th Century.

Andreas, (*Valerius*) of *Dessel*, a Village in *Brabant*, Born 1588. was a Doctor of Law at *Louvain*, and Author of many good Tracts that way.

St. Andrew the Apostle, Born at *Bethsaida*, a City of *Galilee*, on the Lake of *Gennesareth*, Son of *John* or *Jonas*, a Fisherman, and *Simon Peter's* younger Brother, was present at the Baptism of Christ, as a Disciple of *John's*; he follow'd Jesus home, and was the first of his Disciples; he brought his Brother *Simon* to him, and at our Saviour's Command they left their Trade to become Fishers of Men. After preaching the Gospel in *Scythia*, *Galatia*, *Capadocia*, *Bithynia*, *Thrace*, *Macedonia*, *Thessaly*, *Epirus*, *Achaia*, he was martyr'd at *Patria*, a City of *Achaia*, being by Order of *Ageas*, Pro-Consul of *Achaia*, fix'd on a Cross in the Form of an X. After two Days he died, and was honourably buri'd by *Maximilla*, the Pro-Consul's Wife, whom with *Syratocles*, the Pro-Consul's Brother, his Sufferings and Doctrine had converted. He was taken to be Patron of *Scotland*, on a Vision before a Battel, suppos'd to be won by the *Picts* against the *English*, or *Norumbrian-Danes*.

A N D

Andrew I. usurp'd the Crown of *Hungary*, in Conjunction with his Brother *Bela*, from his Brother *Peter*, whose Eyes he put out, and murder'd all the Priests and Bps. of his Party, and was himself put to Death by *Bela*, A. C. 1061.

Andrew II. King of *Hungary*, from his Acts in the Holy Land, call'd *Hierosolymitanus*. He granted those Liberties to the Gentry of *Hungary*, with a Power of defending them with their Swords, if invaded by any of their Princes, which were surrender'd by the Nobility to *Joseph*, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, when he was crown'd King of *Hungary*. He reign'd three Years; and died about A. D. 1259.

Andrew III. came to the Crown of *Hungary*, in spite of the Opposition of *Boniface* the 8th, and the *Germans*, who were for *Charles Martel*. He conquer'd great Part of *Austria*, and after a Reign of two Years, died in 1301.

Andrew, King of *Naples*, strangl'd by *Q. Joan*, his Wife, who was of equal Authority, by the Instigation of her Landress, that was her Favourite, under Pretence of preventing his bringing his *Hungarian* Followers into Places.

Andrew, (*James*) a great *Lutheran*-Minister, Rector of the University of *Tubingen*. He was Born in *Wirtemburgh*, and brought about the *Augsburg* Confession.

Andrew of *Harclay*, Born at *Harclay* in *Westmerland*; at the Battel of *Burrough-Bridge*, he took the Earls of *Hereford* and *Lancaster*, and several more of Note, Prisoners; he was made Earl of *Carlisle*, and had the *Isle of Man*, for his Services; but conspiring the Introduction of the *Scots*, he was condemn'd and forfeited. He liv'd in the Reign of *Edward II.*

Andrews, (*Lancelot*) Bp. of *Winchester*. a Marchant's Son of *London*, bred

A N D

bred at *Marchant-Taylor's School*, and *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*. He was first made Fellow of *Jesús-College*, *Oxon*, by Mr. *Price* its Founder: attending the Earl of *Huntington*, he made a great many Converts from Popery in the North. Sir *Francis Walsingham* got him to be Vicar of *St. Giles's* without *Cripple-Gate*, *London*, and Prebendary and Presidentary of *St. Paul's*, and Prebendary of *Southwell*. On Dr. *Hall's* Death he was elected Master of *Pembroke-Hall*. *Q. Elizabeth* made him her Chaplain, first Prebend, and Dean of *Westminster*. King *James* created him Bishop of *Chichester*, whence he was translated first to *Ely*, then to *Winchester*, and was then made Dean of the Chapel. He died September 25. 1626. *Tert. Car. Prim.* and 71st of his Age: He was buried in *St. Saviour's Southwark*. His Works were many, of which were 96 Sermons. 1300 l. in his last 6 Years he gave in private Alms, and left 200 l. per An. for poor Men and Widows.

Andria, *Andri*, a Bishop's See in the Province of *Bari*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*. The House of *Caraffa* take the Title of Duke from it.

Andriscus pretended to be the Son of *Philip*, the fifth King of *Macedon*, A. V. C. 606. he routed *Juventius* the Roman Prætor, being at first despised by the Romans; but flying to a King of *Thrace*, on his being beaten by *Cecilius Metellus*, he was deliver'd up, and carry'd in Triumph to *Rome*, and then put to Death.

Androcleus or *Androcles*, Son of *Phintas*, King of the *Messenians*, who slew him for advising the surrendering *Polycæres* to the *Lacedæmonians*, to be punish'd.

Androcottus or *Sandrocottus*, an *Indian* King, that drove *Alexander's* Captains out of great part of *India*, and left it to his Successors.

A N D

Androdus, a Roman Slave, that being expos'd to a Lion for running away from his Master, was fawn'd on by the Beast, in Return of his having formerly pull'd a Thorne out of his Foot; and thus sav'd, was made the Lion's Keeper.

Androgeus, the Son of *Minos*, King of *Crete*, who being always Victor at the *Attick-Games*, was out of Envy, Slain of a young Man of *Athens*, which being taken by *Minos*, was oblig'd to send seven Boys and seven Virgins Annually, to be devour'd by the *Minotaur*, till *Theseus* slew him, and ended the Tribute.

Androgynes, ancient Inhabitants of *Africa*, who were *Hermaphrodites*.

Andromache, the Wife of *Hector*, and as some fable the Mother of *Francion*, or *Francis I.* King of the *Gauls*.

Andromaches, a *Cretan* Physician in *Nero's* Time, he invented the Medicine *Theriacum*, a Compound of the Vipers Flesh and *Mithridate*.

Andromachus, he assum'd the Stile of King of *Syria*. He fought for *Seleucus Callinicus*, King of *Syria*, and defeated *Antiochus*, but pursuing too far, was taken by *Ptolemaus Evergetes*, King of *Ægypt*, and set at Liberty at the Suit of the *Rhodiens*.

Andromeda, the Daughter of *Cepheus*, for her Mother's Pride, in comparing her Beauty to that of the *Nereides*, she was expos'd to a foul Sea-Monster, from which she was deliver'd by *Perseus*.

Andronicus I. usurp'd the Empire of *Constantinople*, strangl'd his Nephew, *Alexis II.* committed to his Care, with his Mother, and many others of both Sexes; having repell'd the Force of the King of *Sicily* in the Siege of *Constantinople*, he was dethron'd by *Isacius Angelus*, that was pursu'd by his Order into a Church; but the People taking

A N D

king his Part, he was declared Emperor; *Andronicus* being seiz'd, his Eyes put out, and hang'd on Tenter-hooks betwixt two Pillars, expir'd in Torment, with wonderful Patience and Repentance, after 2 Years Tyranny.

Andronicus II. succeeded *Michael Paleologus*, he lost great part of *Asia* to the *Turks*, who vanquish'd the *Alans* or *Massagetes*, sent against them by *Andronicus*, who not being able to pay the Mercenary Forces of the *Spaniards*, found them more dangerous than beneficial. Now Blind almost with Age, he was dethron'd by his Grand-son, *Andronicus*, and being shut up in a Monastery, died there in 1332. having pull'd his own Father's Body out of the Grave, for endeavouring the Union of the *Latin* and *Greek* Churches, and persecuting all that were for it.

Andronicus III. surnam'd *The Young*, came to the Empire through his Brother's Blood, and Grand-father's Miseries, whom he had dethron'd: By the help of the *Turks* he vanquish'd the *Mitylenians* and *Phocenses*; he pursu'd the revolted *Thessalians* with that eagerness, that he neglected the keeping the *Turks* out of *Europe*, who by that means settled, and enlarg'd their Empire. He died A. 1341. in the 45th of his Age.

Andronicus Paleologus, being accus'd of Conspiring the Death of his Father, *Calo Jobannes*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, was seiz'd, and had his Eyes put out with boiling Vinegar; escaping to *Bajazet*, he by his Assistance dethron'd, and put his Father in Prison, with his Brother *Manuel*, who making his Escape to *Bajazet*, was by him set on the Throne on Condition to hold it as his Tributary; tho' some say *Andronicus* restor'd his Father, and suffer'd his Brother's Coronation.

A N G

Andronicus of *Rhodes*, a Peripatetic Philosopher, who publish'd *Aristotle's* Works Correct, which he had bought of *Tyrannion*, Library-Keeper of *Sylla*.

Andronicus, Præfect. of *Pentapolis* in *Aegypt*, in the 5th Century, who being excommunicated for his Impieties and his Outrages against the Clergy, submitted to the Censure, and under-went the Penance.

Andronicus Tranquillus, a Learned Greek, who escaping from *Constantinople*, when taken by the *Turks*, in 1453. came first into *Italy*, then to *Bazil*, where he was Greek Professor, as he was afterward at *Paris* with *Hermonymus* of *Sparta*.

Andropompus, elected by the *Athenians* on his accepting the Challenge of the *Theban* King, which *Timoetes*, their King had refus'd, to end the War by a single Combate, A. M. 2875. He descended from *Neleus*, King of *Thessaly*.

Andros, *Andro*, one of the *Cyclades*, Islands in the *Aegean* Sea, with an Episcopal City, under the Archbishoprick of *Athens*, 93 m. in Circuit, 10 m. from the *Eubæan* Promontory of *Gerefto*, and 20 from *Delos*. Here anciently was a Temple of *Bacchus*, whose Fountains on the 7th of *January* us'd to taste like Wine.

Anduze sur le Gardon, a City in *Lower Languedoc*, formerly fortify'd; it declar'd for the Protestants under the Duke of *Roan*, but surrendering to *Lewis* the XIII. was dismantl'd.

Anet, a Town and Promontory, on the River *Eure*, in the Island of *France*, belonging to the Duke of *Vendosme*; the Castle is very Magnificent, over whose Portal is a Hart of Brass, and a Pack of Beagles that move.

Angamala, a small City and Bpk. on the R. *Aicotta*, in *Malabar*, whose Bishop's See was translated to *Cran-ganor*

A N G

ganor by *Paul V.* in 1609. in which, and round about, live the Christians of *St. Thomas*.

Angelici, Hereticks that were for Worship of Angels, suppos'd to have begun in the Apostles time, but they spread most about 180.

Angelites, a kind of *Sabellian* Hereticks, call'd so from *Agelius* or *Angelius*, a place in *Alexandria*, where they had their Meetings.

Angerona, worship'd by the old Romans as the Goddess of Silence; her Statue was plac'd on the Altar of *Pleasure*; her Name is deriv'd from *Angina*, as having cur'd the Romans of the *Squinancy*.

Angers, a large City, Capital of *Anjou*, on the River *Mayenne*, which divides it into two Parts, is a Bishoprick, under the Archbishoprick of *Tours*. It was a University, founded by *Lewis XI.* in 1398. and has an Academy of 30 Members, who are not to meddle with Government, Religion, &c. nor to Answer any Books but their own. Here are still some Remains of the Romans. It's Citadel, though strong, was taken by the Protestants in 1585. 'Tis 26 Leagues W. of *Tours*, and within a Mile of the *Loire*. *Berengarius* was Arch-deacon here.

Angervile, (*Richard*) Born at *Bury* in *Suffolk*, and bred at *Oxford*, was Governor to *Edward III.* who successively made him Cofferer, Treasurer of the Wardrobe, Dean of *Wells*, Bishop of *Durham*, Chancellor and Treasurer of *England*. He had more Books than all the other Bishops of *England*, yet more Charitable and Learned. He died in 1345.

Angles, from *Anglen* in *Sleswick* in *Holfstein*, who came over with the Saxons in such numbers, that they left their Native Country almost empty; from them came the Name of *England*, given to this Island by King *Egbert*, one of them.

A N G

Anglesey, *Mon* or *Firmon*, in the British, and *Money* in Saxon; but now *Anglesey* quasi English-man's Island, an Island in the *Irish* Sea, parted N. W. by a narrow Streight, call'd *Menai* from *Carnarvanshire*. 'Tis 20 Miles long, and 17 broad. divided into six Hundreds, in which are 74 Parishes, and two Market Towns, call'd *Beaumaris* and *Newburg*; 'tis fruitful, and affords Alum or Copperas. It sends two Members of Parliament, who now are the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Bulkely*, and *Robert* *Bulkely*, Esq;.

Angola, a Kingdom S. of *Congo* in *Africa*, contains eight Provinces, *Lovanda*, *Sinso*, *Ilamba*, *Icollo*, *Onsica*, *Massingan*, *Cambamba*, and *Embacca*. The Country by the Portuguese is found fruitful. 'Twas formerly govern'd by several Lords, Subject to *Congo*, but now is under one. The Traffick the Portuguese have, is for Slaves, transplanting in one Year 15000. for which they import Stuffs, Silks, Linnen, Gold, and Silver-Laces, Wine, Brandy, Oyl, and Spice. Bows, and a kind of Long Pikes, are their Arms; Scimiter and Battel-Ax they use of late, but not Fire-Arms. The King can raise 20000 Men, but bad Soldiers. They are most Idolaters still, tho' in 1590. 20000 were Christen'd. The Bishop of *Angola* resides at *Lovanda*. The King keeps Court in a Village, on an inaccessible Rock, call'd *Mapongo*, two Leagues in compass; he keeps abundance of Peacocks, which to kill or keep is forbid to his Subjects under Pain of Death. Here is a Monster call'd *Quojas* *Morrou*, and *Salvage*, like a Satyr or Monkey; the Females have Breasts and Nipples, their Fore-parts bare, their Backs hairy. There is another Sea-Monster, call'd *Pesiengone*, that when a killing, cries like a Man, and eats like Pork.

Angol,

A N G

Angot, a Kingdom or Province in *Aethiopia*, surrounded with steep and impassible Mountains, where, till they are call'd to the Throne, are kept the Children of the Royal Family. The Kingdom of *Tigre* bounds it on the N. *Amarha* on the S. Its Vallies are fruitful of Corn and Cattle.

Angouleme or *Engouleme*, a Town of *France*, Capital of *Angoumois*, a Dutchy, Presidial, Seneschallship, and Bishop's See, Suffragan to *Bordeaux*, one of the most ancient Towns of the Kingdom. 'Tis Built on the Top of a Mountain, betwixt the Rivers *Charante* and *Anguienne*, which at one end of it meet together; 'tis inaccessible on all sides but one, which is well fortify'd as the Castle is; though the Citadel is near ruin'd. *K. Clovis* in 508. took it from the *Goths*. It suffer'd by the *Normans*, but more by the last Civil Wars.

Angoumois, a Province of *Aquitaine*, between *Poitou*, *Xaintonge*, *Perigord*, and *Limosin*, 25 Leagues in length, 16 or 18 broad. Besides *Angouleme*, its Capital, it has *Cognue*, *Bonville*, *Roch-Foucault*, &c. Its chief River is *Charante*. The People are Courteous, and good Wits.

Angra, a City of the Island of *Tercera*, one of the *Azores*, a Bishop's See, under the Archbishoprick of *Lisbon*. Though small, yet 'tis well fortify'd with the strong Castle of *St. Philip*, and is the Capital of all the *Portuguese* Islands.

Angria, *Angern* and *Encern*, a Town of *Westphalia*, 1 League from *Hervorden*, 8 from *Manster*. Here *Hengist* and *Horfa* were Born; and here *Witkindus* (the *Saxon*, who fought so long with *Charlemagne*) was bury'd.

Anguien, which the *Low-Country-men* call *Enguien*, is a small Town of *Hainault*, between *Mons* and *Brussels*, the first Barony of the Provinces,

A N I

and gives Title to the Princes of the House of *Bourbon*, and is famous for Tapistries.

Anguilla, or Snake-Island, from its Serpentine-form, one of the *Leeward Islands*, Lat. 18. 21. min. Long. 33. near 10 Leagues in length, and 3 in breadth. It Trades chiefly in Tobacco, and abounds now with all sorts of Cattle.

Anguillara, a Town of *St. Peter's* Patrimony, subject to the Pope, on the Lake *Bracciano*, or *Sabbatinum*, or *Anquilaria*, whence Waters were convey'd to the *Vatican* at the charge of *Adrian I.* 'Tis 5 m. from *Bracciano*, and 8 from *Rome*.

Angus, a Country in the N. E. of *Scotland*, on the S. bounded by the River *Tay*, on the N. by *North-Esk*. It has long given Title of Earl to the Family of *Douglas*, as it does now to the eldest Son of the Marquiss of *Douglas*.

Anhalt, a Principality in *Upper Saxony*, with a little City of the same Name almost ruin'd; on the E. 'tis bounded by *Saxony*, by *Halberstadt* on the W. and on the N. by *Magdeburgh*; and on the S. by *Mansfeldt* and County of *Hall*. The House of *Anhalt* is one of the most ancient Families of *Europe*, and *Brandenburgh* and *Saxony* derive themselves from it.

Anhalt, (George) a Prince of that House, Born Aug. 14. 1507. a great Civilian, Linguist, and Divine, was Privy-Counsellor to the Elector of *Munich*, and Provost of *Magdeburg*. He became a Protestant Minister, was chose Superintendant of *Magdeburg*, writ many Books, and died with great Reputation, An. 1557.

Anian, a Streight between the Island of *California* and *Terra de Jesso*. 'Tis thought to lye to the North of *China* and *Japan*, and to part *Asia* from *America*.

Anianus, Bishop of *Alexandria*, Successor to *St. Mark*, Anno 62, or 64.

A N I

Anianus, an Abbot, Born at *Cassel* in *Flanders* about 450. who Writ a Chronicle from the beginning of the World to his time.

Anianus, a Monk of *Egypt*, his Chronological Tract sometimes agrees, sometimes dissents from *Eusebius Casariensis*.

Anicetus, Bishop of *Rome*, Successor of, or Predecessor to *St. Pius*; he order'd the Clergy to wear short Hair, and was martyr'd in 178. after sitting Bishop 11 Years. In his time the *Gnosticks* came to *Rome*, and *St. Polycarp*, to confer about the keeping of *Easter*, in which, though disagreeing, they receiv'd the Sacrament together, and were good Friends.

Anicetus, a freed Man of *Nero's*, who was his Admiral and Tutor. He contriv'd the Ship for *Agrippina's* Death, and accus'd *Nero's* Wife, *Octavia*, of Adultery with himself, to deliver *Nero* from both his Mother and his Wife.

Anicius Probus, Prefect of the *Prætorian* Cohorts and Consul, was favourite of the Emperor *Gratian*, in 371. He was famous for Piety and Wealth, being the richest Citizen in *Rome*. He retir'd from the World at last to Devotion.

Anicius Bassus, a Roman, of the Noble Family of the *Anicii*, twice Consul, first with *Philip*, Anno 408. then with *Flavius Aniochus* in 431. He being seconded by *Mariannus*, a Senator, in Revenge, he accus'd *Sixtus III.* of debauching a Nun, who being acquitted by the Synod, *Bassus* and *Marinianus* were excommunicated, and *Bassus's* Estate confiscated, and given to the Church by *Valentinian*.

Anigrus, or *Anicre*, a River of *Elis* in *Poloponnesus*, whose Waters became Bitter and Muddy by the *Centaurs* washing their Wounds in them, after their Combate with *Hercules*.

A N N

Anileus and *Asineus*, two Jews and Brothers, that liv'd at *Neerda* near *Babylon*, who being ill us'd by their Master, took Arms, and in an Isle of the *Euphrates*, by the Concourse of the Youth of that Country grew formidable; beat the *Parthian* Troops, and maintain'd their Post 15 Year; but *Anileus* was poison'd by his Wife, the Widow of the *Parthian* Governor, whom he had kill'd; and *Asineus* after many successful Battels against *Mitridates*, was murder'd in the Night by the *Babylonians*.

Anjou, a Province of *France*, divided into *Higher* and *Lower*. Once a County, but now a Dutchy. The People were anciently call'd *Andes* and *Andegavi*. The County of *Maine* is N. of it, *Britany* W. *Touraine* E. and *Poitou* S. 'Tis in Length 30. in Breadth 20 Leagues. Its Rivers are the *Loire*, *Mayenne*, *Dive*, *Eure*, &c. *Angers*, its Capital, stands in the *Lower*, and *Samur* in the *Upper* Province. Hence sprung the 3d Race of the *French* Kings, as well as the *Plantagenets*. *Henry II.* of *England*, was by his Father hereditary Earl of *Anjou*. His Son King *John* lost it.

Anistius, a *Lacedæmonian*, and Courtier to *Alexander* the Great; 'tis said he walk'd in one Day 130 Miles from *Sicyon* to *Elis*.

Anius, King of *Delos*, and High-Priest of *Apollo*: his Three Daughters having the Gift from *Bacchus* to turn whatever they touch'd into Corn, Oyl, and Wine, *Agamemnon* would have compell'd them to tarry; but on their Prayers *Bacchus* transform'd them into Pigeons.

Anna, a City of *Arabia Deserta*, on the R. *Euphrates*, of great Trade and Populous, till 4000 Houses were destroy'd by the *Turks* in their late War with them.

Anna, Goddess of the Year, sacrific'd to in *March*, by some taken for the Moon, whose Revolutions form Months and Years.

Ann 4.

A N N

Anna, Sister to *Pygmalion*, King of *Tyre*; she fled first with *Dido* to *Carthage*, after her Death to *Battus*, King of *Malta*, thence to *Italy*, where she was drown'd in the River *Numicus*, to avoid the Anger of *Lavinia*. On the Ides of *March* the *Romans* worshipp'd her under the Name of *Anna Perennis*, with Drunkenness, believing every Glass they drank to her Honour, gave them a Year of Life.

Anna Comnena, Daughter of *Alexis*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, who, on her Mother's and Husband's Death, applied her self wholly to Study; she writ her Father's Reign in 15 Books, called *Alexiada*; and was a wonder in all sorts of Learning.

Anna Xinga, eldest Daughter of the King of *Angola*, on whose Death she seiz'd the Throne; to command the better, she assum'd Mens Cloaths and Name; she fought the *Portuguese*, beat the *Fago's*, and in 1646, sack'd all the Villages of *Oando*, and bore off the Inhabitants Prisoners.

Annarus, a Luxurious King of *Babylon*, us'd to sit in Women's Cloaths all perfum'd at Dinner, surrounded with 150 Musicians.

Anne, Mother of the *Virgin Mary*, Daughter to *Mathan*, the Priest of *Bethlehem*, of the Tribe of *Aaron*. She had *Mary* the 8th of *September*, by her Husband *Joachim* after 20 or 22 Years Barrenness. She had three Daughters either by him or several Husbands.

Anne, Wife of *Elkana*, a Levite, Mother to *Samuel*, whom she committed to *Eli*, having vow'd him to the Lord.

Anne, the Prophetess, Daughter of *Penuel*, she join'd with *Simeon* in publick Praise when *Christ* was first presented in the Temple, where she had spent her Widow-hood in Fasting and Prayer; and died in the first Year of our Lord.

A N N

Anne, Dutches of *Britany*, Heiress to her Father *Francis II.* Born in 1476. first married *Charles VIII.* who dying in 1498. she married *Lewis XII.* She govern'd *France* wisely in the Absence of *Charles*, and bestowed the Revenue of *Britany*, left to her disposal, among the most meritorious of her Husband's Soldiers.

Anne, Queen of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, Daughter of *Ladislaus VI.* King of *Hungary*, &c. was married to *Ferdinand* of *Austria*, Brother to *Charles*, and succeeded her Father in both Kingdoms. *Ferdinand* was Crown'd at *Alba Regalis*. She died of her fifteenth Child, Anno 1547. having born patiently the Invasion of her Country by *Solyman*, invited by *John de Zapol*, who was declar'd King by some Malecontents.

Anne, Daughter of *Frederick II.* K. of *Demark*, married to *James VI.* of *Scotland*, and First of *England*, Anno 1589.

Anne of *Cleves*, Daughter of *John III.* Duke of *Cleves* and *Fuliers*, married to *Henry VIII.* King of *England*, and afterwards divorc'd from him.

Anne of *Austria*, eldest Daughter of *Philip III.* King of *Spain* and *Margaret* of *Austria*, was married to *Lewis XIII.* Novemb. 13. 1615. She had the Regency in the Minority of her Son.

Anneau, a Town of *Chartres* in *la Beaufe* in *France*, fam'd for being the place of the *Germans* defeat by the Duke of *Guise*, in 1517.

Annehaut, *Claude*, Baron of *Rets*, Commandant of the Order of *St. Michael*, Marshal and Admiral of *France*, defended *Mezieres*, in 1521. against Count *Nassau*; he was taken at the Battel of *Pavia*; defended *Turin* against the Imperialists; took *Quieras*, *Saluces*, &c. in *Piedmont*, was again taken near *Paronane*, in 1537. He was sent Ambassador to *Venice*,

A N N

and two Years after beat the *English* thrice at Sea, and manag'd the Treaty of Peace betwixt *France*, *England*, and the Empire, being Chief Minister of *Francis I.*

Annecy, a pretty large Town of *Savoy*, at the foot of the Mountains of *Saymenoz*, on a Lake of the same Name, esteem'd the Capital of that Dutchy, and 6 Leagues South of *Geneva*, where the Titular Bishops of that See reside. The Lake is 4 Leagues long, and half a League over, whence rises the River *Tioud*.

Annesley, the Name of a Family in *England*, and particulary of the Earls of *Anglesey*.

Annianus of *Campania*, Deacon of *Celedon*, *Amanuensis* to *Pelagius*, and a Defender of his Heresy, liv'd Anno 415. writ against *St. Jerome*, and translated *St. Chrysostom's* Homelies.

Anniceris, a Disciple of *Aristippus*; he ransom'd *Plato*, and was Author of one of the five *Cyrenaick* Sects.

Annius de Viterbo, a *Dominican* Frier, Master of the Sacred Palace, a Linguist, and great Antiquary, and as great a forger of Medals and Books, imposing false of both on the World, as genuine.

Annobon, an Island of *Africa*, on the Coast of *Guinea*, near the Cape de *Lopo*, *Gonsalves*, and the Island of *St. Thomas*, about 10 Leagues in Compass. It has its Name from its Discovery by the *Portuguese* on New years Day.

Annopeans, a Name given the perfect *Arians* in the 4th Century, condemn'd by the *Semi-Arians*, Anno 359. who were condemn'd by them in the Synod of *Constantinople*.

Annonay, a Town in the Upper *Vivarets* in *France*, 2 Leagues from the *Rhosne*. It gives the Title of Marquiss to the Family of *Vandalour*. Some think it of *Roman* Foundation. It suffer'd extreamly in the last Civil War.

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Annonciade, the Name (among several other) of an Order of Knights, instituted by *Amadeus*, Count of *Savoy*, in 1355. under the Name of *Knor of Love*, chang'd by *Amadeus VIII.* and first Duke of *Savoy* into *Annonciade*. The Collar had F. E. R. T. engrav'd on it, i.e. *Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit*, his Valour maintain'd *Rhodes*, meaning *Amadeus the Great*, who rais'd the Siege of *Rhodes*, in 1310.

Annonciation, a Feast kept by the Church of *Rome*, in Memory of the Virgin *Mary*. 'Twas first celebrated on the 25th of *March*. Since by the Order of the Council of *Toledo*, in 659. on the 10th of *December*: now 'tis again restor'd to the former time.

Anossi and *Carcanossi*, a Province of *Madagascar*, where the *French* have some Colonies.

Anot, a small City of *Provence* in *France*, that has a Vote in the Assembly at *Provence*, being the chief City of that mountainous Part of the Country.

Ansa, a River of *Friuli* in *Italy*; it runs by *Aquileia*, and falls into the Gulph of *Venice*.

St. Anschairè, fil'd *The Apostle of the North*, was Born in *France*, in 805. He went into *Sweden*, (on the Request of the *Swedes*, for some Clergy to Preach the Gospel) in 829. was made Bishop of *Hamburg* and *Bremen*, in 834. and died at *Bremen*, in 869. after he had converted great part of the *North*.

Anse, a little Town of *Lyonois* in *France*, 4 Leagues N. of *Lyons*, near the *Sone*. *Augustus* kept a Garrison of 2400 Men here; part of the Walls that encompass'd the *Roman* Camp, and part of that Emperor's Palace are yet standing; though the last Civil Wars have almost destroy'd the Town. Those that had vow'd a Voyage to the *Holy Land*, were excommunicated by a Council held here

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here by the Pope's Legate, in 1101. till they prepared to perform it.

Anselm, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, about the end of the XIth, and beginning of the XIIth Age. He was before Abbot of *Le Bec*, near six Leagues from *Roan* in *Normandy*, in the Reign of *Will. Rufus* and *Henry I.* his Brother. He was a persecutor of the marry'd Clergy, and a violent Asserter of the Pope's Right of Investiture of Bishops against the King, for which he was Banish'd by *Rufus*, recall'd by *Henry I.* and after again Banish'd. He confuted the *Greeks* at the Council of *Bari* in *Naples*, and died *Anno* 1109, and 400 Years after was Canonized. He was Author of a great many Books.

Anselm, Deacon of *Laon*, in the Island of *France*, a famous Learned Man in his time, some of whose Works were attributed to *Anselm* of *Canterbury*.

Anselm, Abbot of *Gemblours* in *Brabant*, liv'd in the XIIth Century. He continued the Chronicle of *Sigibert*, his Predecessor, from 1112 to 1137.

Anselm, a *Benedictine* of *Rheims*, liv'd in the XIth Century, and writ a Journal of Pope *Leo Xth's* Travels into *France*, in 1049.

Anser, a favourite Poet of *Marc Anthony*, who gave him a Country-house at *Falernum* for writing his Actions in Verse.

Ansiquains, a People of the Upper *Aethiopia*, N. of *Congo*, towards the *Loanchi*.

Anflo, one of the most considerable Towns of *Norway*, near the Sea, 56 German Miles W. of *Stockholm*. It has a convenient Port on a Streight of the same Name, a Sovereign Court, and Bishop's See, Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Drontheim*, near the Fortrefs of *Aggerhus* towards *Fredrickstadt*.

Anspach, a City of *Franconia*, with a Castle on a small River of the same

Name; call'd by some *Onoltzback*, six Leagues from *Noremburg*. The Princes of *Anspach* of the House of *Brandenburgh* derive their Title from hence.

Anteus, a Giant of *Libya*, Son of *Neptune* and the *Earth*, who destroyed all the Men he could, in order to Build a Temple to *Neptune* of Mens Skulls. He was assaulted by *Hercules*; but gathering new force from his Mother *Earth*, each time *Hercules* beat him down, he was squeez'd to Death by *Hercules* in his Arms; from whose Wife and *Hercules*, *Juba*, King of *Mauritania*, would have deriv'd himself.

Antagoras, a Poet of *Rhodes*, much favour'd by *Antigonus*, King of *Macedon*.

Antavares, a People of the South of *Madagascar*, between the Country of *Matatane* to the S. and the *Vobitmenes* to the N. There are some Mines of Gold in the Hills.

Antegoa, one of the *Caribby* Islands in the *West-Indies*, subject to *England*, Lat. 16. between *Barbadoes*, *Guadaloupe*, and *Pesirée*, 6 or 7 Leagues long, and in some places as broad. 'Tis dangerous for the Access of Ships, being encompass'd with Rocks. Its subject to violent Heats and Hurricanes.

Anteius Publius, being accus'd of conspiring *Nero's* Death, he first took Poyson, and then cut his Veins to hasten Death.

Antenor, a *Trojan* Prince, accus'd of betraying his Country; with *Aeneas* he came into *Italy* with great numbers, drove out the *Euganians*, and built *Padua*.

Anteros or *Counter-Love*, ador'd by the *Athenians* as God, the Brother of *Cupid*.

Anterus, 19th Bishop of *Rome*. He liv'd in the Reign of *Maximine*, and sat 11 Years, according to some; but to others, only one. He order'd the Acts of Martyrs to be carefully collected

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collected, and forbid Bishops to be Translated for Lucre.

Antevorta, worshipped by the *Romans* for things past, as *Postvorta* for things to come, as Counsellors of Providence.

Antharitus or *Antharis*, Son of *Clepbis*, declar'd King of the *Lombards*, Anno 586. on their laying aside the 30 Dukes.

Antharius, King of the *Sicambrians*, Slain by the *Romans* after he had taken *Cuelders*, and plunder'd *Miyence*, a *Roman* Colony, 37 Y. before Christ.

Anthemius, a famous Architect, Statuary, and Mathematician. He frighted *Zeno* the Rhetorician, who liv'd next to him, out of his House by his Imitation of Thunder, Lightning, and Earthquakes.

Anthemius, (*Flavius*) married *Euphemia*, Daughter to the Emperor *Marcian*, and being sent to *Italy* by the Emperor *Leo*, to Govern the *West*, he was declar'd Emperor by *Ricimer's* Army, 8 m. from *Rome*, and Slain by the Treachery of *Ricimer*, his Father-in-law, Anno 472.

Anthemius, Governor of *Constantinople*, in the Minority of *Theodosius the Young*, Anno 408. Another *Anthemius* was Consul with *Florentius*, in 415.

Anthiphora, Festivals celebrated by the old *Grecians* to *Proserpina*.

Anthisteria, Feasts of the *Athenians* in the Spring, when they treated their Servants; as did the *Romans* in their *Saturnalia*.

Anthony: See *Antony*.

Anthropomorphites, or *Audeans*, from *Audeus*, their Leader, Hereticks, that held God to be of a Humane Shape.

Anthropophagi, Man-eaters or Canibals, People of several Parts of *America*; and some on the lower part of *Æthiopia*, joyning the *Cassers*, and in *Zauguebar*.

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Antiadiaphorists, a Party of Fanatical *Lutherans*, that disallow'd Bishops and Ceremonies.

Antibes, a City and Sea-Port of *Provence* in *France*, once a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Arbrun*, since translated to *Grasse*, a Colony of *Marseilles*. 'Tis defended by a Castle.

Anticatonēs, the Name of *Cesar's* Books against *Tully's Cato Major*.

Antichrist, believed by the Papists to be a certain Prince to appear at the end of the World to destroy Christianity. The Protestants are divided about it.

Anticyre, an Island of *Thessaly*, famous for *Hellebore*, good to purge the Brain.

Anti-dicomariani Helvidian Hereticks, who held the *Virgin Mary* had Children after Christ by *Joseph*.

Antigines, one of the Commanders of *Alexander the Great*, judg'd to be the second of the 8 principal Men of the Army, for which he had the Command of 1000 Men, afterwards that of the Brigade, call'd *Argyraspides*. He betray'd *Eumenes* to *Antigonius*, and having receiv'd the Reward, was by him Burnt in an Iron Cage alive, to prevent the like Treachery to him.

Antigonius, one of the Commanders, and Successors of *Alexander the Great*, who by Agreement reign'd over *Asia*; he beat and kill'd *Eumenes*, surrender'd to him by the *Argyraspides*: Expell'd *Seleucus* out of *Syria*; defeated *Ptolemy Lagus*, and *Cassander*, in Conjunction, and built *Antigonion* on the place of *Battel*; but lost his Life and a Battel at *Ephesus*, engaging the united Forces of *Cassander*, *Seleucus*, and *Lysimachus*, An. Rom. 450.

Antigonius, King of the *Jews*, Son of *Aristobulus II.* was beaten by *Herod*, and then purchas'd Assistance of the *Parthians*, with which he besieg'd *Hierusalem*, took and cut off the

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the Ears of *Hircanus*, his Uncle; beat, took, and slew *Josephus*, *Herod's* Brother; but was defeated, taken, and sent by the Romans to *Mark Anthony* in *Aegypt*, where he lost his Head.

Antigonus I. Son of *Demetrius Poliorcetes*, was King of *Macedon*; he was beaten, and his Camp plunder'd by *Brennus* and his *Gauls*; after which, being expell'd his Kingdom by *Pyrrhus*, he recover'd it, and left it to his Son *Demetrius*, having reign'd 36 Years.

Antigonus II. King of *Macedon*, drove *Cleomenes* from *Sparta* to *Aegypt*, conquer'd the *Illyrians*, &c. and died in the 12th Year of his Reign.

Antigonus, or *Antigonius Carystius*, a Greek Historian, in the time of *Ptolemy Lagus*; he writ the Lives of *Polemon*, *Pyrrho*, *Antipater*, &c. a Book of Animals; of the management of the Voice, &c.

Anti-Lebanon, a Mountain in *Syria*, against *Lebanon*, inhabited now by *Christians*, call'd *Druses*.

Antilles, Islands that lie betwixt the *S. American* Continent, and the *E. Coast* of *Porto-Rico*; there are 28 Principal, discover'd by *Columbus*, in a temperate Climate and fruitful, inhabited by *Canibals*, *French*, *English*, and *Dutch*. *Desiderade*, *Grenade*, *Guadeloupe*, *Marigalante*, *Martinico*, *St. Croix*, *St. Alouze*, *St. Bartholomy*, are *French*; *St. Christophers* *French* and *English*. *Anguilla*, *Antegoa*, *Barbadoes*, *Bermudas*, *Monferrat*, and *Mevis*, *English*. *Saba*, *St. Eustache*, and *Walkeren*, *Dutch*. *Bekia*, *La Dominique*, and *St. Vincent*, *Canibal*; *St. Thomas*, the *Danes* possess. *Trinidad* and *La Margarita*, the *Spaniards*.

Antilocheus, Son of *Euridice* and *Nestor*, kill'd by *Memnon* at the Siege of *Troy*.

Antimachus, an *Ionian* Poet, wrote of the *Theban* War, esteem'd next

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to *Homer*, but preferr'd to him by *Adrian* the Emperor.

Antimachus, a *Trojan* Commander, engag'd by *Paris* to dissuade the returning of *Helena*.

Antinoe, *Antios*, and *Antinopolis*, a City and Bishop's See under *Thebes*, now demolish'd. Its Ruins are not 10 Leagues from the *Nile*; 'Twas Built by *Adrian* in Honour to *Antinous*, his Favourite, to whom he built Altars, and from whom it took its Name; 'twas from its Founder too, call'd *Adrianople*.

Antinomians, Hereticks that hold the Law useless under the Gospel; that all Works are alike to the Godly, who cannot Sin, for *Christ* only works in them; and being once certain of Salvation they never doubt: Also that none are to be exhorted to *Christian* Duty; that Holiness makes not God love us; that Sanctification is no Sign of Justification, &c. *John Agricola*, was Author of them.

Antiochia, now *Antichia*, the Capital of *Syria*, now Ruins; once Great, and a Patriarchate; divided by the River *Orontes*, part on a Hill, and part on a Plain. It was taken and retaken several times by the *Sarazens* and *Christians*. A Council of the Apostles was held here; and it was the Seat of much Controversy betwixt the *Orthodox* and *Arians*. Upon which, and other Heresies were at several times held here above ten Councils and Synods, factious or regular. There were more than ten other Cities of this Name, of which the most considerable now is on the River *Meander*, call'd *Iachiali*, one in *Cilicia*, call'd by the *Turks*, *Islenos*, and one on *Euphrates*, and one in *S. America*, 15 Leagues from *St. Foy*.

Antiochus I. King of *Syria*, only Son of *Selencus Nicator*: He conquer'd the *Galatians*, for which he was call'd *Soter*, or *Saviour*. He reign'd 19 Year, and died *A. M.*

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3793. to his desperate Love, his old Father surrendered his young Wife, *Stratonice*, to save his Life.

Antiochus II. whom for putting their Tyrant *Timarchus* to Death, the *Milesians* call'd *Theos*, succeeded *Soter*, he warr'd with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, put away his Wife, *Laodice*, to marry *Brenice*, *Ptolemy's* Daughter; but was poyson'd for it by *Laodice*, though he had taken her again.

Antiochus Hierax, Brother to *Seleucus Callinicus*, Son of *Laodice*, first fought for his Brother, then was pursu'd by him; forsaken by his Brother-in-law, King of *Cappadocia*, order'd to be seiz'd by his Uncle, *Ptolemy Evergetes*, to whom he fled; whence escaping, he was Slain by Robbers, *A. Rom.* 527.

Antiochus III. the Great, vanquish'd great part of *Greece*, made War on *Ptolemy Epiphanes*, but was forbid by the *Romans* to pursue it; afterwards persuaded by *Hannibal*, he declar'd against *Rome*, by which he was divested of the greatest part of his Dominions. He was kill'd by the Mob for attempting the Treasure of the Temple of *Belus*.

Antiochus IV. Son to *Antiochus III.* call'd *Epiphanes* i. e. *Illustrious* usurped the Crown from his Nephew *Demetrius*; invading his other Nephew, *Ptolomey Philometer*, he was forc'd to quit that Design by *Popilius*, the *Roman* Legate. He set the High-Priesthood of the *Jews* to Sale to the fairest Bidder; took *Hierusalem*, kill'd 80000, took 40000, and sold as many for Slaves. Set up and sacrificed to *Jupiter Olympius* on the Altar, and bore of all the Holy Vessels. Murder'd the 7 Brethren. *Macchabees* at *Antioch*, was beaten by the *Elymeans*, designing to Rob the Temple of *Diana*: On news of the Acts of the *Macchabees*, he vow'd the Destruction of *Hierusalem*, but was prevented by a terrible Death.

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At the Death of his Father, he was Hostage in *Rome*, but made his escape thence.

Antiochus V. Eupator, succeeded his Father *Epiphanes*; having enter'd *Judea* with 100000 Foot, and 20000 Horse, he took *Bathsura*, and made Peace with the *Jews*, to secure *Antioch* against *Philip* of *Persia*. But *Demetrius*, Son of *Seleucus Eupator*, the *Syrians* repairing to the right Heir, soon got *Antiochus* and *Lyssa* into his Hands, and put both to Death.

Antiochus VI. the Noble, suppos'd Grandson to *Antiochus Epiphanes*, set on the Throne by *Tryphon*, and his discontented Soldiers, who defeated *Demetrius*; he was made away by *Tryphon* to raise himself.

Antiochus VII. Sides, Son of *Demetrius Soter*, by the help of *Simon*, High-Priest of the *Jews*, vanquish'd *Tryphon*, and reascended the Throne. He then ungratefully besiege'd *Hircanus*, High-Priest, in *Hierusalem*, made Peace with the *Jews*, fought the *Parthians*, and was kill'd by *Asaces*, in the 11th Year of his Reign.

Antiochus VIII. Gryphus or *Hanks-Nose*, was advanc'd by his Mother, *Cleopatra*, to the Throne, through his Brother's Blood, in hopes to keep the Government in her Hands, which her Son *Seleucus* denied her; whose Example *Gryphus* following, she would have poyson'd him; but he forc'd her to Drink it her self, and reign'd in Peace 12 Years. 18 Years he contended with his Brother *Antiochus* of *Cyzicum*, and was Slain by *Heracleas*, in the Year of his Age 45. of his Reign 29. *A. M.* 3958.

Antiochus IX. (Cyzicenus) Son of *Sides* and *Cleopatra*, contended for the Crown with his Brother *Gryphus*; but was taken and put to Death by *Seleucus VI.* Son of *Gryphus*, after his Father's Death.

Antiochus

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Antiochus X. (Pius) Son of *Antioch. Cyr.* married *Silena*, Widow both to his Father and Uncle; and Burnt *Seleucus VI.* at *Mopsuestia* in *Cilicia*, having defended himself against *Demetrius Gryphus's* Son, and *Philip III.* He was kill'd in the Queen of the *Galatians's* Quarrel fighting against the *Parthians*.

Antiochus XI. Son of *Gryphus*, endeavouring to recover what his Brothers lost, was kill'd in Battel by *Antiochus Pius*.

Antiochus XII. (Dionysius) in his Brother *Philip's* Absence, usurp'd the Throne, but was kill'd fighting against the *Arabians*, *An. Reg. 1. A. M. 3963.* He was the Son of *Gryphus*.

Antiochus XIII. nam'd *Asiaticus*, in ridicule of hiding himself in *Cilicia*, while *Tigranes*, King of *Armenia*, seiz'd his Crown. The Son of *Antiochus Pius* was restor'd by *Lucullus*, but again depos'd by *Pompey*. There were three other *Antiochus's*, Kings of *Comagenia*, a Province of *Syria*, the first vanquish'd and restor'd by *Pompey*, whom he sided with against *Caesar*, and was beheaded by *Augustus* for murdering his Brother. Of the 2d there is nothing recorded. The 3d being depos'd by *Caligula*, was restor'd by *Claudius*, and assisted *Vespasian*, persecuted the *Jews*, and was put to Death by the Emperor, for entring into an Alliance with the *Parthians*.

Antiochus of *Ascalon* a Philosopher, that was heard by *Cicero*, and admired *Lucullus* and *Brutus*.

Antiochus, Bishop of *Prolemais* in *Phœnicia*, an Eloquent Prelate, but Ambitious; he was in Conjunction with several other Bishops, a Persecutor of *St. Chrysostome*, whom they drove from his See.

Antiochus, a Persian Lord of Honour, sent by *Isdigerdes* to be Governor of *Theodosius* the Younger, which Trust he admirably discharged.

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Antiope, Queen of the *Amazons*, invading *Atticus*, was vanquish'd by *Theseus*. The Wife also of *Lycus*, King of *Thebes*, ravish'd by *Jupiter*, who brought forth *Amphion* and *Zethus*.

Antipater I. King of *Macedon*, *Cassander's* Son. He slew his Mother, *Thessalonica*, fearing she favour'd his Brother *Alexander*; flying the Power of *Pyrrhus* of *Epire*, and *Demetrius*, Son of *Antigonus*, arm'd by *Alexander* against him, to *Lyfimachus* his Father-in-law, King of *Thrace*, he was by him, for his Crime, put to Death.

Antipater II. King of *Macedon*, was depos'd after 45 Days Reign, and *Softhenes* succeeded him.

Antipater, an *Idumean*, Father to *Herod*, continued Governor of *Judea* for his following *Caesar* in his *Egyptian* Expedition, but he was poyson'd by his Favourite *Malchus*, because he was a Foreigner.

Antipater, the eldest Son of *Herod the Great*, by an *Idumean*, nam'd *Doris*, oppos'd by the Father to *Alexander* and *Aristobulus*, Sons of *Mariamne*, whom at *Rome* he accus'd of conspiring his Father's Death, who being Dead, he was himself convicted of such Designs before *Varus*, and put to Death, *Anno 1.*

Antipater, one of *Alexander the Great's* Commanders, his Lieutenant in *Greece*, reduc'd revolted *Thrace*, drove the *Lacedæmonians* from the Siege of *Megalopolis*, *An. Rom. 430.* He poyson'd *Alexander* for recalling him at his Mother *Olympia's* Desire; he was beat by the *Athenians*, and vanquish'd the *Thessalians*, and was chosen Guardian to *Alexander's* Children, and died *A.R. 433.*

Antipater, (*Calius*) the Latin Historian; he wrote of the *Punic* War; he was abridg'd by *Brutus*, admir'd by *Tully*, and prefer'd by *Adrian*, Emperor, to *Salust*.

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Antipater,

Antipater, of *Hieropolis*, was Secretary first to *Severus*, then Tutor to his Sons, *Caracalla* and *Geta*, and lastly Governor of *Hieropolis*, where he starv'd himself to Death for Grief that *Caracalla* had kill'd *Geta*.

Antipater, Son of *Seleucus Ceraunus*; he commanded the Horse under his Uncle *Antiochus the Great*, against *Ptolemy Philopater*, and made Peace betwixt them, and between the Romans and *Antiochus*.

Antipater of *Sydon*, a Poet, and Stoick Philosopher in the 17th Olympiad, celebrated by *Tully* and *Seneca*; some of his Epigrams are yet Extant. Also another Poet of *Theſſalonica* in the time of *Augustus*, his Remains are yet in the *Greek Epigrams*.

Antipatris, a Town of *Phœnicia*, on the *Mediterranean*, 16 m. from *Joppa*. *St. Paul* was conveyed hither in his Passage to *Cæsarea*; 'twas well-seated for War or Trade, though inconsiderable till Rebuilt by *Herod*, and nam'd in Honour to his Father *Antipater*. It was taken by *Baldwin*, in 1101. and retaken by the *Sarazens*, in 1265.

Antipheron Oretanus, one mention'd by *Aristotle*, who fancied himself his own Image.

Antiphon of *Ramnus*, a Town in *Attica*, an excellent Orator put to Death, as 'tis thought, by *Dionysius* the Elder, for answering that the best Brass was that of which the Statues of *Harmodius* and *Aristogiton*, that kill'd the *Athenian* Tyrants, were made. He was the first that took a Fee for Pleading. There were 11 more of that Name, Men of Learning, &c.

Antipodes, a Name given to those that live in the same *Meridian*, on the other side of the Globe opposite to us. It's deriv'd from *ἀντι* against, and *ποδες*, Feet; quasi, feet to feet.

Antipopes, are Popes set up against such as are legally chosen; Here is

a Catalogue of them since the third Age.

1. *Novatian* against *Cornelius*, An. 254.
2. *Ursicin* against *Damasus*, 367.
3. *Eulalius* against *Boniface* I. 418.
4. *Laurence* against *Symmachus*, 498.
5. *Dioscorus* against *Boniface* II. 530.
6. *Peter* and *Theodorus*, Concurrents, 686. till *Conon* was chosen.
7. *Theodorus* and *Paschal* set aside by *Sergius*, 687.
8. *Theophilact* against *Paul* I. 757.
9. *Constantine* after *Paul* died, 767.
10. *Philip*, 768.
11. *Zinzime* against *Eugenius* II. 824.
12. *Anastasius* against *Bennet* III. 855.
13. *Sergius* against *Formosus*, 891.
14. *Boniface* after *Formosus* died, 896.
15. *Leo* disputed the Papacy with *John* XII. and *Bener* V. 955, and 964.
16. *Gregory* against *Bennet* VIII. 1012.
17. *Sylvester* III. and *John* XX. yielded to *Gregory* VI. 1044.
18. *Mincius* nam'd *Bennet* against *Nicholas* II. 1059.
19. *Honorius* II. against *Alexander* II. 1061.
20. *Clement* III. against *Gregory* VII. 1373.
21. *Celestine* II. yielded to *Honorius* II. 1124.
22. *Anacletus* II. against *Innocent* II. 1130.
23. *Victor* IV. against *Alexander* III. 1159.
24. *Peter* kept Prisoner all his Life by *John* XXII. 1316.
25. *Clement* VII. against *Urban* VI. and *Boniface* IX. 1378.
26. *Peter de Luna* against *Boniface*, 1394. and held it 30 Years.
27. *Clement* VIII. against *Marin*, from 1424. to 1429.
28. *Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, by the Name of *Felix* V. against *Eugenius* IV. and *Nicholas* V. resigned to the latter, 1449.

Antisthenes, Disciple of *Socrates*, and Master to *Diogenes*, and first of the *Cynicks*, about A. Rom. 350.

Antistes, *Sofianus*, a Poet that writ a Satyr on *Nero*, and yet escaped with Banishment.

Antitastes, Hereticks that held Sin deserv'd rather Reward than Punishment.

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Anti-Trinitarians, those that deny the *Trinity*, who are also call'd *Unitarians*.

Antivari, a Town of *Dalmatia*, on the *Adriatick Sea*, 10 m. E. of *Dolcigno*, and 16 of *Scutari*, once a Bishop's See, then an Archbishop's, with 10 Suffragans, now under the *Turks*.

Antium, now *Antio Rovineto*, once the Metropolitan of the *Volsci*, whither *Coriolanus* retir'd. In it was a famous Temple to *Fortune*, &c.

Antoeci, those who live under the same Meridian, but in different Parallels N. or S. as equally distant from the *Equator*.

Antonia, Daughter to *Claudius*, Emperor, refusing to Marry *Nero*, was by him accus'd of Conspiring against the State, and forc'd to kill her self.

Antonii Diemeni Regio, part of *Terra Australis*, discover'd by *Anthony Diemens*, Governor of the *Dutch E. India Company*, in 1642. and lies on the *Pacifick*, not yet known whether it be an Island or Continent, but is the mid-way between *New Holland* and *New Zealand*.

Antoninus Pius, Born A. D. 86. adopted by, and succeeded *Adrian*, A. 138. a learned and good Prince. He said, *That he had rather spare one Citizen, than kill 5000 Enemies*; he was a true Father of his Country, though he persecuted the *Christians*. He died of a Fever 74 Year old, and adopted and left Successors, *M. Aurelius Antoninus* and *L. Aurelius Verus*.

Antoninus Six Emperors had this Name, viz. *Cominodus*, *Caracalla*, *Heliogabalus*, *Geta*, *Diadamenus*, and *Mar. Aurelius*.

Antoninus, the uncertain Author of the *Itinerary*, that bears his Name.

Antonius, (*Marcus*) an Orator, that never forgot any thing, and spoke Extemporary to all Causes, as *Tully* says.

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Antonius, (*Marcus*) *Marc Anthony*, Grandson to the foregoing Orator, and a Partizan of *J. Caesar* in all his Attempts and Wars. One of the *Triumvirate* which he form'd betwixt *Octavius*, *Lepidus*, and himself; and on which he put off *Fulvia*, and took *Octavia*, Sister to *Augustus*, whom he forsook for *Cleopatra*, Q. of *Aegypt*; on pretence of which, *Augustus* attack'd and beat him at *Actium*, and pursued him to *Alexandria*. He slew himself in the 56th Year of his Age.

Antonius Nebriffensis, a Spaniard, Born in 1455. died at *Alcala*, in 1522. 77 Years old. He Studied at *Bologna* in *Italy*, Taught at *Salamanca*, and lastly in *Ximenes's* new University of *Alcala*. He was esteem'd the greatest Scholar of his time, and left many Works.

Antonius Augustinus, Archbishop of *Tarragon*, one of the most Learned Men that ever *Spain* produc'd; he was Son of the Under Chancellor of *Arragon*, and writ Civil-Law at 25, was at the Council of *Trent*, and died at his Archbishoprick, in 1586. leaving many Works.

Antonius Galateus, from *Galatina*, a Village in *Otranto* in *Italy*, was a Philosopher, Physician, Poet, and Geographer: Among various other things, he writ the Praise of the *Gout*; and died near 1490.

Antonius de Godis, (*Henry*) of *Vicenza* in *Italy*, a famous Lawyer of *Venice*, in the 4th Century.

Antonius Primus Becco, a great Commander, who vanquish'd the Forces of *Vitellius* for *Vespasian* near *Cremona*. He had Elocution as well as Courage.

St. Anthony the Great, was born in 251. and died in 356. being 105 Years old; having been the Founder of Monastick Orders, in the Desert of *Thebais* in *Aegypt*.

St. Antony, a Monastick Order, whose principal Monastery is the

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Abbey of *St. Anthony* of *Viennois* in *Dauphine*. They observe *St. Austine's* Rules.

St. Anthony's Knights, are a Military Order, instituted by *Albert*, Duke of *Bavaria*, *Holland*, and *Zealand*, in 1382. when he design'd War on the *Turks*. They wore a Gold Collar, like a Hermit's Girdle, from which hung a Stick like a Crutch, and a little Bell.

Anthony of *Bourbone*, King of *Navarre*, Prince of *Bearn*, Duke of *Vendosme*, &c. declar'd Lieutenant-General of *France*, in the Minority of *Charles IX.* He took *Bruges*, and was wounded in the Shoulder at the Siege of *Roan*, of which he died. He was Father of *Henry IV.* of *France*, and Zealous for the Protestants.

Anthony, Son of *Louis*, by a Concubine nam'd *Roland*, born in 1500. was Prior of *Crati*. He took on him the Name of King, on the Death of *Sebastian*, King of *Portugal*, on the 24th of *June*, 1531. but after Fled to *France*, and died there in 1595, &c.

Anthony, Duke of *Lorraine* and *Bar*, Third Son of *Renatus*, and *Phillippa* of *Guelders*, his Second Wife, was Born in 1489. and bred in the *French* Court. He follow'd *Lewis XII.* to the *Italian* Wars, signaliz'd himself at the Battels of *Agnadel* and *Marrignan*, in 1514. Appeas'd the revolted Peasants of *Alsace*, in 1525. and died in 1544. From him several great Families descend.

Anthony of *Sicily*, fam'd for burning the Arsenal of *Gallipolis*, in a little Bark attended by a few Companions, designing to have burnt the *Turkish* Fleet, (having been taken Prisoner by *Mahomet II.*) but being taken, he avow'd the Fact to the *Grand Seignior*, as just to the Enemies of *Christendom*; for which he was, with his Country-men, saw'd in the middle. His Brother was rewarded by the State of *Venice*, and his Sister well-married.

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Anthony of *Lorraine*, Count of *Vaudemont*, &c. the Undertaker. *Renatus* of *Anjou*, King of *Sicily*, (tho' favour'd by the Emperor) by the Assistance of *France*, he took Prisoner, fighting for *Lorraine* in Right of *Isabel*, eldest Daughter to *Charles I.* of *Lorraine*, and sending him to *Dijon*, made him yield to severe Terms before he granted his Liberty. He died in 1447.

Anthony of *Messina*, an excellent Painter, about 1430.

Antrim, a Barony, County, and Borough-Town of the Province of *Ulster*, in the North of *Ireland*: the Town stands on the Lake *Lough-Neagh*, 4 m. S. of *Connor*, along the N. E. Coast of the County; and is divided into nine Baronies, *Antrim* is one of them; on the E. 'tis bounded by *St. George's* Channel; W. by the River *Ban*; N. by the *Deucalidon* Ocean; S. by the County of *Dorma*. The Capital is *Carrickfergus*.

Antronia was a City of *Thessaly*, famous for *Dens*, and large *Asses*.

Antros, commonly *Cardovan*, an Island in *Guien* in *France*, at the Mouth of the *Gironde*: The Tower, built by *Henry IV.* repair'd by *Lewis XIV.* serves for a Light-house to Vessels bound to *Bourdeaux*.

Antrum Sibyllæ, *Grotta della Sibilla* in *Terra di Lavoro*, near *Cumæ*, the Retreat of the *Cumæan Sibyl*.

Antwerp, *Antwerpen*, a City of *Brabant* in the *Spanish Netherlands*, Capital of the Marquisate of the Holy Empire, a Bishop's See Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Malines*, on the right side of the *Scheld*, where that River divides *Brabant* and *Flanders*, formerly Rich and Populous. It was enlarg'd by *John I.* *John III.* and *Charles V.* It has 212 Streets, 22 Piazza's, &c. Edifices Publick, Sacred, and Private, all wonderful. It is famous for *Ruben's* Painting. The Fort was Built by *D'Alva*, design'd by *Paccotti*. The City

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City lies 18 Leagues from the Sea, between *Malines*, *Louvain*, *Brussels*, and *Bruges*; the Harbour is lovely, there are 8 Channels for Ships, 100 of which may Ride in the chiefest of them, over which are 74 Bridges. It suffer'd by the Revolt of the *Low-Countries*. *Amsterdam* robs it of much Trade. It was taken by the Duke of *Parma* from the Confederates, &c. Long. 25. 51. Lat. 41. 16.

Anubis, an *Aegyptian* Deity, with a Dog's Head, a Palm in one Hand, a *Cadaceus* in to'ther, fabled to be the Son of *Osiris*; his Temple in *Rome*, was destroy'd by *Tiberius* for *Mundus* his Enjoyment of *Paulina*, under the Shap of the God, and his Priestests cruci'y'd, &c.

Anysis, a Blind *Aegyptian* Prince, Born in a Town of the same Name; he succeeded *Afyhis* in *Agypt*, and having been a while dethron'd by *Sabach*, King of *Aethiopia*; on his Retreat he reassum'd the Government, and dying, left it to *Sethon*, Priest of *Vulcan*.

Anytus, an *Athenian* Rhetorician, whose Hate to *Socrates*, for exposing the Knavery of such as he, made him combine with *Melitus*, (after *Aristophanes* had expos'd him on the Stage) to take away his Life, which by false Allegations they did; but his Accusers were forc'd to fly soon after, and *Anytus* was ston'd to Death at *Heraclea*.

Anzichi, Inhabitants of the East of the Kingdom of *Loango*, govern'd by an Emperor, over many Kings. They are Cannibals, but Stout and Faithful.

Aon, Son of *Neptune*, being expell'd *Apulia*, he fixt in *Bæotia*, call'd *Aonia* from himself.

Aonia, the hilly part of *Bæotia*, the Seat of the Muses, thence call'd *Aonides*; hence also *Aonium Nemus*, and *Lyra Aonia*, &c.

Aornos, a vast high Rock in *India*, besieg'd in vain by *Hercules*, but

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taken by *Alexander*. Also a River of *Arcadia*, a contagious Lake of *Epirus*, and a Lake of *Italy*.

Aoste, a Dutchy of *Savoy*, containing six large Vallies in the *Alps*, divided by the River *Doera*, now call'd *La Val d'Aosta* from its principal City, a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of *Tarantaise*. *Anselm*, Bishop of *Canterbury*, was Born here. It was the Country of *Salassi*, and a Roman Colony.

Apaci, *Apaches*, Inhabitants of *N. America*, in *New Mexico*; their large Country consisting of Four Nations; S. of *Apaches de Parillo*; *Apaches de Xilla*, and *Apaches de Novaio*, N. and *Apaches Vaqueros*, E. They are Idolaters not under the *Spaniards*.

Apalachi or *Apalachites*, People near the Mountains of *Apalatai* in *Florida*, in *N. America*, they inhabit several small Provinces, some bounded by the *Apalatain* Mountains, N. and E. S. by the Province of *Togavesta*, W. by the River *Hittanachri*. *Bermarin* is the Chief Province, the next *Amana*, the third *Mariqua*. *Melior* is the Capital, and the Seat of the King. They were converted to Christianity by the *French*.

Apamea, now *Hama* or *Aman*, a City of *Syria* on the *Orontes*, Built by *Seleucus Nicanor*, and nam'd from his Wife; it was the Rival then of *Antioch*, but since a Bishop's See, under the Archbishoprick of *Antioch*, tho now decay'd, still Populous next to *Aleppo*, Long. 70. Lat. 34. 45.

Apamea, *Apami*, an Archbishop's See of *Phrygia*, on the River *Marsyas*, where it falls into the *Meander*, 80 m. S. of *Synnada*, 100 W. of *Laodicea*, Long. 59. 50. Lat. 39. 50. Also a City in *Bithynia*, and an Archbishoprick, now call'd by the *Turks*, *Myrlea*, on the *Propontis*, near the Gulph of *Polmeure*, between *Bursa* and *Cizicum*, L. 56. 50. L. 49. 56.

Apamea or *Miana*, a T. of *Media*, bordering on *Parthia*. There are two other

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other Towns of the same Name in *Mesopotamia*, one on *Euphrates*, the other on *Tygris*.

Apanta, a Province of the *S. American* Continent betwixt the Lake of *Parime*, and River of *Amazons*, extends to the W. of *Coropa*.

Aparia, a Province of *Feru*, near the River of *Amazons*, where it receives the *Curavaya*, N. of *Pocomoro*, on the other side bounded by *Camella*.

Apaturia, Festivals in *Athens*, in Honour of *Bacchus*. *Æthra* ordain'd that the *Troezenian* Virgins before Wedlock should offer their Girdles to *Pallas Apaturia*.

Apelles, born at *Cos*, liv'd in the 112 Olymp. about the 422d of *Rome*, and was the Prince of *Greek* Painters. None but he was permitted to Paint *Alexander*; his Master-piece was reckon'd *Venus* rising out of the Sea, &c. The Name likewise of an *Heretick*, Disciple of *Marcion*, who held two Gods, one Good, one Bad; the last the Creator of the World, and Deliverer of the *Mosaick* Law; the first Author of the Gospel. He also denied the Resurrection of the Body, &c. A. C. 146.

Apellicon, an *Athenian* Coxcomb, fond of a great Library, though no Lover of Learning. He gave a vast Price for *Aristotle's* Works, which *Sylla* carried to *Rome* at the Taking of *Athens*.

Apennine, *Apennino*, a Ridge of Mountains running thro' *Italy* from *Savona* on the Coasts of *Genoa* to the *Sicilian* Streights, of various Names in its various Parts.

Aper Arius, Praefect of the *Prætorian* Cohorts. He slew the Emperor *Numerianus*, and was Slain by *Dioclesian*. *Aper*, a Consular Family in *Rome*. The Name too of a Grammarian.

Aperio, *Oculos*, *Abrothos*, a small Island surrounded with Rocks, 70 Leagues from *Brasil*, betwixt *Europe*

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and *Pernambuca*, stretching under Water 50 Leagues.

Aphek, a City of *Palestine*, fam'd for a Temple of *Venus* devoted to Lasciviousness, as the place where he embrac'd *Adonis*, but more remarkable for the overthrow of the *Israelites*, and the Victory of *Abab* over *Benhadad*, King of *Assyria*.

Apheta, a City of *Magnesia*, in a Province of *Theffaly*, on the Gulph del *Vollo*: The *Argonauts* began thence their Voyage to *Colchos*.

Aphgasi, *Tartars* on the West-side of the *Wolga* S. of *Astracan* on the *Caspian* Sea to the River *Cupa*.

Aphrodifium, a fortify'd City of *Tunis*, on the Sea 20 Leagues distant from *Adrumetum* or *Muhumeta*.

Aphrodifus, an *Agyptian* Disciple of *St. Peter*, Bishop of *Bourges* in *France*.

Aphrodite, a Name of *Venus*, from *Aphros* Froath, arising poetically from the Sea-froath.

Aphthardocita, a Sect sprung in the 6th Century, from the *Eutychem* denying the Possibility of Christ.

Aphion, a Rhetorician and Sophist of *Antioch*; his Rhetorick is still Extant.

Aphyte, or *Aphytis*, a *Thracian* City, fam'd for *Apollo's* Oracles.

Apian, (*Peter*) *Bincwitz*, a Mathematician of *Leisnick* in *Misnia*, who writ several, and dedicated one Mathematical Treat to *Charles V.* Emperor; and his Son *Philip Apian* was a famous Physician.

Appiarius, a *Numidian* Priest, the first that appeal'd to *Rome*, being condemn'd for Crimes by the Bishops of that Province.

Apicata, the Wife of *Sejanus*, being Divorc'd from him, discover'd all his Contrivances to *Tiberius*.

Apicius, a Glutton, that wrote the Art of Eating, and hang'd himself because his Spent-fortune would not let him put it in practice.

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Apiola, an ancient City of *Italy*, taken by *Lucius Tarquinius Antiquus*, with the Plunder of it he Built the *Capitol*.

Apis, King of the *Argives*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, reign'd 35 Years in *Achaia*, leaving which to his Brother *Agialeus*, he went into *Egypt*, and was known there under the Name of *Osiris*, and married *Isis*. He civiliz'd and govern'd the *Egyptians* prudently, for which he was made a God, and worshipp'd under the Shape of a Living Bull in the *Iffe Delta*, which Bull being kill'd by the Priests in their Fountain, another was sought with Cries, and welcom'd with Joy, but was suffer'd to live long. There was another *Apis* of *Egypt*, the Inventer of *Phylick*. Others will have *Apis* a great Merchant of *Egypt*, that supply'd *Alexandria* in the time of Famine. His Temple there was destroy'd by *Theodosius I.* He had another at *Canopus*.

Apis, King of *Sicyon* in *Peloponesus*, succeeded his Father *Telechin*, and subdued the *Corinthian Isthmus*: from him Part of *Greece*, was call'd *Apia*. After 25 Years Reign, he died A.M. 2016.

Apodisia, or *Aphrodias*, once a Bishop's See under *Stauropolis* in *Caria*, now almost ruin'd under the *Turks*. Fam'd for the Birth of *Alexander Aphrodisias*, and other Prelates and Hereticks of Name and Figure.

Apollinares Ludi, the *Apollinarian* Games, instituted by *Augustus* in Honour of *Apollo*, in Memory of his *Attian* Victory obtained by his Favour, the Days uncertain, till fix'd by *Lu. Varus* on the 4th of *July*.

Apollinarius, Bishop of *Laodicea*, and a great Rhetorician of the 4th Century, who at length turn'd Heretick, and heid many Heterodox Opinions, all which together, with others added by his Disciples, were condemn'd in a Synod at *Alexandria*,

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and in the Occumenical Council at *Constantinople*. He was Author of many Books, among which, one was part of the *Scriptures* in Verse, and others to instruct Youth instead of School-Masters, who had been prohibited by *Julian* the Apestate.

Apollinaris, (*Caius Sulpicius*) a Learned *Carthaginian*, Grammarian of the II^d. Century. He is suppos'd Author of the Arguments in Verse before *Terence's* Comedies: As also of an extraordinary good Distick upon *Virgil's* having order'd his *Aeneids* to be burnt. The Emperor *Helvius Pertinax* and *Aulus Gellius*, were both his Scholars, the former having succeeded him in his Profession, whilst he led a private Life.

Apollo, (the *Sun*) the God of Wisdom, begot by *Jupiter* on *Latona* at *Delos*. His killing the Serpent *Python* was the *Sun's* drying up the Pestilential Vapours. His long Hair was to resemble its Rays; his Harp to denote the Harmony of the Spheres; his Buckler to shew his Defence of the Earth; and his Arrows the Power he has over Mankind. His feeding *Admetus's* Sheep, has relation to his nourishing Warmth, and his killing the *Cyclops* for making Thunderbolts for *Jupiter*, alludes to his dispersing Vapours that cause Alterations in the Air to the prejudice of Mens Health.

Apollodorus, the Name of divers learned Men, whereof first an *Epicurean* Philosopher was Author of 300 Tracts, and of *Epicurus's* Life. A Second taught *Augustus Caesar* Rhetorick and Logick, A third penn'd the History of the *Parthians*. A fourth, a famous Grammarian, wrote an Account of the Origins of the God. A fifth, was a famous Architect under *Trajan* and *Adrian*, who for affronting the latter before he

he was Emperor, when he came to be advanc'd, he had him made away with, under pretence of being guilty of divers Crimes.

Another of this Name, was a celebrated Painter of *Athens*, 410 Years before *Christ*. He first refin'd upon Nature, and excell'd all his Predecessors in Colouring.

Apollonia, the Name of several Towns, but at present of none considerable.

Also the Name of a Promontory on the S. of *Guinea*.

Appollonius, Governor of *Samaria*, and General to *Antiochus Epiphanes*. This Commander going to oppose the Progress of *Judas Macchabeus*, was both defeated and kill'd by him.

Appollonius, another General to *Alexander Balas*, King of *Syria*. This Leader having dar'd the Jewish Prince, *Jonathan*, to a Battel, was entirely defeated by him, after which *Jonathan* burnt the Temple of *Dagon* in *Azor*. This happen'd A. U. C. 606.

Apollonius Tyaneus, a great Magician of the first Century, who foretold *Domitian's* Death, by a Prophetick interrupting of himself in the middle of an Oration, which he was making to the *Ephefians*. This Prophecy gain'd him great Repute. *Philostratus*, Author of his Life, says, that he died A. C. 97 or 99.

Apollonius, a Greek Author, famous for having been *Tully's* Master, first at *Rome*, and afterwards in *Asia*. He penn'd a History, wherein *Josephus* says, He did Injustice to the *Jews*.

Apollonius, a Stoick of the II^d Century, who was Preceptor to *Antoninus Pius*, *Marcus Aurelius*, and *Lucius Verus*, all three Roman Emperors. He was first brought from *Calcia* to *Rome* by *Antoninus*, to whom he grew Insolent, declining to wait on him, giving for his Rea-

son, that 'twas the Scholar's Duty to attend his Master. He was afterwards exceedingly favour'd by *Marcus Aurelius*.

Apolloninus, (*Lavinus*) a Flandrian Historian of the XVIth Century. He writ a Description of *Peru*, and the French Expedition into *Florida*.

Apollonius, a Learned Geometrician of *Pamphilia*, A. U. C. 510. He was Author of divers Tracts, and was reputed the 7th of the greatest Wits to that time.

Apollophanes, a Stoick, who affirm'd that Prudence was the only Virtue.

Apellos, a Jew of *Alexandria*, who becoming a Christian Convert, did the Church great Service at *Ephefus* in 51. by his admirable Eloquence and Knowledge in the Old Testament.

Aponus, now *Abano*, a Hot Bath near *Padua*, famous for curing divers Diseases.

Apostolicks, or *Apotasticks*, Hereticks that profess'd never to Marry, nor to grow Rich. St. *Epiphanius* says they appear'd Anno 260. Another Sect of this Name sprung up in the XIIth Century; they were not for Marriage, yet they kept Whores. They rejected Baptism, Purgatory, &c. and refus'd Flesh with the *Manichees*. They were oppos'd by St. *Benard*, in 1147.

Apotheosis, the Roman Manner of Deifying great Men after their Deaths, taken from the Custom of the *Greeks*. The manner this: The Corps of the Deceas'd lay on a Bed of State in the Palace for Seven Days, whence on the Eight, it was convey'd to the *Forum* by the chief Senators and Knights, where the succeeding Emperor having heard the Praises of the Deceas'd, he accompanied the Corps in Procession to the Field of *Mars*, the Images of former Heroes being carried before. Here a Pyramidal Pile

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of 5 or 6 Stories being rais'd richly cover'd, the *Pontifex Maximus* plac'd the Body on the second Story, which was exceedingly perfum'd. Then the new Emperor, after several Courses had been made round the Pile by the Knights and Soldiers, set Fire to it, soon after which an Eagle was let loose from the Top, which the credulous People believ'd to be the dead Emperor's Soul. When an Empress was thus burnt, a Peacock was let fly. Among the Roman Kings, *Romulus* had only this Ceremony. During the Republick, *Anna Perennis*; and *Julius Caesar*, only among the Emperors.

Appenzel, a large populous Village of *Switzerland*, equal to a City, whence the last of the Cantons has its Name, having been admitted among them, *Anno 1513*. This Town lies on the River *Snirta*, four Leagues off *St. Gaul*, and six from *Constance*. This Canton is mountainous towards *Rhetia*, and had formerly several Sovereign Lords or Counts, which were united under the Abbots of *St. Gaul*, who at length releas'd them when they became a Republick with the Emperor *Robert's* Consent, *Anno 1408*. Not long after, upon the Abbot's receiving his Claim, they join'd with six other Cantons against him, whereupon he got them both Proscrib'd and Excommunicated. The Pope they baffled, and banish'd his Legate, and from the Emperor they secured themselves by their Mountains. But the College of Electors declaring against them, they lost two Battels, yet at length obtaining signal Victory, they afterwards got the Proscription taken off, and thereupon were again receiv'd into the *Helvetick* Body. Six parts of this Canton, call'd the *Inner Appenzel*, are Papists; and the other six, nam'd the *Outer Appenzel*, are Protestants, which last partly free, and partly subject to Noblemen.

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Appiades, five Pagan Deities, which were worshipped under that general Name; viz. *Venus*, *Pallas*, *Vesta*, *Concordia*, and *Pax*, whose Temples were all near *Caesar's Forum* at *Rome*, where was the Fountain of *Appius*, whence they had this Name.

Appian, a Greek Historian of *Alexandria*, famous for pleading. His History begins with the Destruction of *Troy*, and reaches to the Reign of *Trajan*, whereof we have only an Account of some few Wars left compleat, and a Fragment of the *Gallick* War.

Appian, (*James*) Prince of *Piombino*, and Nephew to Pope *Martin V.* who having invited the *Florentines* and *Sienois*, to stand God-fathers to a Bastard-Child of his; the Deputies were surpriz'd to find it Black when 'twas Born, which occasion'd the setting aside of the Ceremony; and the Prince to suspect a Moorish Servant of his to have been before him, which he had undoubted Reason for.

Appian-way (The) reaching from *Rome* to *Brundisium*, and so nam'd from *Appius Claudius*, who carried it as far as *Capua*. It was continued farther by others. Some of the Paving still remains.

Appion, a Learned *Alexandrian* Grammarian, who being us'd to boast, that his Books would make their Patrons Immortal. *Tiberius* call'd him *Cymbulum Mundi*. His Heathen Countrymen having sent him to oppose *Philo* the Jew before *Caligula*, it gave occasion afterwards to *Josephus* to write against him.

Appius Clausus, a *Sabine*, who having disoblig'd his Countrymen by dissuading them from a War with the *Romans*, was forc'd to retire to *Rome*, where being made a Senator, he chang'd his Name to *Claudius*, and became Head of that famous Family. He was afterwards made

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Consul,

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Consul, when he defeated the *Volsci* that had been perfidious and slew their Hostages. But through his Rigour to the Plebeians and Soldiers, he offended both, which they were always Plotting to Revenge. He died regretted by none but the Nobility.

Appius Claudius, Son to the former, from whom he degenerated. While he was one of the *Decemviri*, falling in Love with *Virginia*, he suborn'd one *Claudius* to demand her as his Fugitive Slave, which he doing, and the Cause coming before him, he adjudg'd her to the Plaintiff. When her Father perceiv'd her like to be forc'd away, he snatch'd a Knife from a Butcher's Stall, and stabb'd her. This single Act occasion'd the deposing of the *Decemviri*, and the Restoration of the Consuls. *Appius* was hereupon imprison'd, when out of meer fear he poyson'd himself.

Appius Claudius, a Dictator, who by vanquishing the *Hernici* restor'd his Country.

Appius Claudius, famous for the aforesaid pav'd way to *Brundisium*. He was exceedingly offended at being joyn'd with *Volumnius*, a *Plebeian*, in the Consulship; and when that Colleague once rescu'd him in an Extremity, he was yet more enrag'd. He was notwithstanding a Wise and Eloquent Person, and prevail'd on the *Romans*, though at a low Ebb, to reject the Peace *Pyrrhus* had offer'd them.

Appius Claudius, his Son, overthrew *Hiero* in *Sicily*, and defeated the *Carthaginians*. He first among the *Romans* made Conquests out of *Italy*.

Appius Herdonius, a *Roman* Slave, who made an Insurrection, and seiz'd the *Capitol*, which he was forc'd to resign with his Life, after having kill'd the Consul *Publicola*.

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Appleby, and ancient Market and Borough Town of *Westmoreland*, where the Assizes are now kept. Its present Members of Parliament, are *Gervas Pierpoint*, Esq; and *Wharton Dunch* Esq;.

Appleby, (Sir Edmund) of Great *Appleby* in *Leicestershire*, whence the Family had their Name. He behav'd himself valiantly at the Battle of *Cressy* in *France*, and accompanied *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, to take Possession of the Kingdom of *Castile*, in right of his Lady.

Appries succeeded his Father *Psam-mis* in the Kingdom of *Agypt*. *Jeremiah* prophesied against him, whom he is said to have put to Death. He thought neither God nor Man could deprive him of his Dominions, but therein he was mistaken, for he was defeated by *Amasis*, and strangled by the *Aegyptians*, who bore him mortal hatred.

Aproso, (*Angelico*) a Learned *Geneos* Fryer, Born at *Ventimiglia*, in 1607. He was Author of many Books, most of which went under feign'd Names, by reason he did not care to own what he wrot out of his Profession. He founded and furnish'd a Noble Library at the Place of his Birth. Many Authors have given him great Commendations, especially *Oldoini* in his *Athenaeum Ligusticum*. This Family has produc'd other great Men, among which there was one.

Aproso, (*Paulo Augustino*) a Lawyer, who was Author of several learned Works.

Apt sur la Calavon, Latin, *Apt Julia*, an ancient City and Bishoprick of *Provençe*, formerly Metropolis of the *Celtic Gauls*, and a *Roman* Colony. This City had a Council in 1365. and was Birth-place of *Monf. Scuderi*.

Aptera, (in Greek without Wings) a City in *Crete*, where according to the

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the Poets, the Muses having conquer'd the *Syrens*, the latter lost their Wings and dropt into the Sea. It was also an Emblem of Victory with the *Greeks*.

Apua, a large Town of *Liguria*, formerly a Fief of the Dukedom of *Milan*, but within these few Years redeem'd from the *Spaniards* by the Dukes of *Tuscany*.

Apuleius, (*Lucius*) an *African* Philosopher, whose Mother was *Plutarch's* Kinswoman. He studied *Platonick* Philosophy at *Athens*, and became an Excellent Law-Pleader at *Rome*, where he learnt *Latin* without any Instruction, but at length he quitted the Profession of the Law for Philosophy. He was accus'd of Murdering the Son of a rich Widow he had married, and of forcing her Affections by Magick, which he clear'd himself of, and penn'd his Apology yet extant. He was Author of divers other Works, both in Verse and Prose, whereof the greatest part are lost.

Apuleius Pansa, Consul of *Rome*, A. U. C. 454. In his time the Commons began first to share in the Government with the Nobility.

Apulia, (*Puglia*) once a Kingdom, but now only a Province belonging to *Naples*. It has *Abruzzo* on the E. *Terra di Otranto* and the Gulph of *Venice* on the N. and *Calabria* on the S. It's divided into *Apulia Daunia*, (*Capitanala*) and *Apulia Pucella* (*Terra di Bîn.*) This Province has much Corn, but sometimes quite burnt up. The Jesuits have above half of it, and they use their Vassals exceeding rigorously. Vide *Puglia*, &c.

Aqua-Pendente, a City in the Lands of the Church, abounding with Water, whence it has its Name.

Aquarii, Hereticks that us'd Water only in the Sacrament.

Aqua-Sparta, a little City of *Italy*, which gives the Title of Duke to the Family of the *Cesi's*.

A Q U

Aquatulco; a *Spanish* Sea-port of *N. America*, and a strong Castle.

Aquaviva, a Town in the Province of *Bari* in the Kingdom of *Naples*, whence an ancient and famous Family have had their Name. The chief of these were *Julius Aquaviva*, a great Commander, who was kill'd at the Siege of *Otranto* by the *Turks*, in 1480. and his Son *Andrew Matthew*, Duke of *Atri*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, who towards the end of the XVth, and beginning of the XVIth Century, became famous for his great Learning, and was Author of divers Tracts, as was also his Brother *Belisarius*, who wrot two Treatises of Hunting and Mourning.

Aquila, an Episcopal City of *Abruzzo*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, whose Bishoprick was translated thither by Pope *Alexander IV*.

Aquila, Native of *Synope* in *Pontus*, who being by *Adrian* made Surveyor of his Rebuilding of *Jerusalem*, became a Christian, and afterwards being excommunicated, turned *Jew*. He translated the Old Testament into *Greek*; which, tho' exceeding faulty, was approv'd and us'd by the *Jews*, and a Second Translation of his was held yet better for having divers *Jewish* Traditions in it; however it was held dangerous, and forbid even to the *Jews*, by the Emperor *Justinian*.

Aquila, (*Henry*) a *German Carmelite* of the XIVth Century. Author of divers Books.

Aquileia, a City of *Friuli*, dignified with the Title of Patriarchate. Its Rise was from a *Roman* Colony. *Augustus* both beautify'd, augmented, and often resided in it. *Tiberius* also liv'd here, and *Vespasian* was here first proclaim'd. The Inhabitants are fam'd to have made Bow-Strings of their Wives Hair, when they once wanted them in a

A Q U

Siege, which occasion'd them to have a Temple dedicated to *Venus the Bald*. This City was formerly 12 Miles in Compass, and a Bullwark against the Incurfions of the *Barbarians*; yet *Attila* with the loss of a world of Men took it in 3 Years, in 452. and the *Lombards* destroy'd it in 590. It reviv'd something under *Charlemaine*, and has since belong'd to divers, but at present for its ill Air none but Fishermen will Inhabit it. The Papists report that *St. Matthew* penn'd his Gospel, and founded a Church here. It had a Council held in it against the *Arians*, in 381. and a Synod conven'd by Pope *Gregory XIIth*, to get himself restor'd.

Aquilius Manius, down whose Throat *Mithridates* pour'd melted Gold for having been sent Ambassador to him.

Aquilius Sabinus, a Roman Nobleman, and great Lawyer, stil'd the *Cato* of his time. He was Father to *Fabius Sabinus*, whom the Emperor *Alexander Severus* chose of his Privy-Council.

Aquilonius, (*Francis*) a Jesuit and famous Mathematician of *Brussels*, who publish'd several curious Treatises of *Opticks*.

Aquin I. King of *Norway*, who seiz'd the Church Revenues, and was like to have been excommunicated for it.

Aquin IV. King of the same Country, who by his Queen inherited *Denmark*; and afterwards having vanquish'd *Albert*, in 1387. made him resign the Crown of *Sweden*. Others say his Wife perform'd this heroick Exploit after his Death.

Aquino, a City of *Terra di Livoro*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, very ancient, but now only remarkable for the Birth of the Poet *Juvenal*, *Tho. Aquinas*, and other great Men.

It gives the Title of Count to the Duke of *Sara*.

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Aquinas, (*Philip*) Inhabitant of the aforesaid City, but Born at *Avignon*. He was a great *Hebreician*, which Language he taught at *Paris* in the Reign of *Lewis XIIIth*. He also writ divers Books concerning that Tongue. Either his Brother or Son, *Lewis-Henry Aquinas*, was also well vers'd in the Oriental Languages.

Aquitain, formerly a Province of *France*, which has its Name from its abundance of Water. It was a Third of the ancient *Gallia*, which *Cesar* bounded with the *Garonne*, the *Pyrenees*, and the Ocean. Its modern Bounds are properly the River *Loire*, the Ocean, and the *Pyrenees*. *Pompey* subdu'd Part of this, and *Crassus* the rest. Next *Aquitain* came to the *Goths*, in 493. which was regain'd, in 507. by *Clovis*. *Charlemaine* made a Kingdom of it, which was suppressed by *Charles the Bald*, who gave it to divers Dukes, these divided it into Hereditary Fiefs, whence sprung the Dutchy of *Guienne*, the Earldom of *Poitou*, &c. Afterwards the *English* had it all; *Edward I.* was like to have lost it; yet recover'd it by being reconcil'd to *Philip the Fair*. *Edward III.* overthrew King *John* in this Province, and took him Prisoner, *Charles VIIth* regain'd all by beating the *English* in 1452.

Arabia is a very large Country in *Asia*, anciently belonging to the *Midianites*, *Moabites*, *Amalekites*, and *Edomites*, and a long time since to the *Sarazens*, who had their Name from *Sarah*, *Abraham's* Wife. It has on the N. *Syria* and *Dierbarb*; on the E. the *Persian* Gulph and the Streights of *Balsora*, on the S. the *Arabian* Sea, and on the W. the *Red-Sea*. Its Length is above 600 Leagues, and Breadth above 500. Its Division is first into *Arabia Petraea* (*Barrab*). Secondly, *Arabia Deserta* (*Beriara* or *Arden*). And Thirdly,

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Thirdly, *Arabia Felix* (*Hyaman*). *Arabia Petraea* has its Name from its chief City *Petra*, being Built among Rocks. It has the *Red-Sea* and *Egypt* on the W. *Arabia Deserta* on the E. *Syria* and *Palestine* on the N. and a Ridge of Hills on the S. which part is from *Arabia Felix*. Near the *Red-Sea* it has Alabaster, Coral, and Loadstone. It is exceeding Barren, and was the Abode of the *Israelites* for 40 Years. Here are the Mountains, *Sinai* and *Horeb*, frequently mention'd in Scripture. *Arabia Deserta* lies N. and is more flat than *Petraea*, abounding with Sands and Deserts. It is fertil only towards *Euphrates*. Travellers are fain to guide themselves through the Sands by the Mariners Compass, and always carry Water along with them for 12 Day's Journey. Some give it divers Princes, and others say it has but one. *Arabia Felix* is the greatest of all the other three, and extends towards the S. and E. It is call'd in Scripture *Saba*. It has the Sea on all sides, except towards the N. where it is bounded by the other two *Arabia's*. It has many Kingdoms and great Cities, the chief whereof are *Medina* and *Mecca*. It is exceeding fertil, and affords *Balsam*, *Myrrh*, *Frankinsence*, *Cassia*, *Manna*, and other Drugs and Spices. Some of the Cities observe *Democracy*. The Air of all the *Arabia's* is indifferent good, but very hot. The Night-dews supply the want of Rain, which happens but rarely. This last *Arabia* abounds with Animals, but Horses and Camels are most valu'd. The Inhabitants of these Countries call themselves Descendants of *Ishmael*; they are a lean, wild-look'd, swarthy sort of People; they wear their Beards long, and are not a little Superstitious in other things; they are Melancholy, Thoughtful, and Sober, and satisfied with mean Diet.

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The Citizens are either Students in Astrology, Physick, and Mathematicks, or Tradefmen. The Country People live in *Clans*, (Tribes) under their respective Chiefs, and often remove their Tents. Their Employment is Robbery, but they seldom Kill. They generally are on Horse-back, and always well arm'd. Ten of them with their Bows and Half-Pikes will drive 30 *Turkish* Musqueteers. They keep their Horses Pedigrees, but don't value their own. They sit round in their Entertainments, often combing their Beards, which they reckon Sacred, and therefore often Swear by them. Their *Clans* of Tents have two Passages which they fence in the Night against Beasts of Prey. They are Poor, Lazy, and Miserable and unlike their Ancestors, who made many Conquests. Their Language is delicate and ancient, and their Letters are join'd together by Points. It is so well understood among the *Abyssines*, that those that speak it, may easily Trade and Travel there. Their Date is the *Hegyra*, us'd by the *Turks*, &c. The old Inhabitants of *Arabia Felix*, made one Wife serve all their Kindred. There is a pleasant Story concerning this, related by *Strabo* in his Sixth Book; which I am forc'd to omit for Brevity sake. They were wont to Circumcise at 13. by reason that *Ishmael* was so at that Age. These People never Match with Foreigners, because they think themselves better than they. They were never conquer'd by any Nation. And *Morden* says, The *Grand Signior* pays them Tribute. In former Ages they were Idolaters, but now zealous *Mahometans*. They are said to have had Christianity preach'd to them by the *Magi*, as they came from visiting *Christ*, and also by *St. Jude*. There are still some *Greek Christians* remaining among this People.

Arabicus

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Arabicus Sinus: See the *Red-Sea*.

Arabinus, a Judge, whom the Emperor *Alexander Severus* reprimanded for taking Bribes after this manner: *O Deities! O Jupiter! O Immortal Gods!* (says he) *What does Arabinus not only Live, but has the Impudence to come into the Senate-House.*

Arach, the Modern Name of the City *Petra* in *Arabia Petraea*, where *Og*, King of *Bashan*, anciently resided. It was in vain belieg'd by *Trajan* and *Severus*, the former of which threw away his Imperial Robes, and fled from before it for his Life. The *Soldans* of *Aegypt* kept their Treasure in it, because of its Strenght. It was formerly an Archbishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Alexandria*.

Arachne, the Virgin that contend'd with *Minerva* at her Needle, which offending the Goddess, she tore her Work, which made the Virgin hang her self, when *Minerva* pitying her, chang'd her into a Spider. The Mythologists will have *Arachné* to be Nature, and *Minerva* Art, which changes it.

Arad the last King of *Canaan*, when the *Israelites* conquer'd that Country, and kill'd him.

Aradus, an Island and Town on the Coast of *Phanicia*, near which, *Andromeda* is said to have been expos'd to the Sea-Monster. *Pliny* says, That there was formerly a Spring of fresh Water at the bottom of the Sea, near this Place, which was carried to the Town of *Tortosa* on the Continent, by Pipes of boil'd Leather.

Arafat, a Mountain with a Mosque at the Top, not far from *Mecca*, where the *Turkish* Pilgrims spend a Night and Day in Devotion.

Arragon is a very large, and indeed one of the three Principal Kingdoms of *Spain*, now only a Province poorly inhabited. Its Bounds are

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Navarre and *France* to the N. separated by the *Pyrrenes*, *Catalonia*, to the E. *New and Old Castle* to the W. and *Valentia* to the S. It was united to *Castile*, in 1474. Its chief City *Saragossa* on the River *Ebro*. Its Kings from *Ramirez I.* to *Ferdinand II.*, and *Vth* of *Castile*, were XXI.

Arabil-vanc, a Village and Monastery at the foot of Mount *Ararat* in *Armenia*, where the Inhabitants believe *Noah* sacrific'd to God after the Deluge.

Aram, *Sem's* Son, and suppos'd Ancestor of the *Syrians*, then call'd *Aramites*.

Ararat, a Mountain in *Armenia*, where the *Ark* rested after the Deluge. A *Dutch* Traveller says he was seven Days going up it at five Leagues a-day. He says it is higher than either *Caucasus* or *Taurus*. Every Night he came to a Hermit's Cell, who always directed him in his Journey. The uppermost Hermit told him many incredible things, which he had not Faith to believe.

Araros, a Comick Poet, and Son of *Aristophanes*, who became a Proverb for his Dullness.

Araeth, a City on the Western Coast of the Kingdom of *Fez*, with good Walls, and a tolerable Harbor. The adjacent Country affords great quantities of Cotton.

Aratus, an *Achaian* General, who united *Sicyon* to the Republick by the Defeat of its Prince, when but 20 Years old. He did some other Exploits, and at length was poyson'd by *Philip II.* of *Macedon*, whom he had got restor'd.

Aratus, a *Greek* Author in *Ptolemy Philadelphus's* time, who writ *Phaenomena* and *Diosemia*, which pleas'd *Cicero*, *Claudius*, and *Germanicus Caesar*, so much, that they all three Translated them. Divers Learned Men have bestow'd Comments on these Books.

Arauco,

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Arauco, a Valley, C. and R. of *S. America*, whose Inhabitants were in Wars with the *Spaniards* for above 100 Years, however accepted a Peace in 1650.

Araxes, an exceeding rapid River issuing out of the Mountains of *Ararat*, which will suffer no Bridge to be built, nor Mole, nor Dam, to oppose its Course; yet it is sometime fordable on Camels, when the Snow from the Hills is all spent.

Araya, a famous Cape in *S. America*, extending in a sharp Point from W. to E. It has the finest Salt in the World, suppos'd to come from the Soil, because the Sea never over-flows it. In 1605. the *Dutch* had free access here for Salt, at length the *Spaniards* quarrel'd with them, and sunk their Ships, and afterwards built a Fort to secure that Commodity for that place.

Arba or *Arbee*, a City of *Palestine*, anciently nam'd *Hebron* and *Mamré*, where 'tis suppos'd *Adam*, *Abraham*, *Isaac*, and *Jacob*, were buried. *Gen. 23.*

Arbaces, Governor to *Sardanapalus* in *Media*, who, when he saw his Master's Effeminacy, revolted against him, and began the Monarchy of the *Medes*, which continued 130 Years, till *Astyages* was conquer'd by *Cyrus*. *Arbaces* reign'd 22 Years.

Arbela, a City in *Sicily*, which had such sottish Inhabitants, that it occasion'd this Proverb, *Quid non fies Arbelas profectus?*

Arbela, an *Assyrian* Town, near which *Alexander*, by gaining the third Battel against *Darius*, obtained the *Persian* Empire. This Battel was fought in a large fruitful Plain.

Arbelus, *Nimrod's* Son, being the first Man that was deify'd.

Arbes, a well water'd City in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, situate in a Plain,

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and abounding with many *Roman* Antiquities.

Arbogastus, a *Gaul*, who defeated and slew *Vitior*, a Usurper, being sent against him by *Valentinian Junior*, and *Theodosius*; but afterwards engaging likewise against *Sumnon* and *Marcomir*, he was unsuccessful, which occasion'd him to be depriv'd of his Employ, whereupon he plotted against *Valentinian*, and got him strangled, which however *Theodosius* reveng'd, for pursuing him close, he slew himself to prevent being taken.

Arcadia, (now *Fraconia*) has *Argos* on the E. *Elis* on the W. *Acbaia Propia* on the N. and *Messenia* on the S. It had its Name from *Arcas*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Calisto*. Its chief Towns are *Magalopolis* and *Mantenia*, near which last a famous Battel was fought between the *Thebans*, under Command of *Epaminondas*, and the *Lacedemonians*. This Country, though 286 Years under the *Turks*, was lately recover'd by the *Venetians*, with the rest of the *Morea*. It was formerly govern'd by Kings. Its People are warlike, and Soil fertil, tho' in some parts Mountainous and Woods. The Gulph of *Arcadia* was anciently call'd *Caparisus Sinus*.

Arcadius, Son to *Theodosius the Great*, who having disoblig'd his Tutor *Ruffinus*, by not Marrying his Daughter, he set the *Goths* against him, thinking thereby to make him receive him for his Copartner in the Empire; but this was so resented by the Army, that they slew *Ruffinus*. Next, a *Gothick* Captain, one *Gainas*, an *Arian*, forc'd the Emperor to deliver up his best Friends to be murder'd; however, at last that Person was subdu'd and beheaded. This done, *Arcadius* made the Laws against Hereticks and *Arians* be put in Execution; and had reign'd happily for the future, had he

he not been seduc'd by his Wife and her Eunuchs, who made him banish *St. Chrysostom*. He died in 408.

Arcadius, a Bishop, sent Legate by Pope *Celestine* to the Council at *Ephesus*; notwithstanding which, he had not Precedency afforded him.

Arcadius, a learned *African* Bishop of the Vth Century, who greatly oppos'd the *Arians*, and was put to Death for it by *Genfericus*, King of the *Vandals*, who was an *Arian*.

Arcandam, a famous *Arabian* Astrologer, whose Book was printed at *Paris*, in 1542.

Arcefilaus, an *Æolian*, first studied under *Antolycus* the Mathematician, and afterwards under *Xanthus* the Musician, and *Theophrastus*. At *Athens* he stuck wholly to *Crantor*, and was Founder of the Second or Middle Academy. He was a great Orator, a noble Disputant, as also exceeding Liberal and Generous. To one that asked him why so many of his Opinion turn'd *Epicureans*; He answer'd, *That it was easy for a Man to become an Eunuch, but not for an Eunuch to become a Man*.

Arcagathes, Son to *Agathocles*, King of *Sicily*, who though a Man of Courage, yet carrying high over his Soldiers, they made away with him. His Son of the same Name, poyson'd his Grand-father.

Archangel, a celebrated Mart on the East-side of the River *Ducha* in *N. Muscovy*, the Passage, to which was first found out by *Rich. Chandler*, an *Englishman*, in 1554. being Master of a Ship belonging to Sir *Hugh Willoughby's* Fleet, that was sent to Discover the N. E. Passage to *China*. Before this, the *Muscovites* had no Trade with any Nation that way, and therefore the *English* being the first, they had the sole Privilege of Commerce granted them; however, not long after, the *Dutch*, *Danes*, and *Swedes*, found the same Liberty,

which soon rais'd *Archangel* from a poor Village to a rich and populous City.

Archelaus succeeded his Father *Herod the Great* in the Kingdom of *Judea*. He was very Cruel, which occasion'd the *Jews* to side with his Brother *Antipas*, for whom they procured half of his Kingdom of *Augustus*, under the Title of *Estmarch*. At length *Archelaus*, upon Complaints made against him by the *Jews*, was banish'd by *Augustus* to *Vienne* in *Dauphiny*.

Archelaus I. succeeded his Father *Perdiccas II.* in *Macedon*. He made away with his nearest Relations to secure his Kingdom, which having exceedingly beautify'd and fortify'd both by Sea and Land, he was kill'd by a Favourite for refusing him his Daughter.

Archelaus II. succeeded his Father the former. *Craterus* kill'd him in Hunting, after 4 Years Reign, and usurp'd his Crown.

Archelaus, King of *Lacedemon*, A. M. 3144. He made divers Conquests, and reign'd 60 Years.

Archelaus, General to *Mithridates* at *Athens*, where he bravely defended the *Pyreum* (*Havea*) against *Scylla*, and kept the Towers from burning, by rubbing them with *Alom*. However the City was taken, and *Archelaus* put to Death.

Archelaus a Philosopher, and Master to *Socrates* and *Anaxagoras*. He first brought Physick to *Athens*; held that the Voice was only Air modifi'd; that the World was Eternal, and Custom the sole Cause of good or bad Actions. He liv'd in the 84th *Olymp*.

Archelaus, Bishop of *Chaschara* in *Mesopotamia*, confuted the Heretick *Manes*, and made him quit his Country. This Bishop liv'd in the IIIrd Century under *Probus*.

Archias, a *Corinthian*, who Built *Siracuse* Thirteen Years after *Rome* was

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was Built. He chose Riches before Health, upon a Proposal of the Oracle.

Archias, a Greek Poet, whom *Tully* pleaded for. He wrote the *Cymbrian War*, and began the Consulship of *Cicero*; but we have only now some few Remains of him.

Archidamia, Daughter of a King of *Sparta*, who being inform'd that all Women were order'd to depart the City before *Pyrrhus* besieg'd it, she went with a drawn Sword, and told the Senate, *That the Mothers of so many Warriors had no less Courage than they in the Defence of their Country*: Whereupon the Decree was revok'd.

Archidamus succeeded his Father *Agefilaus the Great* in *Sparta*, A.U.C. 392. He kill'd 10000 *Arcadians*, with the loss of but one Man; assisted the *Phoceans* to Plunder the Temple of *Delphos*, but was kill'd himself in his Expedition into *Italy*, to assist the *Lucanians* and *Brutians*. Upon seeing the Engines to sling Stones, he said, *He found true Courage was forsaking the World, since Men had found out ways to fight at a distance.*

Archidamus II. succeeded his Father *Eudamidas* in *Sparta*, and lost two Battels to *Demetrius Poliorcetes*, who took *Athens*, A. U. C. 455.

Arch-Deacon, an Office which at first was conferr'd only on Deacons, but in 877. it began to be given to Priests. He is, as it were, the Bishop's Vicar, and Visits for him in his Dioceses.

Arch-Duke, whose Privilege it is to receive Investiture on Horseback from the Emperor, or his Ambassador, and that in his own Dominions. He cannot be Proscrib'd, and Crimes against him are no less than Treason. There lies no Appeal from his Courts.

Archigallus, chief of the Eunuchs, and *Sybil's* High-Priest.

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Archilochus, an *Jambic* (Satyrical) Greek Poet. He was so severe upon *Lycambes* for refusing him his Daughter, after he promised her, that he made him hang himself. He had such *Indecorums*, that the *Spartans* were prohibited reading what he wrot.

Archimedes, a famous Mathematician of *Syracuse*, who was fain to be forc'd from his Study to eat. He was Author of many fine Inventions. He made a Glass-Sphere with all its true Movements. When he had discover'd how much the Goldsmith had cheated the King in mixing his Gold, he ran naked about the Streets crying like a Madman, *I've found it, I've found it!* He burnt the Roman Ships with Burning-Glasses, when *Marcellus* besieg'd *Syracuse*; but upon the taking it, a Soldier finding him poring on a Scheme, and being desir'd by him to withdraw, kill'd him. This *Marcellus* was exceedingly offended at, having given express Orders that no harm should be done to him. There are several Tracts of his yet Extant.

Archinus, a Citizen of *Argos*, who being commanded to new Arm the Inhabitants, made use of the Opportunity to Seize the City.

Archipelago, the *Aegean-Sea*, which Sea-men vulgarly call *The Arches*.

Archipheracites, a Title the Jews bestow'd on the Readers and Expounders of the Law.

Archipolis, a Conspirator against *Alexander the Great*, whose Plots were detected.

Architecture, or the Art of Building. This was neither lasting nor handsome, till our Forefathers left wandering, when they built more Solid and Magnificent. Of this Art there are two sorts, Civil and Military, the latter of which is exceedingly alter'd since Cannons and Powder

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der came to be known. There are five Orders of Architecture with proportionable Ornaments, viz. 1. The *Tuscan*. 2. *Dorique*. 3. *Ionique*. 4. *Corinthian*. And 5. *Composite*. Of this see more in other Books.

Archontes, the Nine chief Magistrates of *Athens*, whereof the first was K. The 2d *Archon* who was to see Justice done: The 3d *Polemarque* or *Generalissimo*; the rest *Thesmothetes* or *Legislators*. All these before *Solon* were elected by Votes, but he order'd them to be chosen by Lots, which was however to be confirm'd by a General Meeting of the People.

Archonticks, Hereticks that attributed the Creation of the World to Archangels, that denied Resurrection, and had an odd Notion of Redemption. They had other Extravagant Tenets, all which they defended by several Books.

Arch-Priest, an Obsolete Ecclesiastical Dignity, much of the same Nature among Priests, as that of the Arch-Deacons was among Deacons.

Archytas, a famous *Pythagorean* of *Tarentum*, whereof he was seven times Governor. He redeem'd *Plato* from *Dionysius*, who would have kill'd him. He was a wonderful Mathematician, invented the Geometrical Cube, made a wooden Pigeon to fly, and regulated the Order of the Predicaments.

Arcigorina, a large Province of *Dalmatia*, whose chief City is *Castel-Novo*, taken by the *Venetians*, in 1687, who are now in Possession of the greatest Part of this Country.

Arclow, a little Town and County in the Province of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, remarkable only for giving the Title of Baron to the Dukes of *Ormond*.

Arcadius, a *Greek* Priest, fam'd for his Worth and Learning, and

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much valu'd by Pope *Clement VIII*. He died in 1621. and had been Author of several Books.

Arcueville, a Village near *Paris*, famous for an Aqueduct of *Julian the Apostate*.

Arculus, a God that oppos'd Thieving, whereas the Goddess *Laverna* encourag'd it.

Ardaleon, an *Alexandrian* Comedian who ridicul'd Christianity on the Stage so long, that at last he became a Martyr for it.

Ardaschal, formerly *Artaxal*, now a ruin'd City of *Armenia*, where some Remains of the magnificent Palace of *Tiridates*, are yet to be seen.

Ardea, Metropolis of the *Rutuli*, and Residence of *Turnus*, now in Ruins.

Ardebel, a City formerly Metropolis of *Persia*. It lies in an Oval Valley, encompassed with vast high Hills. It's large, but Built straggling. It has natural Baths, and has been honour'd with the Burials of several Kings, whose Sepulchres have a Reverence exceeding that of the Crown. On this Account it is an *Asylum* to Offenders, and reputed so Holy, that the Use of Wine is forbidden in it.

Ardenne, a large and famous Forest Town of the *Low-Countries*, of much greater Extent anciently than now. The Abbot of *St. Hubert*, Patron of Huntsmen, is in the midst of it.

Ardis, a King of *Lydia*, and one of the *Heraclidae*. He warr'd with the *Miletians*. And reign'd 49 Years.

Ardmonack, a small Territory of *Scotland*, belonging to the Kings, whereof *Charles I.* was stil'd Baron as soon as he was Born.

Ardra, a Kingdom and Capital City in *Guinea*, 12 Leagues off the Sea. The Walls of the City are of solid Earth, and the Ditches within them.

A R E

them. The King's Palace is large and neat, into which none have Admittance, except the Grand *Mara-bout*, unless sent for. All prostrate themselves before the King, but this chief Minister, who has an inappealable Authority as well in Matters of Religion as State. In 1670. this King sent an Embassy to the King of *France*, to assure him of safe Commerce within his Dominions.

Ardres, a well fortified City on a Hill in the *Upper-Boulonnois* in *Picardy*, near which, *Henry VIII.* and *Francis I.* had an Interview, in 1520. when both Courts were so splendidly cloath'd, that from thence the Place had the Name of *The Field of Cloath of Gold*.

Are, a River in *Yorkshire*, which empties it self into the *Ouse* below *York*.

Aremberg, a City and Principality of the Empire, between *Juliers* and *Trier*. *Maximilian II.* rais'd it from an Earldom to this Dignity in favour of the Counts of *Areschor*. The City lies 7 Leagues S. of *Juliers*, and 4 W. of the *Rhine*.

Areopagus, and *Areopagites*, the Senate-House and Senators of *Athens*. The House stands on a Hill, near the City, and had its Name from the God *Mars*, his being sentenc'd there upon *Neptune's* Accusation, for killing his Son; the *Areopagites* always heard Causes in the Night that they might be more Sedate. *St. Paul* was accus'd before them, and converted one of them.

Arequipa, one of the chief Cities of *Peru*, near which are Silver Mines, and a Burning Mountain.

Aretaphië, Wife to the Tyrant *Nicocratus* of *Cyrene*, who to revenge her first Husband, would have poyson'd this that kill'd him, and being discover'd, escap'd by pretending it was a *Philtre* she would have given him. Some time after

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she got his Brother *Lyfander* to Murder and Succeed him; but he proving no less Cruel, she had him sew'd in a Sack, and cast into the Sea. Hereupon the People offer'd her the Sovereignty, but which she refus'd for a private Life.

Aretas, King of *Lower-Arabia*. He invaded and defeated the *Jews*, but at length made Peace with them. He protected and promis'd to restore *Hircanus*, and thereupon besieg'd *Aristobulus* in *Jerusalem*, but for fear of *Pompey's* Lieutenant, *Scaurus*, he was forc'd to raise it. At last *Aristobulus* vanquish'd him, and would have proceeded, had not he prevented the Storm by a great Present.

Aretas, another King of *Arabia*, whom *Augustus* at length confirm'd in his Title through *Herod's* Mediation; yet upon this latter's divorcing his Sister, he war'd upon him, which so incens'd the Emperor *Tiberius*, that he sent *Vitellius* against him, which was however disappointed by the Emperor's Death.

Aretæus, a *Cappadocian* Physician, who was Author of divers Works in the *Ionick* Dialect, which have been since Translated and Printed at *Basil*.

Arethusa, Companion to *Diana*, who chang'd her into a Fountain, to make her escape her Lover *Alpheus*. This Fable was grounded on an Opinion of the Ancients, that the River *Alpheus* in the *Morea*, crost the Sea to join the Fountain *Arethusa* in *Sicily*. Of this Name there is also a Lake in *Armenia*, wherein the heaviest things would swim, and Fish die.

Aretia, Daughter of *Aristippus* the Philosopher, who kept up his Sect and School after his Death.

Aretin, (*Charles*) a learned *Florentine* of the XVth Century. He was a good Poet, and Translated divers things out of *Greek*.

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Aretin, (*Francis*) another Learned Translator of the XVth Century.

Aretin, (*Guy*) a *Benedictine*, famous for having invented the Six Musick Notes; viz. *Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La*. He wrote some Treatises on this Subject, and liv'd in the XIth Century.

Aretin, (*John*) one of the learnedst Men of the XVth Century. He was an excellent Grammarian, and wrote a Book *De Potestate Literarum*. He was Author of other Works.

Aretin, (*Leonard*) another Learned Person of the XVth Century. He was Author of several Books, both in *Latin* and *Italian*.

Aretin, (*Peter*) a famous *Italian* of the XVIth Century, whom *Moreri* has very immethodically rang'd under the Article *Peter*, which *Vide*.

Aretius, a *Swiss-Calvinist* Minister, Author of divers Works. He died in 1577.

Arevallo, (*Bernard*) a *Spanish Franciscan* of the XVIth Century, who wrote several Tracts.

Areus, King of *Sparta*, who drove King *Pyrrhus* from the Siege of that City. He reign'd 44 Years.

Arezzo, a City of *Tuscany*, famous in the *Romans* time. Ruin'd by the *Goths*, *Vandals*, &c. Reviv'd by the *Florentines*; and towards the beginning of the last Century, often taken and retaken among them.

Argadus, a *Scotch Nobleman*, who was made Governor of the Kingdom, during King *Conarus's* Imprisonment; but aiming at the Crown, he was put out; yet upon begging Pardon, he was restor'd, and made many excellent Laws. He was Slain by the Rebel-Islanders, in 160.

Argan, a City of *New Castile*, famous for a Council, in 1473. where all the Priests that did not understand *Latin*, were excluded Church-Preferments.

Arganthonius, King of an ancient People of *Spain*, who liv'd 150 Years,

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though *Pliny* says 120, and *Silius Italicus* 300.

Arges, a Boy that *Hercules* had forc'd from his Parents, whom when he died, he burnt, which gave beginning to that Custom.

Argentiere, the Name of one of the *Alps* towards *France*.

Argenta, or *La Plata*, one of the chief Cities of *Peru*, so nam'd from the exceeding rich Silver-Mines hard by.

Argentinus, a Deity of Silver-Coin, as *Aesculanus* was of Copper.

Argia, (*Parva Romania della Morea*) a Province of *Peloponnesus*, anciently inhabited by the *Argives*, and since by the *Danai*. The Kingdom of the former was erected by *Inachus*, in the time of *Moses*, 300 Years before that of *Athens* by *Cecrops*. It was also the first Republick in *Greece*. The chief City *Argos* was situate on the River *Inachus*, with a Castle, call'd *Larissa*, on a Hill hard by. The *Venetians* purchas'd this City, in 1383. from whom the *Turks* took it twice; but the *Venetians* at length recover'd, and now enjoy it. It had anciently had great Wars with its Neighbours, the *Lacedemonians*.

Arginusa, a small Town of *Greece*, remarkable for a great Victory, gain'd by the *Athenian* General *Conon* over the *Lacedemonian* General *Callicratides*.

Argippe, an ancient and odd sort of People, mention'd by *Herodotus*.

Argyrophylus, (*John*) a Learned *Greek*, who went into *Italy*, at the taking of *Constantinople*, and for the Kindness shew'd by the Duke of *Florence*, Dedicated his Books to his Family, which were several.

Arglus, a small *Irish* Town, which gives Title of Earl to the Lord *Cromwell* of *Oakham*.

Argoli, (*Andrew*) a Learned *Neapolitan* of *Tagliacozzo*, who was Author of divers Books, and died in 1650.

Argonauta,

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Argonautæ, the 25 brave Greeks that accompanied *Jason* to *Colchis* to fetch the *Golden Fleece*. This, by most, is look'd upon as a Fable, whereof several Morals have been drawn, too long here to enumerate. Their Ship *Argo* was the first of any Length that was know in *Greece*.

Arguin, a Knot of Islands on the Western Coast of *Africa*, first discover'd in 1443.

Argus, the Builder of the *Argonauts*, by *Minerva's* Direction.

It was also the Name of the 4th King of *Argos*, who 'tis possible left his Name to that City.

Argus, he that had an 100 Eyes, with half of which he slept, and with half wak'd. He kept *Io* from *Jupiter*, by *Juno's* Order, which occasion'd *Mercury* to kill him by his said Father's Command. To make him amends, *Juno* tur'd him into a Peacock, and plac'd his Eyes in its Tail.

Argyle, an Highland County of *Scotland*, which comprehends not only several Countries, but also some Islands. It has for a long while belong'd to the *Campbells*, to whom it gives the Title of Earl. They are the chief of that Title in this Kingdom. They are also Barons of other Places, among which the Title of Lord *Lorn* goes to the eldest Son. This Family is very considerable on account of its *Clan*, which is exceeding large, and the Hereditary Honours and Offices which it enjoys. They were Justice-Generals of the whole Kingdom, till the Marquis of *Argyle* resign'd it to *Charles I.* in exchange for the same Title over the County of *Argyle* only. The Chief of the *Campbells*, in 1308. engag'd himself in an Indenture, yet to be seen, to defend his King to the last, which he perform'd, and King *Robert* gave him his Sister for his Pains. His Son defeated the *English* at *Dunoon*, for which King

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David rewarded him, and made his Cousin Earl of *Athol*. Another of this Family prevail'd with the Governor of *Scotland* to Ransom King *James I.* then a Prisoner in *England*. *Colin*, Earl of *Argyle*, settled *James II.* in the Throne, after he had been conspir'd against, for which he was made Lord High-Chancellor of *Scotland*, and was further rewarded besides. Another Earl of this Family was kill'd at *Flodden-field*, fighting for *James IV.* Another Earl was one of the Governors of the Kingdom in *James Vth's* Minority, and was the chief Opposer of the *Douglisses*. He that was Lord High-Chancellor in Queen *Mary's* Time, not a little forwarded the Reformation, and oppos'd the *French*. His Son was Lord Chancellor in *James VIth's* Reign. Earl *Archibald*, in 1641. was created Marquis, stuck to the Presbyterian Government, was a great Statesman, and Crown'd King *Charles II.* yet upon the Restoration was Beheaded for having been to complying with *Oliver*, which however he denied at his Death. His Son, when Lord *Lorn*, signalized himself against *Oliver* with the King's Foot-Guards, yet was out of Favour, but soon restor'd, yet at length he was condemn'd for putting too free an Explanation upon the *Test*; but though he escap'd for a while, yet invading *Scotland* in the behalf of the Duke of *Monmouth*, was Defeated, Taken, and Beheaded, *June* 30th, 1683. on the before-mention'd Sentence. His Zeal for his Religion against Popery, was the reputed Cause of his Fall. His Son, the present Earl, accompany'd the Prince of *Orange* in his Expedition, and was one chief Instrument of the happy Revolution in *Scotland*. He with other Nobility had the Honour to offer the Crown to *K. William* and *Qu. Mary*; and rais'd a Regiment almost

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almost all of his own Name and Family, for their Majesties Service. His eldest Son, the present Lord Lorn, Jumpt from a Window three Stories high without receiving any hurt, which happen'd much about the time his Grandfather suffer'd.

Argyraspides, part of *Alexander's* Army, which had Silver Targets, who were commanded by that King only. *Alexander Severus* had also Soldiers of this kind.

Aria, (now *Corasans*) a Country of *Persia*, whose chief City formerly *Aria*, now *Herat* or *Serkeri*, is large and wealthy, and famous for Roles that grow near it.

Aria, Wife to *Pætus Cecinna*, who when her Husband was commanded to Die for conspiring against *Claudius*, stab'd her self first, and then bid him to do the like, for that she felt no Pain, which he accordingly did, and both died together. Her Daughter would have done the same on the like occasion, had not her Husband dissuaded her for the sake of her Children. *Martial* has immortaliz'd the Action of the first *Aria* in an ingenious Epigram.

Ariadne, Daughter to King *Minos* of *Crete*, who when *Ikeseus* came from *Athens*, with the other Youths, that were to be devour'd by the *Minotaure*, she took a fancy to him, and having given him a Clue to guide him out of the Labyrinth, he slew the Monster, and carried both her and his Companions away, but he however left her by the way in the Island of *Naxos*, where out of Despair she hang'd her self. Others tell another Story, but this has been the best receiv'd.

Ariadne, Empress of *Zeno Isaurus*, who being a very Tyrant and Sot, she one Day while he was dead Drunk, had him put into a Tomb, where when he came to him self, he fell Mad and died, whereupon she prefer'd *Anastafius* to be his Successor.

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Ariamnus, a rich *Gaul*, so wonderfully Liberal, that he gave all his Countrymen settled in *Galatia*, a whole Years Entertainment.

Arian, a Philosopher, Historian, and Geographer, of *Bithynia*, who writ the History of *Alexander the Great*, &c. *Adrian* rais'd him first to be Consul, and afterwards Governor of *Cappadocia*.

Arian, an *Athenian* Author, who writ *De Venatione & curâ Canum*.

Ariano, a *Neopolitan* City, and Dukedom. Also a City on the *Po*.

Ariarathes II. King of *Cappadocia*, having secur'd himself during *Alexander's* Reign by his Neutrality, after his Death, oppos'd *Perdiccas* with a great Army, but being vanquish'd, was taken and crucify'd. *Justin* says, That the *Cappadocians* upon this Defeat, sacrificed both themselves, their Wives and Children.

Ariarathes III. recover'd his Kingdom by the Assistance of the King of *Armenia*.

Ariarathes V. assisted the King of *Syria* against the *Romans*, but he being defeated, was forc'd to beg Peace. *Ariarathes* turn'd his Head altogether upon Trifles; but by one of his Maggots having destroy'd great part of *Galatia*, the *Romans* made him pay 300 Talents for the Damage. He built the Town *Ariarathe* in *Cappadocia*.

Ariarathes VIII. expell'd by *Nicodemus*, but restor'd by his Uncle, who notwithstanding afterwards quarrell'd with him, and brought great Force against him, but not caring to hazard a Battel, had him privately murder'd.

Arius Montanus, (*Bennet*) a learned *Spanish* Divine of the XVth Century. He was kept at School and a Travelling through Charity, whereby having greatly improv'd himself, he on his return was made Knight of *St. Jago*, and afterwards Priest. He

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He gain'd great Reputation at the Council of *Trent*, and afterwards retiring to a Solitude in *Andalusia*. King *Philip II.* employ'd him to make a new Version of the Bible, which he perform'd with great Glory. He was Author of divers other Works. He died at *Sevil*, in 1598.

Ariathes, Son of *Mithridates Eupator*, for whom having conquer'd *Cappadocia*, his Father grew so Jealous of him, that he had him poyson'd.

Arica, a Port of *Peru*, with a good Haven, or rather Road. In 1578. Sir *Francis Drake* took here 2 Ships with no body on Board, yet they had 67 Silver Wedges in them. Both Gold and Silver is brought hither from the Mines of *Potosi*. It was not fortified till the last Century. It is govern'd by a *Corresidor*, chosen once in six Years.

Aricia, (*Riccia*) formerly a considerable Town, but now a small one in *Campagna di Roma*, which gives Title to a Duke.

Aridæus, Bastard Brother of *Alexander*, Born of an Actress, and murder'd by *Olympias* for having been prefer'd to the Throne after his Brother's Death.

Aridices, a Philosopher, who made a good Repartee to a manumiss'd Slave, who ask'd him, *How Black and White Beans came to have the same colour'd Flower?* To which he Answer'd by a Question, *How Whips made of Black and White Thongs came to make the same Impressions on a Slave's Back.*

Arimathea, (*Ramola*) *Ephracin*, famous for *Saul's* anointing, *Samuel's* Birth, Residence, and Death, and for the Habitation of that *Joseph* that buried our Saviour.

Arimazes, a King of part of *Sogdiana*, who expected *Alexander* in an inaccessible Castle with 30000 Men, and Provision for them for two Years. Upon *Alexander's* summoning him, he ask'd, *Whether he*

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could fly? Which entreamly enraging that Prince, he resolv'd to Attack him, which *Arimazes* observing to be begun, he came down with his Family and surrender'd, which hoever did not serve his turn, for *Alexander* had both him and his, first scourg'd, and then crucified at the foot of the Rock.

Arintheus, Consul under *Valens* and *Valentinian*. He was *St. Basil's* great Friend, and greatly oppos'd the *Arians*.

Ariobarzanes, King of *Cappadocia*, who was forc'd to retire to *Rome* for fear of *Tigranes*, King of *Armenia*; but upon *Sylla's* having subdu'd that Prince, he was restor'd. After this he defeated *Mithridates*, and by help of the *Romans* made some Acquisitions to his Territories.

Arion, a Poet and Musician of *Lesbos*, who invented *Dithyrambicks* in Praise of Wine and *Bacchus*. Having got a great deal of Money, and returning homewards by Sea, the Sailors robb'd him, and threw him over-board, when the Dolphin being charm'd with his Musick, convey'd him safe to the *Morea*, where he procur'd *Periander* to put the Sailors to Death. Some will have this to be the Story of *Jonas*.

Aristo, (*Ludovico*) a *Ferrarese* Poet, who was Author of many famous Works, which he chiefly compos'd while a Domestick to *Alphonso I.* Duke of *Ferrara*. He is said to have spoke well, but thought amiss.

Ariovistus, a *Cerman* King, who forfeited the *Romans* Friendship, and was routed by *Cesar*.

Aripert I. King of the *Lombards*. His Sons disputed his Succession so long, that they both lost it.

Aripert II. a Usurper, who gave the *Cottian Alps* to Pope *John VI.* and sent him a Letter in Gold. Afterwards flying from a Rebel towards *France*, he was drown'd.

Aristagoras

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Aristagoras, Kinsman and Son-in-law to *Hestias*, Tyrant of *Miletum*. He caus'd the *Greeks* to take up Arms against the *Persians*, and afterwards with twenty Ships sack'd and burnt *Sardis*, which so enrag'd *Darius*, that he had himself frequently put in mind to Revenge it.

Aristander, chief Soothsayer to King *Philip*, and his Son *Alexander*. He accompanied the latter into *Persia*, and had a great Ascendant over him. He fortold many things that came to pass, and over-liv'd his Master.

Aristarchus, a great Critick and Grammarian, Contemporary with *Crates*. He was Author of divers Books.

Aristeus, a Jew, much in favour with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, who releas'd 6000 Jewish Slaves on his Account, and afterwards sent him to *Jerusalem* to fetch Translators for the Jewish Laws, which he affected, and thence came the Version of the *Septuagint*, (72 Persons, 6 of each Tribe) an Account of whose Proceedings, *Aristeus* wrote together with other Works, some whereof are disputed.

Aristeus, Son of *Apollo* or *Bacchus*, who is said to have been Inventer of the manner of making Honey, Oyl, and Cheese.

Aristides, an *Athenian* General, envy'd by *Themistocles*, who therefore got him banish'd, yet he was recall'd within the time, and assisted at the Battel of *Salamine*. He commanded with *Pausanias* at the Battel of *Platea*, which the *Greeks* won upon *Mardonius*. He advis'd his Countrymen to a Union against the *Persians*, and projected a Fund to maintain the War, notwithstanding which, he died so Poor himself, that he was buried by the Publick.

Aristides, an *Athenian* Platonick Philosopher under *Adrian*. He was a Christian, and wrote an excellent Defence of that Religion.

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Aristides, a *Theban* Painter, Contemporary with *Apelles*. He first painted Passions.

Aristion, an *Athenian*, whom *Mithridates* sent to perswade his Country-men to throw off the *Roman* Yoke, which having effected, *Sylla*, when he took *Athens*, had him murder'd.

Aristippus Senior of *Cyrene*, Founder of a Sect of Philosophers, call'd the *Cyrenians*. He is accus'd for being the first that took Money of his Pupils. He kept Company with the best, kept Mistresses, and liv'd well. He was exceeding quick at Repartees. He wrot the History of *Libya*, &c.

Aristippus Junior, Grandson of the former, who kept up his Sect. He had been taught by his Mother *Aretia*.

Aristobulus I. King of the Jews, succeeded his Father *J. Hircanus*, and joyn'd the Crown to the Priesthood. He took his Brother *Antigonus* Co-partner, and Imprison'd his Mother, and the other three, whom he starv'd to Death. He afterwards put *Antigonus* to Death out of Jealousy, and then having reign'd but one Year, he died himself for Grief. He had added *Iturea* to his Dominions.

Aristobulus II. succeeded his Mother, after he had defeated his elder Brother *Hircanus*, and thereupon being besieg'd by the King of *Arabia* on his Brother's Account, *Pompey's* Lieutenant both rais'd the Siege and routed that King. Upon this, both Brothers coming to *Pompey*, he would have reconcil'd them, but *Aristobulus* proving obstinate, and withdrawing himself, *Pompey* having besieg'd, took him in *Jerusalem*, and sent him to *Rome*, whence escaping, he persisted to vindicate his Right, but was again routed and taken Prisoner. Yet soon after releas'd by *Cesar*, however

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ever he was at length poyson'd by *Pompey's Party*.

Aristobulus, Son of the former, was advanc'd to the High-Priesthood by *Herod the Great*, but growing Jealous of him, had him privately smother'd in a Bath.

Aristobulus, Son of the aforesaid *Herod*, who was strangled for suppos'd Crimes.

Aristoclea, a Daughter of *Theophanes* of *Eolyatus*, who being belov'd by two Persons, *Strato* and *Callisthenes*, the latter being the better Gentleman, had the Grant of her; but when she was going to be Marry'd, the former went to force her away, which the latter opposing, she was kill'd in the Fray, whereupon the former kill'd himself, and the latter retir'd, and was never seen after.

Aristoclides, a Tyrant of *Peloponnesus*, who because he could not gain the Affection of the fair *Nymphalides*, first made away with her Father, and afterwards with her self at *Diana's Altar*. This Barbarity occasion'd an Insurrection, which depriv'd him both of his Crown and Life.

Aristocrates I. King of *Arcadia*, was revolted against, and ston'd to Death by his Subjects, for Ravishing a Virgin Priestess, and a Law made That married Women should only have that Office for the future.

Aristocrates II. Grandson of the foregoing and last King of this Country. He was treacherous to the *Messenians*, whom pretending to assist against the *Lacedemonians*, he turn'd Tail, and occasion'd them to be routed, and afterwards refusing to be their General, his Subjects rebell'd and murder'd him.

Aristodemus, King of *Messenia* in the *Morea*, who being over-match'd by the *Lacedemonians*, retir'd to *Rome* for Succour, which having obtain'd it, he made such Slaughter of his Enemies, that they were forc'd

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to prostitute their Wives and Daughters to repeople their Country, whence came the *Parthenians*. This King having sacrific'd his Daughter by the Oracle's Command, kill'd himself on her Tomb.

Aristodemus I. being put by succeeding his Father in *Arcadia*, went and serv'd the *Romans* against *Tarquinius*, but tho' he at last obtain'd his Father's Throne, yet was he stabb'd for his Pride and Luxury.

Aristidemus II. tho' he vanquish'd the *Lacedemonians*, yet was he put by and murder'd by his own Subjects, who would not endure any King after *Aristocrates II.*

Aristodemus, a *Spartan*, that escap'd at the Battel of *Thermopylae*, by reason he all of a sudden became Blind, and could not engage. But being tax'd of Cowardice, he to redeem his Credit, sacrific'd himself at the Battel of *Platea*.

Aristogiton, an *Athenian*, one of those that kill'd *Hipparchus*, whose Brother *Hippius* torturing several for a Discovery, a Courtisan, bit out her Tongue to prevent making any. This *Aristogiton* had afterwards a Statue erected to him for what he had done.

Aristolaus, Commander of a Legion under *Theodosius Junior*. He reconcil'd *St. Cyril* and *John of Antioch*, and brought the latter over to the Orthodox Party.

Aristomenes, a *Messenian* Leader, who exhorted that People to revolt from the *Spartans*, which Revolt was attended with success in several Battels, till *Lacedemon*, in Obedience to the Oracle, took a General from *Athens*, who overcame them; and *Aristomenes* being taken, the Virgins sav'd by him from his Soldiers, would not return to *Sparta* till he had his Liberty; but after various Escapes, and noble Actions, he was Slain; and when he was open'd, his Heart prov'd Hairry.

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Ariston,

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Ariston, a Disciple of *Zeno* the *Stoick*, whose Additions to his Master's Doctrines, made him seem Author of a new Sect; Physicks and Ethicks, as well as Logick, he despis'd, as Spiders Webs full of Artifice; Morals alone were all his Study.

Ariston, King of *Sparta*, whose Valour was equal to his Wisdom. He said, *A Prince should gain his Enemies, as well as preserve his Friends, &c.*

Aristonicus of *Pergamus*, disdain- ing the Surrender of that Kingdom by King *Atalus*, defeated *Licinius Crassus*, Consul, *A. U. 623.* but the Year following was taken by *Terpen- na*, and strangl'd by the Senates Or- der in *Rome*.

Aristophanes, the Master of the old *Athenian* Comedy, an Enemy to *Socrates*, and to *Euripides*, for his Friendship to that great Man. His Reflections on both prove this: his Plays are very loose, which he writ in the LXXXth Olympiad, 50 Co- medies, 11 only Extant. His gi- ving the first Assault toward the Ruin of *Socrates*, is an infamous Mark on his Memory.

Aristotimus, a Tyrant of one of the chief Cities of *Epirus*, whose Cru- elties were as violent as his Reign short; by the first having the Wives of the Exiles ravish'd, and their Children murder'd before he sent them to him. He was Slain after five Months Tyranny by *Hellanicus*.

Aristotle, the Son of *Nicomachus*, Physician to *Amyntas*, the Grand- father of *Alexander the Great*, Foun- der of the *Peripateticks*, was Born at *Stagyra*, a City of small Considera- tion in *Macedon*. His Parents lea- ving him a Child, the Negligence of his Guardian *Proxenes*, made his Youth Loose and Prodigal, but re- form'd by a Reflection on the low Ebb of his Fortunes, or a disdain of a Life so Infamous; he by the Oracle's Advice studied at *Athens*, and heard *Plato* from 18 to 33 Years old with

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such Application, that he borrow'd from his Hours of natural Repose, for the Study of Philosophy: but now in the 15th Year of his Study he began to dissent from his Master *Plato*, to his no small disgust; he travell'd not like *Pythagoras*, &c. to *Egypt* to know their Sciences and Religion, both which he learnt from a few at *Athens*. The Remainder of his Fortune being spent, he subsisted by selling Powder and *Pulvilio's*, &c. But on the Death of *Plato*, leaving *Athens*, he made *Atarnya* in *Myfia* his Retreat, of which City *Her- myas*, his old Friend, was chief Ma- gistrate, whose Sister *Pythias* he marry'd, and lov'd almost to Idola- try. Whence retiring to *Mytelene*, he was thence sent for by King *Phi- lip* to be his Son *Alexander's* Tutor, who was now 14 Years old; which Office he discharg'd so well, that Statues were erected to him by the Royal Father and Mother, who re- built *Stagyra*. Leaving *Macedon* by Choice, or on Disgust, he comes again to *Athens*, and opens the *Ly- caum* given him for his Schools by the State. Besides other Rewards, *Alexander* sent him 480000 Crowns for Natural Inquiries into Animals. Being at last accus'd by *Eurymidon*, a Priest of *Ceres*, for Impieties against the Gods, terrified by the Fate of *Socrates*, he would not trust to his large Apology to clear him- self, but made his Retreat to *Chal- cis* in *Eubœa*, where he died in the CXIVth Olympiad of the Cholick, in the 63d Year of his Age. He held the World to be Eternal, that the Senses were the Mediums of Know- ledge to the Mind, &c. Besides Philosophy, he wrote of Poetry and Rhetorick, the best of any Man; his Books of several Subjects, were 400. His Works for many Years conceal'd, were publish'd at last in some degree by *Andronicus* of *Rhodes*. *Boetius* translated them into *Latin*, and

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and his Philosophy has been both condemn'd and approv'd by Popes and Synods, in spight of Infallibility.

Aristotle, *Battus*, first King of *Thera*, an Island in the *Ægean* Sea, the Founder of *Syrene* in *Libya*, which he having built, he reign'd there 50 Years.

Aristoxenus, though a Disciple of *Aristotle's*, spoke contemptibly of him, when he had disappointed his hopes of being left Master of the *Lycaum*. He wrote in Philosophy, History, and Musick, 453 Books.

Arius or *Thuras*, King of the *Assyrians*, succeeding *Ninias*, A. M. 2039. He reigned 30 Years, and conquer'd the *Babrians*.

Arklow, a Port of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, South of *Wicklow* 12 m. and of which the Duke of *Ormond* is Baron.

Arles, one of the most ancient Cities of *Provence*, and an Archbp. under which are the Bishops of *Marseilles*, *Toulon*, *St. Paul*, *Trois Châteaux*, and *Orange*; 'tis large and populous, and noted for its Academy of Sciences, and *Roman Obelisk*, 52 Foot high, and 7 Foot Diameter at the Bottom of Oriental Granate. It has 8 Parish Churches. Here are the Ruins of Aqueducts, Statues, Pillars, and an Amphitheatre. And has been subject to various Changes, both of Masters and Forms of Government successively; taken by *Franks*, *Saracens*, and *Burgundians*. Has given the Title of Count and King. And been the Place of several Councils, particularly one in 354. under the Emp. *Constantius*, where *St. Athanasius* was condemn'd.

Arlington, a Village, only remarkable for the Birth and Title of *Henry Bennet*, Earl of *Arlington*, Father of the present Dutchess of *Grafton*, Secretary of State to King *Charles II.* &c.

Armabadat, the capital City of the Kingdom of *Guzarat*, in the *Indies*, and one of as great Consideration for

A R M

Riches and Greatness, as any subject to the *Mogul*, 45 League N. of *Surat*.

L'Armado, the Guard of the King of *Portugal's* Palace, and the only Regiment of Soldiers that are permitted to enter the City, and lodge there.

Armagh, a Town, Barony, and County of the Province of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The Town ruin'd by *Tironen's* Rebellion, is now scarce any thing to shew that it was an ancient City, though the Seat of the Primate of all *Ireland*; which it was made, as some say, because founded by *St. Patrick*, in 445. the County is one of the most fertile in that Kingdom, and divided into four Baronies, besides that of *Armagh*.

Armagnac, a County of the Province of *Gascoigny* in *France*, bounded by *Bigorre*, *La Fais de Cominges*, *Bern*, *Guienne*, and *Languedoc*. As Fertile as Populous, containing 14 Cities, 1800 Fiefs of the *Ban* and *Arrierban*; is water'd by various Rivers, all falling into the *Garonne*: And had of old, Counts of its own, of great Name in the *French* History.

Armais, or *Armeses*, K. of *Agypt*, succeeded his Father *Amencheres XI.* He Built a Basin or Receptacle of Water in a great Drought, 3600 Furlongs in circumference, and 40 Cubits deep; in the middle of it was a Tomb, supported with two Pyramids, to himself and Wife, and two Statues on Thrones. The Profits of the Fish of this Pond were allow'd his Queen to buy *Pomum* and Washes.

Armand of Bourbon, Prince of *Couti*, quitted four considerable Church-Preferments, procur'd by his Father, for the Army. He was Governor first of *Guienne*, then of *Languedoc*; and being made General in *Catalonia*, in 1655. he took *Villa Franca*, *Puyceida*, and *Chatillon*; for which,

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being made Steward of the Household, he was sent to Command with the Duke of *Modena*, the Army in *Italy*, in 1662. He was made Knight of the King's Order; and in 1666. died.

Armellino was dignified with a Cardinal's Cap for his Money-Projects, which made him as invidious to the People, as gracious with the Popes. He died of Grief, besieged in the Castle of *St. Angelo*, for being plunder'd of his ill Gains by the *Germans*.

Armenia, a large *Asiatick* Country, is generally divided into the *Less*, now call'd *Aladuli*, or *Pegia*, and the *Greater*, now call'd *Curdistan*, or *Turcomania*; 'tis divided N. by the *Moschifian* Mountains from *Iberia*, *Colchia*, and *Georgia*, from *Mesopotamia* and *Affyria*, or *Diarbeck* S. by the Mountains *Taurus* and *Niphates*, from *Asia the Less* by *Euphrates* W. and E. the *Caspian* Hills from *Media* or *Servan*. Its Cities are, *Erzerum*, *Cars*, *Tefis*, *Derbarr*, &c. Some Subject to *Persia*, others to the *Turks*. *Armenia the Less*, is all subject to the *Turks*, of which the chief Cities are *Marras*, &c. The Mountain *Ani-Taurus* runs through the middle of this Country, which is full of Valleys, Rivers, and Lakes. The Air cool and wholesome. The Soil fertile in all but the Vine. And on the Mountains of *Armenia* the *Ark* first rested after the Deluge. The People are industrious Traders, frugal and abstemious, successively subject to the *Persians*, *Greeks*, Princes of their own, *Romans*, and *Turks*, by whose Emperor *Selim I.* it was taken, in 1515. *St. Bartholomew*, *St. Jude*, and *St. Thadæus*, first planted the Gospel there in the IX. Century. The *Armenians* withdrawing from the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, set up two Patriarchs of their own: the Patriarch of the *Greater Armenia*

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Resides at the Monastery of *Etchimi-nazin*, near *Ervan*; of the *Less* at *Tarsis*; their Clergy, both Regular and Secular, profess Celibacy, and teach Prayers for the Dead, though no Purgatory; that the Punishments of Hell, and Rewards of Heaven, are not till after the General Judgment, and that Damnation is only a Privation of the beatifical Vision, &c. They have often made and broken their Union with the *Romanists*.

Armentiers, a City of *Flanders* on the *Lys*, 3 Leagues from *Ipres* and *Lisle*, considerable for its Linnen Manufacture.

Arminius, General of the *German Cherusci*, who revolting from the *Romans*, cut off *Varus* with three Legions, near *Paderborn* in *Westphalia*; but being beaten by *Germanicus*, he was kill'd by his own People, under Pretence of his Affectation of Regal Power; a Man as Generous as Brave.

Arminius, (*James*) was Born at *Oudewater* on the *Yssel* in *Holland*, in 1560, Studied at *Utrecht* and *Mar-purgh*, and at *Geneva* under *Beza*, and after a Tour to *Padua*, &c. returning to *Holland*, was made Minister at *Amsterdam*, and became the Head of the *Arminians* or *Remonstrants*, teaching that all were predestinated to be sav'd, who should resign themselves to the Call of God, believe in *Jesus*, and live up to the Doctrines of the *New Testament*. He died in 1609. at 49 Years old, and was a Man of Probity and Learning. His Followers were some time persecuted, but now have full Liberty.

Armiro, a City and Port of *Tbes-saly*, on the *Pelagick* Bay, near the Gulph of *Armiro*, 17 m. S. of *Larissa*. In this Gulph, the Fleet of *Xerxes* was destroy'd by a Tempest; and hence the first Ship *Argo*, Built in the same Bay at *Pagase*, set out for *Cholchis*.

Armleder,

A R N

Armleder, a Ringleader of the German Peasants, that to revenge the Host, stab'd by a Jew, massacred the Jews, and plunder'd them, and then proceeded to the Christians, till seiz'd by the Emperor, he was executed, and the Rabble dispers'd, in 1338.

Armorica, the ancient Name of *Bretagne* in France; it signifies in the old Gallick Tongue, *Bordering on the Sea*.

Arms, or *Coats of Arms*. Their Antiquity is not thought by some to be great, as arising in the *Croisades* about the Holy Land, though others run the use of them up to *Seth*. as falsly; but amidst the uncertainty, 'tis reasonable to believe, that they answer the *Images* of the *Romans*, which were the Honour and Distinctions of Families, as these are, but much more reasonable, being of greater Influence, as the Monitors of the great Deeds of their Fore-fathers. 'Tis not improbable that they first came from the Standards of Leaders and Kings. *Hengist* bore a Horse in his. Tho' several Coats of Arms came from Trades and Offices.

Armstroder, (Sir Robert) was as Skilful in War as Antiquity, liv'd in the time of *Charles I.* Retreated without the loss of a Man, with 500 *English* from 6000 *Spaniards*, over a Plain for 3 Leagues together. He and Sir *Henry Wotton* brought the Art of making Tapistry into *England*.

Arnheim, the chief City of one Quarter of *Guelderland*, and the Seat of the Governor of that Province, subject to the Republick of *Holland*. First fortified by *Otho IV.* Duke of *Guelderland*, taken by the *Hollanders*, in 1585. and is two Leagues from *Nimeguen*. L. 27. 20. L. 32. 2.

Arnheim, (i' *Land van*) part of *Terra Australis*, on the Coast of *Archidol*, S. of *New Guinea*, lately discover'd by the *Dutch*.

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Arnobius the Elder, Born in *Africa* in the III^d Century, became a Christian in the time of *Dioclesian*, and before his Baptism, wrote 7 Books against the *Gentiles*.

Arnobius the Younger, he flourish'd in the Vth Century, and in his Writings asserts, That *St. Austin's* Works were of equal Authority with the Writings of the *Apostles*.

Arnold, (Robert) Lord of *Andilli*, was Born at *Paris*, in 1589. after a long Attendance at Court, and Honours pass'd through there at 55 Years of Age retir'd to the Monastery of *Port Royal des Champs*. He died in 1674. and 86 Years old. Having wrote several considerable Books.

Arnold, (Anthony) a Doctor of the *Sorbonne*, and a great Opposer of the *Jesuits* in favour of the *Jansenists*, for which he was excluded the Faculty, and thereupon retir'd for 25 Years. At length he return'd and was reconcil'd. At last, he voluntarily retir'd again out of the Seminary, where he continued his Satyrs against the *Jesuits*. He was Author of divers other Books besides Controversy.

Arnold de Mechtal, a *Switz* of the Canton of *Underwald*, who provok'd by the Imperial Governor of *Switzerland* *Lundenburg's* putting out his Father's Eyes, stir'd up *Furlius* and *Stauffacher*, and fixt the Liberty of each Canton, by throwing off the Yoak of the Empire.

Arnold de Villa Nova, Born in *Catalonia*, and an Eminent Physician: He was condemn'd by Pope *Clement V.* for an Heretick, because he had writ against that Church. He died in 1309.

Arnold de Brescia, deny'd that the Clergy should have any Lands or Estates; preach'd up the setting *Rome* at Liberty, by the Expulsion of the Pope and Cardinals; but finding too few to undertake so generous a Design.

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Design. He was taken and executed in 1155.

Arnon, a River that rising in the Hills of *Arabia*, passing through *Arabia Deserta*, and dividing the *Moabites* and *Amorites*, falls into the *Asphaltick Lake*. 'Tis noted in the *Holy Scriptures*.

Arnois, a Vagabond People of the *European Albany*, on the E. Coast of the Gulph of *Venice*. And the Islands of *Nio* in the *Archipalego*.

Arnolph, King of *Bavaria*, and Emperor of the *West*, in 888. His Mother *Litovinda* was Concubine to *Carloman*, who rooted out the *Sclavonians*, for infringing the Treaty, by which he had assign'd them *Moravia*: He expell'd the *Normans* coming into *Italy* to support Pope *Formosus* against the Duke of *Spoletto*, took *Bergamo* and *Rome*, and was there Crown'd by the Pope, in 896. but was poyson'd at the Siege of *Spoletto*, and returning to *Germany*, died of the lowfy Disease.

Arnolph the Wicked, Duke of *Bavaria* in the Xth Century, openly avow'd his sparing no body that interferr'd with his Passion or Interest. Having been always at War with his Neighbours, on a Defeat in *Italy*, returning home, he was kill'd at the Sacking of *Augsburg*.

Arnolph the Great, Earl of *Flanders* in the Xth Century, was a Prince of Valour; though present at, if not guilty of the Death of *William Longsword*, Duke of *Normandy*. He died in 963.

Arnolph, of considerable Quality, and Intendant of six Royal Palaces of *Theodore II.* King of *Anstrasia*. His Wife *Dodea* (by whom he had two Sons, *Cleodula*, afterwards Bishop of *Metz*, and *Anchises*, Father of *Pepin*, and Grandfather of *Charles Martel*) retiring from him to a Nunnery, he was made Bishop of *Metz*, which with his other Dignities, he left for an Heremitical Retirement in the Desarts.

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Arnolph, Bishop of *Lizieux* in the XIIth Century. His espousing his Party, made him dear to Pope *Alexander III.* and his Address in his Mediation betwixt *Thomas Becket* and King *Henry II.* of *England*, had won his Esteem, till that Prelate's Death provok'd *Arnolph* to write things disgustful to that Prince. He died in 1182. at the Abby of *St. Victor*.

Arnolph, an *Egyptian*, reputed a Magician, to whom many lying Wonders were attributed, though the Rain that gave the *Romans* the Victory over the *Germans*, in 174. is said not to be by his Art, but the Prayers of the Christian Legion.

Arnolph of Bern at *Wesel* in *Cleves*, a Doctor of Divinity, and Canon of *Cologne*, in the XVIth Century. His Books shew him a Man of Learning. And he died in 1534.

Arnolph of Lens in *Hainault*, an excellent Mathematician in the 16th Century.

Aron Rachid, the XIXth Caliph from *Makomet*, perfidious in his Agreements, and often ravag'd the *Eastern Empire*, though the stipulated Tribute was paid by the Empress *Irene*, and the Emperor *Nicephorus*; which Indignities rousing him, he recover'd from the Caliph what he had lost; after which, returning to the same Military Executions, he died in *Persia*, in 814.

Arona, a populous City of the *Milanese*, or *Lago Maggiore*, where *St. Charles Boromans* was Born.

Aronce, or *Aruns*, *Tarquin the Proud's* Brother, and first Husband to *Tullia*, Daughter of *Servius Tullius*, King of *Rome*; she disgusted with his Moderation in the 216th Year of *Rome*, murder'd him to marry *Tarquin*, as he did her mild Sister for the same end.

Arosen, or *Westeras*, the Capital City, and a Bishoprick of the Province of *Westimania* in *Swedeland*, on

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on the *Lake Meler*. It has a Fort, and near it Silver Mines of no great Value. Here in 1521. *Christiern II.* King of *Denmark*, was defeated by *Gustavus I.* And here in a Convention of the States, in 1540. he made the Kingdom to be declar'd Hereditary.

Arot, and *Marot*, two of *Mahomet's* Admonitory Angels that perswade Men from Murder, Violence, and Excess. Their Intemperate drinking Wine with a Young Lady that had invited them to Supper, was the Cause of God's forbidding Wine; and she was turn'd into the Morning Star for resisting the Angel's Amour.

Arow, from the River *Aar*, on which it stands; 'tis a free City, and the place of the Assembly of the Diet of the Protestant Cantons.

Arpaia, a Town near *Siretto d' Arpaia*, the old *Furca Caudina*, so narrow a Pass, that not above two can pass a-breast, where the *Samnites* oblig'd the *Romans* to pass disgracefully under the Yoke.

Arphaxad, Son of *Sem*, liv'd 438 Years, and gave his Name to part of *Asia*, call'd *Arphaxites*.

Arpino, the ancient *Arpinum* in *Naples*, fam'd for being the Birth-place of *Caius Marius*.

Arques, a small Town of *Normandy*, only remarkable for a strange Defeat of the Duke of *Main's* Army of 30000 Men by *Henry IV.* of *France*, with less than 3000 Horse and Foot, in 1589.

Also another small Town, call'd by some *Arc*, noted for the Birth of *Joan of Arc*, or the Maid of *Orleans*.

Arracan, a Kingdom of the *Indies*, and its capital City on the River *Martaban* beyond the *Ganges*. The King is Powerful and Wealthy.

Arran, the common Name of the Islands *Killenoy*, *Kiltronon*, and *Shere*, gave the Title of Earl to the Duke of *Ormond's* Second Son, in

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1661. and lie at the Mouth of the Bay of *Galloway* in the *Irish* Sea.

Arran an Island in the W. of *Scotland*, 24 m. long, and 16 broad, full of uninhabited Mountains, and noted for a calm Harbour full of Fish, and for giving Title of Earl to the Duke of *Hamilton's* eldest Son.

Arras, the Capital of *Artois* in the *Netherlands*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Cambray*, taken last by the *French*, in 1640. who yet retain it; 'tis well fortified, rich, and of good Trade.

Arrians, Hereticks of the IVth Century, from *Arius*, their Founder; they denied the Divinity of *Christ*, made him the first of Creatures, and the Former of the World; in the framing which, the Holy Ghost, first made by him, assisted him. These are said to be their chief principles. Several Princes, Councils, Bishops declar'd for them, and against them, and against *Athanasius*, who more than once was banish'd by them. The Princes and Nations were *Constantine the Great*, *Constantius*, &c. The *Goths*, *Lombards*, &c. The Councils of *Antioch*, *Philipopolis*, *Milan*, &c. Bishops of *Nicomedia*, *Nicea*, *Chalcedon*, *Ptolemais*, &c. And *Theodosius* was the first Emperor that made Laws against them, being then subdivided into various Denominations of *Ancmeans*, *Semi-Arians*, *Acacians*, *Pure Arians*, &c.

Arrierban, an Assembly of Gentlemen of *France*, that serve the King in the War at their own Charge, on account of Fiefs held of the Crown. See *Ban*.

Arrius, a Philosopher of *Alexandria*, who was so much valued by *Augustus*, that he spar'd that City for it Beauty, the love he bore this Person, and the Memory of *Alexander*, who gave it its Name.

Arius, a Priest of *Alexandria*, and Founder of the *Arian* Heresy, which

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which spread in a wonderful manner through all degrees of the Empire: He was first excommunicated, and banish'd by the Council of *Nice*, then recall'd by *Constantine*, reheard, and his Confession allow'd. They tell us, that at the Prayer of *Alexander*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, his Bowels in horrid griping Tortures came from him with his Excrement. *Tantæne animis Cœlestibus Iræ?* See *Arians* for his Opinions, &c.

Arsaces, the first of the *Arsacida* or *Parthian* Kings, was elected by the People on their Revolt from the *Seleucida*, or the House of *Macedon*, A. M. 3808. after his Reign of 38 Years, succeeded two inglorious Kings of the same Name.

Also the Name of a King of *Armenia*, Confederate with *Julian* the Apostate against the *Persians*, and to whom he wrote many Letters against *Christ*. But *Julian* dying, and the *Romans* making Peace with *Sapores*, without including him, he maintained himself bravely against the *Persians*, till treacherously surpriz'd by *Sapores*, his Eyes were put out, and he died miserably in Prison.

Arsacius, an Idolatrous Priest in Favour with *Julian*, who by Letter advis'd him to imitate the Church fingering of the *Christians*, their charitable Foundations, &c.

Arsacius, a Christian Priest of *Constantinople*, who was chosen Patriarch on the Exile of *St. Chrysostome*, tho' a Man of no Elocution, nor Master of any of his Predecessor's Parts.

Arsanes, the Father of *Darius Codomanus*; and another, who was the same *Darius*, Governor of *Caria* and *Cilicia*.

Arsenal, a Magazine or Storehouse of all Necessaries of War taken from that in *Venice*.

Arsenius, a Person of great Piety and Learning, who was Godfather to the Sons of *Theodosius the Great*,

A R T

Arcadius, and *Honorius*, and their Tutor; but forc'd after the Death of their Father to the Desarts of *Sathe* in *Agypt*, for fear of Death from his Pupil *Arcadius*, who very ridiculously and meanly represented those Corrections he gave him, as a Boy by his Father's Order.

Arsenius, Bishop of *Hypsele*, *St. Athanasius* being accus'd by the *Arians* of his Murder, he appear'd at the Council of *Tyre*, in 335. and gave his Vote for that Saint.

Also a *Macedonian* Monk of Mount *Athos*, and being chose Patriarch of *Constantinople*, he writ a *Nomo-Canon*, or a sort of Harmony or Order betwixt the Imperial and Patriarchal Decrees.

Arsenius, Archbishop of *Maloasia* in the *Morea*, became a Convert from the *Greek* Church to that of *Rome*, for which he was excommunicated by the Patriarch of *Constantinople*. He was Author of some things.

Arsenius, a *Greek* Monk, who writ against a Patriarch of *Constantinople*, and had his Sentiments approv'd.

Arses, or *Arsames*, on the Murder of *Darius Otus*, his Father, by *Bagoas* the *Eunuch*, was by the same set on the Throne, but in 3 Years time murder'd by him with all the Royal Family, for fear his first Murder should be punish'd.

Arsinoe, being now Widow of *Lysimachus*, King of *Macedon*, Marries her Brother *Ptolemy Ceraunus*, who having put to Death his Nephews, *Lysimachus* and *Philip*, banish'd her into the Isle of *Smandialki*. Also the Name of several Cities.

Also the Sister of *Cleopatra*, and put to Death by *Mark Anthony* in Complement to his Mistress's Pride and Ambition.

Arta, a City and Archbishoprick in *Epirus*, on the River *Acheron*,

A R T

15 m. from the Sea, contains not above 2000 People, most *Greeks*, and has now but four Suffragans: Its Cathedral is magnificent, Built by *Michael Comnenus* Emp. the Doors and Windows equalling the Days of the Year.

Artabanus I. King of *Parthia*, died of a Wound receiv'd in the *Irogarian* War.

Artabanus II. from King of *Medes*, advanc'd to the Throne of *Parthia*, for his being of the Blood of the *Arfacidae*, after his Conquest over his Competitor *Venones*, when he put all the *Arfacidae* that could pretend to the Crown to Death, he won *Armenia* from the *Romans*; and made his Son King of it. But being by *Virellius* and the *Romans* twice compell'd to quit the Throne, he was re-establish'd, and died about A. C. 48.

Artabanus III. only remarkable in his short Reign, for having sided with the counterfeit *Nero*.

Artabanus IV. the last of the *Arfacidae* and *Parthian* Kings, after his Wars with *Caracalla*, *Artaxerxes*, a common *Persian* Soldier depos'd him, and carried the Empire of the *Parthians* to the *Persians*, A. C. 229.

Artabanus of *Hyrkania*, having murder'd *Xerxes* in his Return from *Greece*, perswaded *Artaxerxes* that his Brother *Darius* had done it, and by this means destroyed him too. He was made Copartner of the Throne by *Artaxerxes*, but kill'd by him when the Villany was discover'd.

Artabasilus was taken by *Constantinus Copronymus* after a short Usurpation of his Throne, and with his Friends had his Eyes put out, and was led through the Streets of *Constantinople*.

Artabases, one of *Xerxes*'s Generals, whose Advice being rejected for that of *Mardonius*, at the Battel of *Platea*, refus'd to support him,

A R T

and withdrew with 40000 Men in the LXXIId Olympiad.

Artabazanes was put by the Throne of *Persia*, though the eldest Son, because Born before *Darius* was King, for *Xerxes*, who was Born after, in the LXXIId Olympiad.

Artabazus, Grandson of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, having been forc'd to fly from his Government of *Mysia*, *Phrygia*, and *Bithynia*, on his Defeat in his Rebellion against *Oculus*, to *Philip* of *Macedon*; where getting his Pardon, he return'd to *Persia*, and having serv'd *Darius* faithfully against *Alexander*, was by him made Governor of *Bactriana*, for his Fidelity to his unhappy Master.

Artaphernes, one of the 7 Candidates for the *Persian* Crown, when *Darius* carried it, on whose Death he voted for *Xerxes* against *Artabazanes*.

Artavasdes, King of *Media*, who after an obstinate War with *Marc. Antony*, made Peace and Alliance with him.

Artavasdes I. King of *Armenia*, who not satisfied with his Treachery to *Crassus*, repeating it to *Marc. Antony*, was by him taken, and being carried in Chains to *Alexandria*, Beheaded, and his Head sent to the foresaid *Artavasdes*, King of the *Medes*.

Artavasdes II. King of *Armenia*, succeeded the Children of *Iigranes*, by *Augustus*'s Order; the Crown soon after was given to *Ariobarzanes*, on *Caius*'s Arrival there to quiet the Disorders of that Kingdom.

Artaxerxes Longimanus in the LXXVIIIth Olympiad, succeeded his Father *Xerxes*, had War with the *Egyptians* and *Greeks*, and permitted *Nehemiah* and *Ezra* to Rebuild the Temple and City of *Jerusalem*. He reign'd 40 Years, dying A. M. 3529.

Artaxerxes Mnemon, succeeded his Father *Darius*, A. R. 349. put to Death

A R T

Death his Brother and Son, for their attempting the Crown. He reign'd peaceably more than 40 Years; had 15 Sons, and died *A. M.* 3689.

Artaxerxes Ochus, was Son of the former, and confirm'd himself in his Throne, by murdering 80 of his Brothers, and near Kindred; he reduc'd *Egypt*, destroy'd *Sidon*; and in the midst of his Tyrannick Cruelties, was poyson'd by *Bagoas*, *A. R.* 414. after a Reign of 25 Years.

Artaxerxes, from a Common Soldier took the Kingdom from the *Parthians*, and restor'd it to the *Persians*. He sent Ambassadors to *Severus* to demand the restoring *Syria*, &c. which attempting with a great Army, he was defeated, and driven back into *Persia* by the *Romans*: and died *A. C.* 242. having reign'd 15 years.

Artaxerxes, King of *Persia*, succeeding his Brother *Sapores II.* in 380. had a peaceable Reign of 4 Years.

Artaxias I. being Governor of *Armenia the Greater* for *Antiochus Magnus*, by the favour of the *Romans* set up his Government into a Kingdom, which his Posterity enjoy'd, though he died in Captivity under *Antiochus Epiphanes*.

Artaxias II. King of *Armenia*, as soon as proclaim'd, he attempted the Release of his Father *Artavasdes* from *Mark Antony's* Chains, but in vain; and having dethron'd the King set up by the *Romans*, he was kill'd by his own Officers.

Artembares, a Grandee of the *Medes*, whose Accusation of *Cyrus's* beating his Son to *Astyages*, occasion'd the Discovery that *Cyrus* was not the Son of a Shepherd, but of the King.

Artemidorus, the Name of several Men, an Interpreter of Dreams, and Writer of Chironiancy at *Ephesus*; and an Astrologer of the same place, a Grammarian of *Tarsus*, and

A R T

one of the Surnames of *Aristophanes*.

Also a Philosopher of *Cnidus*, a City of *Caria*, Son of *Theopompus*, taught Greek at *Rome*, and gave *Julius Caesar* an Account of the Conspiracy of *Brutus*, as he went to the Capitol on the *Ides of March*, but he not reading it, was there kill'd.

Artemisia, Queen of *Halicarnassus*, in the LXXIVth Olympiad, the Daughter of *Lygdamis*, and marrying *Xerxes* in his Greek Expedition, gave him the most prudent Counsel of all his Followers.

Also the Name of the Wife of *Mausolus*, King of *Caria*; she drank of his Ashes in her Liquor. Built a wonderful Monument to his Memory. Propos'd a Prize of Poetry in his Praise, won by *Theopompus*, and was finally buried in the same Mausoleum.

Artemon, a mean Syrian, whose likeness to *Antiochus Theos*, was so great, that the Queen having poyson'd the King, *Artemon* lying in his Bed, desir'd the Nobles to take *Seleucus Callimachus*, that Queen's Son for their King, on which his Death was soon after declar'd.

Artemon, the Head of the Heretics that joyned the *Theodotians*, asserted, That their Doctrine against the Divinity of Christ, was always the Opinion of the Church, till its Truth was controverted by *Zephyrinus*, Successor to Pope *Victor*. He liv'd in the IIIrd Century.

Artemon of Clazomenium, was with *Pericles* at the Siege of *Samos*, in the 312th Year of *Rome*, and invented the Battering Ram, and other Martial Machines for Sieges. Also one that writ the Lives of the Painters.

Arteveldt, (*James* and *Philip*) Father and Son, Citizens of *Ghent*. *James* in the time of *Edward III.* of *England*, of vast Power in the *Netherlands*, but was kill'd by the Mob,

A R T

for endeavouring the Establishing the King's Son, *John of Ghent*, Count of *Flanders*, in prejudice of the true Line. His Son *Philip* was Slain in a Battel against the Count, in 1382.

Arthemius, a Roman General, put to Death by *Julian*, Emperor, for defending the Innocence of the *Christians*.

Arthur, a Fictitious King of *Britain*, conjur'd up by *Nennius* and *Geoffrey* of *Monmouth*, to do monstrous and incredible Wonders, and make Chymical Conquests, when the most he was, if ever he was at all, was a General, or a petty Prince of the *Britains* in *Somersetshire*, &c.

Arthur I. Count of *Britany* in *France*, was Born at *Nantes* in 1187. Grandson to *Henry III.* of *England*, suppos'd to be assassinated by King *John* at *Roan*, after he had taken him Prisoner at the Siege of *Mirebeau*.

Arthur III. Duke of *Britany*, Born in 1393. returning from his Imprisonment into *England*, in 1420. having been taken at *Agin-court*. He first sided with the Duke of *Burgundy*, then with *France*, and won many Places from the *English* in *Normandy* and *Poitou*. Had 3 Wives, yet died without Issue.

Artillery, all sorts of warlike Engines, as *Cannons* great and small, Morter-pieces, &c. The Invention I take to be *Chinese*, however brought to us; and though *Fryer Schwarz* have the Name of finding out Powder, I am apt to think it had the same Original.

Artois, a Province and Earldom of the *Netherlands*, Subject to *France*. It is adorn'd with the Cities of *Arras*, *Aire*, *St. Omer*, *Bethune*, *Bapaume*, *Hesdene*, *Renti*, &c. and the Rivers of *Lys*, *Scarp*, &c. which make it extreemly Fertile. It has chang'd often its Masters from *Romans*, *Austrasian Kings*, *French*, *Bur-*

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gundians, *Spaniards*, to *France* at present, who by the *Pyrenean Treaty* holds it all.

Aron, a River of *Savoy*, whose Fountain is in the inaccessible Hills, where *Chrystal* is found, falling into the *Rhone* with a more rapid Course near *Geneva*; on the Snows melting it rises so, that it drives the *Rhone* back to the Lake. It overflow'd almost to a Deluge before the *Parisian Massacre*.

Arvales, Twelve Noble *Romans*, that in Imitation of *Acca Laurentia*, the Nurse of *Romulus*, and her 12 Sons, Sacrifice yearly for the Fruits of the Earth, call'd *Arvales* from *Arvum*, a Field.

Arundel, (*Henry*) present Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, whose Grandfather *Thomas* had that Dignity from King *James I.* after his Valour had gain'd the Title of Count of the Empire, whose Family has been Eminent in the *West*, ever since *William I.* of *England*.

Also the Name of the Lord *Arundel* of *Irevice*, made a Baron by King *Charles II.* in 1664. for his and his Father's Loyalty in the Wars, who is of the same Family, and gives the same Arms with that of *Wardour*.

Sir *John Arundel* of this Family, was kill'd in a Skirmish against the Lord *Oxford*, for *St. Michael's Mount* for King *Edward IV.*

Arundel, a small Town in *Sussex*, remarkable for nothing but giving Title of Earl to the Illustrious Family of *Howard*, among whom the Learned World is obliged to *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, Lord Marshal of *England*, who by *William Petty* got from *Asia*, the *Marmora Arundeliana*, of which Mr. *Selden* wrote a Book in 1629. which has given great Light to the Learned Enquiries. They are now fix'd up about the Theatre of *Oxford*. Whoever is in Possession of this Mannor

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and Castle, is an Earl without Creation.

Aruntius: Vide *Aruns*.

Aruntius, *Tarquin the Proud*, and *Tullia the Cruel's* Son, and with them expell'd, at a Battel against *Brutus*, vowing and praying for Revenge, spurring his Horse at *Brutus*, he bravely receiv'd, kill'd him, and was kill'd by him at the same instant.

Aruntius Nepos, (*Lucius*) Author of the History of the *Punick* War in *Augustus's* time. He was Consul with *M. C. Marcellus Afernius*, and died in the Reign of *Tiberius*.

Aruspices, ab *Aris* inspiciendis, from inspecting the Altars, Soothsayers, predicting from the Entrails of Beasts, from the several Circumstances of which they divin'd the Will of their Gods, and what was to be hop'd: *Romulus* instituted a College of them; but the *Hetrurians* was the first Inventors of the Superstition.

Arzille, a good Port in the Province of *Hasbata*, on the *Atlantick* Ocean, in the Kingdom of *Fez*, first taken by *Alphonsus V.* of *Portugal*, who Built a Fort, and after many Repulses of the King of *Fez*, the *Portuguese* quitted it to save Expence of the Garrison. The Emperor of *Morocco* has it now, and has possess'd it for some time.

Arzina Reqa, a *Lapland* River, W. of *Cola*, and E. of the Mouth of the *White Sea*, where having pass'd the *N. Cape*, *Sir Hugh Willoughby* and his Ship's Crew perish'd by Hunger, in 1553.

Asa, King of *Juda*, a fortunate Prince, and virtuous, had not some Frailties of his Age something sullied his Reign.

Asan, King of *Bulgaria*, in the XIth Century, having by the *Turks* Assistance, conquer'd great Part of the Eastern Empire, he quitted the *Romish* for the *Greek* Communion,

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which provok'd the Pope to a Croisade against him in favour of the King of *Hungary*, who on it declared War against him. There were also three Kings of *Barbary* and *Algier* of this Name.

Asan Calaffart, a *Greek* Renegade, and after that a notorious Pirate of *Algiers*, who after a thousand Depredations on the *Cantians*, and other Christians, had his Squadron defeated and taken in his Voyage home, and his rich Booty bore off by the Christians.

Asander being King *Pharnaces's* Governor of the *Bosphorus*, seiz'd his Master on his Flight to him, when defeated by *Julius Caesar*, and sent his Head to the Conqueror, who in Return gave him *Pharnaces's* Daughter, *Dynamis*, and the Kingdoms of *Pontus* and *Bosphorus*, but in the 80th Year of his Age expell'd by *Scribonius*, he died of Vexation.

Asaph, (St.) was of an honourable Family, in the VIth Century. He was Bred at *Llan-Elvy*, now call'd from him *St. Asaph*, whose Piety and Learning in his Life, gaining him the Bishoprick after his Master *Kennigern* of *Scotland*, and the Government of the Convent of 66 Monks, added after his Death the Title of Saint.

Asaph, a Poet and Musician of the Tribe of *Levi*, suppos'd to have writ Twelve of the *Psalms*.

Asbamea, a Spring near *Tyanæa* in *Cappadocia*, cold at the Head, afterwards boiling hot, Salutiferous to the Virtuous, but destructive to the Wicked that drink of it.

Ascalaphus, the Son of *Orpheus* and *Acheron*, turn'd into an Owl by *Proserpine*, for discovering her eating the Pomegrate, and so hindring her return from Hell.

Ascalon, a City of the Tribe of *Dan*, on the Coasts of *Judæa*, one of the strongest Forts of *Palestine*, and held out a six Months Siege against

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against *Baldwin*, Earl of *Flanders*, now only consisting of a *Turkish* Garrison against the bordering *Arabs*, and about sixty *Moorish* Families. Here *Herod the Great* was Born.

Ascanius, Son of *Aeneas* and *Creusa*, succeeded his Father in the small Kingdom of the *Latins*, having defeated *Mezentius* of *Tuscany*. He built *Alba Longa* his Capital. Reign'd 38 Years, and died in the 2915th of the World.

Asaric, a *Gallick* Prince, who being taken by *Constantine*, was with *Rhalegaisus*, his Confederate, in breaking the Truce with the *Romans*, devour'd by Dogs.

Ascension, a Feast celebrated in Memory of the Ascension of *Christ*.

Also an Island in *St. Lawrence's Bay* in *N. America*, 50 Leagues N. W. of *Cape Briton*, a fine open Country, noted for its Rocks of *Alabaster*: Its Shoar is cover'd with Trees.

Also another Island with the Name of *Ascension*, on the Coast of *S. America*, an unwholesome and barren Country, discover'd by the *Portuguese*, 100 Leagues from *Brafile*.

Asceta, Primitive Christians of remarkable Austerities, and peculiar Habit, of which *Tertullian* is suppos'd to be: this Name, was since given the Monks, though with little justice.

Ascaffenburg, a City of *Franconia*, on the River *Maine*, the Seat of the Elector of *Mentz*, now divided into Upper and Lower, and adorn'd with a fine Palace.

Ascham Roger, *Kirby-Wilk* in *Yorkshire* gave him Birth, and *St. John's College* in *Cambridge*, Education. He taught Queen *Elizabeth* Latin, when Princess; and made by her, when Queen, Secretary for that Language. He was University Orator of *Cambridge*, a Man of great Learning and Honesty, had a per-

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fect Friendship with *Smith*, lov'd Shooting in his Youth, and Cock-fighting in his Age, and wrote two Books yet Extant.

Ascites, *Arabian* Robbers, that to pass Rivers, tied Bladders together, and thence their Name.

Asclepas, an Orthodox Bishop of *Gaza* in *Palestine*, twice depos'd and driven from his See by the *Arians*, having sate in the Council of *Nice*. He fled to Pope *Julian*, and was justified in the Church of *Rome*, in 331. and restor'd by the Council of *Sardica*.

Asclepiades wrote the Life of *Alexander the Great*, and the History of *Bithynia* in Greek.

Also a Celebrated Physician in *Rome*, in the time of *Pompey the Great*; indulging a freer Course to his Patients than *Hippocrates*. He got great Esteem; and broke his Neck down Stairs on purpose, to avoid the Imputation of dying of a Disease, when very old.

Asclepiodorus of *Alexandria*, a great Master of the Mathematicks, Botanicals, and Lapidary, in his Travels over *Syria*, said he could find but three Men in their Wits.

Also a Painter of the first Rank, who sold the Pictures of 12 Gods to *Maxson* for 43200*l*.

Asclepiodorus, Tribune of the *Prætorian* Band under *Constantius Chlorus*. He kill'd *Carausius*, proclaim'd Emp. in *Britain*; and is the suppos'd Author of the Life of *Dioclesian*.

Ascletarion, an Astrologer, that having foretold *Domitian's* Death, and being brought before him for it, *Domitian* asking him, If he knew his own Death? He replied, That he should that Day be tore to Pieces by Dogs. The Emperor resolving to disappoint the Event foretold, commanded him to be immediately burnt: but great Rains falling, extinguish'd the Fire, and the Dogs tore his Body to pieces, which gave

Domitian

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Domitian no little Cause of fear of his succeeding Fate.

Ascodrogiles, or *Asciles*, a Jovial Drunken sort of Hereticks, that pretending to be full of the *Holy Ghost*, brought Vessels of Wine into the Church, and making Procession round it, cried, This is the new Wine of the Gospel, &c.

Ascolia, Festivals of the Attick Peasants to *Bacchus*, in which they sacrific'd to him a Buck, as the destroyer of the Vine, &c.

Ascolis sur Trenti, a Bishoprick and City of the Pope's Patrimony, the ancient *Asculum*, where the Proconsul's Legate, *Fonteius*, on the Discovery of their Plot on the Consuls, was murder'd, and all the Roman Garrison on the *Feria Latina*, for which their City was raz'd; from whose Ruins rose *Ascoli*, the Seat of the *Bellum Sociale*, or *Confederate War*, &c. Pope *Nicholas IV.* was Born here.

Ascoli di Satriano, a City, Principality, and Bishoprick, in *Puglia* in *Italy*, Suffragan to *Benevento*, noted for the Defeat of *Pyrrhus*, King of *Epirus*, by *Fabritius*, A.C. 476.

Asconius Pedianus of *Padua*, a Grammarian of great Note, and intimate with *Virgil* and *Livy*. He wrote admirable Notes on *Cicero's* Orations. His Son of the same Name wrote several Histories.

Ascough, (*William*) Bishop of *Salisbury*, and Confessor to *Henry VI.* of *England*. He was dragg'd from the Altar, kill'd and strip'd by *Jack Cade's* Followers, in 1450.

Ascraxapes, or *Anatyndaraxes*, K. of *Assyria*, in the time of *Fonas* the Prophets Preaching to *Niniveh*.

Asdrubal, the Son of *Mago*, fought unfortunately against the Romans, under *Attilius Regulus* in *Africa*, and under *Cacilius Metellus* in *Cicily*, near *Palermo*.

Asdrubal, *Hannibal's* Father, was *Amilcar's* Son-in-law. *Carthage* ow'd

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her Reputation in *Spain* more to his Address than Valour, which yet could not defend him in the midst of his Guards, from a mortal Stab from a Slave, in Revenge of his Master's Death, inflicted by *Asdrubal*.

Asdrubal, *Hannibal's* Brother, who with his Army of 50000 Men, was cut off near *Piacenza*, by *Claudius Nero* and *Livius Salinator*.

Asdrubal, Son of *Guiseo*, a Leader of the *Carthaginians*, in the third *Punick War*, being driven from *Spain*, giving his Daughter *Sophonisba* in Marriage to *Syphax*, King of *Numidia*, was with 100000 Auxiliaries of that King's, totally defeated by *Scipio Amilianus* besieging *Utica*.

Asdrubal Hædus, a Nobleman of *Carthage*, and having been one of the Plenipotentiaries for a Peace with *Rome*, obtain'd a Truce of 40 Years, A.R. 605. The *Carthaginians* breaking it the Year following, he took the Field with 200000 Men, but was defeated by *Scipio*, and retiring to *Carthage*, after having retir'd to *Æsculapius's* Temple, surrender'd to *Scipio*; his Wife having cut her Children's and her own Throat, rather than fall into the Enemies hands.

Asella, a Roman Lady in the IVth Century, that consulted St. *Jerome* about the meaning of the Scriptures.

Asellata, and *Hamata*, two Factions in the *Netherlands*, begun by *Margaret* of *Holland's* introducing her Husband, *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, and continued 200 Years, to the Vexation of the Country, and ended by the Duke of *Burgundy's* being declar'd Heir to *Jacoba*, Daughter of *William IV.*

Asellius, (*Gaspar*) an eminent Physician of *Cremona*, in the XVIIth Century. The first Discoverer of the *Vena Lactea*, of which he wrote.

Asgar

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Asgar, a fertile Province of the Kingdom of *Fez*, confining on that of *Hasbat*. Its principal Cities are *Arafch*, and *Alcasar-quiver*.

Alsburton, a Burrough Town of *Devonshire*, whose present Members, are Sir *Iho. Leare*, Barn. and *Rich. Reynell*, Esq;

Asher, one of *Jacob's* Sons, whose Blessing was Dainties and Fertilty. He liv'd 226 Years, and died, *A. M.* 2413.

Asia, the Name of one of the Four Divisions of the Earth, of a very large Extent, derived either from *Asia*, Daughter of *Oceanus* and *The-tyz*, or from *Asius*, a *Lydian*. 'Tis bounded E. by the *Chinese* Sea, separated W. from *Asia* by the *Red-Sea*, and the Streights of *Babel Mandel*, S. its Bounds are the *Indian* and *Arabian* Seas, N. the *Tartarian* and *Frozen* Sea. The *Archipelago*, the Streights of *Cassa*, *Palus Maotis*, the River *Don*, and a Line from that to the River *Obi*, divides it from *Europe*. It stretches it self 1300 *German* Leagues from *Malacca* to the *Hellespont*, E. and W. 1750. from N. to S. 1550. 'Tis now divided into Five Parts, under the Names of the Monarchs that Rule it, the *Great Mogul*, the King of *Persia*, the *Cham* of *Tartary*, Emperor of *China*, and the *Grand Signior*. This Quarter of the World claims the Seat of the first Man, and first Monarchy, the Spring of all Religions that ever visited Mankind, whether true or false; the feeding Christ in the Flesh; but among all its advantages, it could never Conquer *Europe*, or knew *Liberty*.

Asinara, now *Zanara*, an *Italian* Island, W. of *Sardinia*, 28 Miles in Circuit, fam'd for the Victory of the *Arragonians* over the *Genoeses* at Sea, in 1409.

Asinaria, *Syracusan* Festivals in Memory of their defeating and ta-

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king the *Athenian* Generals, near the River *Asinarius*.

Asinius Pollio, a noble *Roman*, in time of *Augustus*, a Friend of both him and *Anthony*, against whom he would go with *Caesar*. He left several Tragedies and Orations, and XVII Books of History. He avour'd *Virgil*, as one of his Eclogues shews. He died in the CLIXth *Olympiad*, being 80 Years old.

Asinius Gallus, Son of the former. He writ a Comparison of *Cicero* and his Father, giving the Advantage to the latter, which *Claudius* the Emperor refuted. *Tiberius* hated him so, that at last he forc'd his Death by Starving; the rise of which, was his marrying *Vipsania*, the beloved Wife of *Tiberius*, whom he was oblig'd by *Augustus* to quit for *Fulvia*: And for his telling him in his hypocritical Modesty in the Senate, that he might chuse what part of the Government he pleas'd.

Aslan, a *Tartarian* Leader, who made several Inroads into *Muscovy*, *Poland*, &c. dethron'd the *Cham*, and assum'd the Empire; and after waiting the *Turk's* Motions for his Restoration, he invaded *Muscovy* again, but soon after died in the XVIth Century.

Asmodai, a Rabinical Name of the Prince of the Devils.

Asoph Asaphi, *Saffia*, *Azaphi*, the most ancient South part of *Africa*, once a populous City, whose Domestic Divisions made way for its Subjection with great part of *Morocco* to the *Portuguese* and *Arabs*. Lat. 32.00.

Asoph, a City on the South of the *Tanais*, on a rising near the *Palus Maotis*. Its Situation and Strength renders it one of the most valuable Fortresses the *Czar* is Master of, having since his taking it from the *Turks*, in 1696. added a Citadel in a Morass, commanding the Town, and joyn'd to it by a Bridge of 30 Arches,

Arches, and a great many considerable Fortifications, and has fitted the Harbour for the greatest Men of War. 'Tis in 51 degrees of N. Latitude.

Aspar Patricius, a profess'd *Arian*, tho' General of *Theodosius the Younger's* Army, having deliver'd his Father from the Fetters of *John of Ravenna*, he was defeated by the *Vandals* in *Africa*. His Interest and Power was so great, that the Emperor *Leo Isauricus*, to gain him, gave him his Daughter *Ariadne*, but found nothing would cure his Ambition but Death, which at last he bestow'd on him and his Father.

Aspasia, a Lady of *Miletum*, whose Beauty, Learning, and Elocution, gave her so absolute a Power over *Pericles the Athenian*, that after an Intrigue he married her, and she influenc'd his Arms against *Samos*, then at War with *Miletum*, and gave some cause of the *Peloponnesian* War. She liv'd in the LXXXVIth Olympiad.

Aspendius, a Greek Harper, that plaid with his Left hand so nicely, that you could scarce distinguish the Sound, or know that he touch'd the Strings.

Asper, a little Turkish Coin, about the value of two Pence.

Asphaltites, or the *Dead Sea*, 580 Furlongs long, and 150 broad; into it falls the River *Jordan*. 'Tis surrounded by Hills, and was the place where *Sodom* and *Gomorrhah* stood, great bituminous Lakes perpetually boil up, nor can any Fish live in it, or Fowl fly over it.

Assaracus, *Anchises* Grand-father, and the Son of *Tros* and *Calirrhoe*.

Assasinians, a petty Government, or Body of *Mahometan* Thieves, or Military Knights, their King they call'd the *Ancient of the Mountains*. They taught their Youth to assassinate whom they were commanded, as they did *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, in 1231.

The Knights Templars would not quit the Tribute they paid them, though they offer'd on that Condition to turn *Christians*. They were subdu'd, and their King put to Death by *Halven*, Cham of *Tartary*, in 1257.

Asses, Governors of Provinces in *Persia*, of a less consideration than the *Kans*, and put in their places to save the Crown Expences of Pomp, &c.

Asser, a Rabbin Author of the *Babylonish Talmud*, in the IVth Century, though not finish'd by him, nor till the Year 500.

Also a *Welshman* of great Learning, invited from *Wales* by the great King *Alfred* of *England*, whose Life he writ.

Assideens, a Sect of *Jews* divided into *Chasidim* and *Tsadikim*, which both signify *Just*; and from these sprung the *Pharisees* and *Essenes*; they prefer'd their Traditions to the written Word, and set up for a Sanctity and Purity above the Law, but at last fell into the *Saducees* Error against the Resurrection, and Rewards, and Punishments.

Assise, or *Assisi*, or *Assisium*, a City and Bishoprick in *Umbria*, remarkable for the Birth of *St. Francis*, the Founder of all the Mendicant Orders in the *Romish Church*.

Association or *Portuga*, a small English Island in *America*, fam'd for its quantities of Salt, Goats, and *Guaiacum*; has a good Harbor, and naturally defended by Rocks.

Assonab, the Book of *Mahometan* Tradition, and is as it were a Supplement to the *Alcoran*.

Assumption, the capital City of *La Plata*, on the East Bank of the River *Paraguay*, 500 Leagues from Cape *Mary*, Lat. 25. 00. Built by *Cavaza de Vacca*, in 1542. besides *Indians*, has 400 Spanish Families.

Assur or *Assur*, Son of *Sem*, leaving *Nimrod*, he built *Ninive*, &c.

Assynt,

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Affynt, Part of the County of *Rosse* in *Scotland*, on the *Ducalidon-Sea*; noted for its Mountains of Marble and Alabaster.

Affyria, now *Arzerum*, a Kingdom of *Asia*. Its Bounds are *Armenia*, *Sufiana*, *Media*, and *Mesopotamia*. Its Cities, *Mosul*, *Schiarazur*, *Babylon*, &c. in this last, built by him on the Bank of *Euphrates*, *Nimrod* laid the Foundation of the first Monarchy, A. M. 1879. *Assur* or *Ninus*, (from whom the Name of *Affyria* and *Ninive*) his Son built *Ninive* on the *Tigris*, and made it the Seat of his Empire, from whom to *Sardanapalus* depos'd by *Arbaces*, we reckon thirty seven Kings, and 1300 Years.

Asta, a City, Bishoprick, and County Suffragan to *Milan*, on the River *Tanave*, fortify'd with a Citadel and Castle, given by the Emperor, *Charles V.* in 1531. to *Charles III.* Duke of *Savoy*. 'Tis 16 m. W. of *Alexandria*.

Astabar, a small neat City of *Turcomania*, on the Confines of *Persia*, a League from the River *Arras*: every House has a Fountain, and it contains four *Caravanferas* or Inns; is noted for good Wine, and the Root *Romas*, only growing near this City, and used all over *Persia*, and the *Indies* for dying Red.

Astarac or *Estarac*, a little Country of *Gascoigne*, with the Title of Earldome.

Astaroth, an Idol of the *Sidonians* and *Philistines*, worshipped by *Solomon*, &c. in the Shape of an Ewe.

Astarte, or the Queen of Heaven; to this Deity *Solomon* built an Altar, she being a *Sidonian* Goddess, and thought to be the same with the *Syrian Atergatis*, or *Derceto*.

After, an *Olynthian*, that at the Siege of *Olynthus*, shot out one of the Eyes of *Philip* of *Macedon*, with an Arrow thus inscrib'd, *After sends Philip this*.

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Asteria, *Latona's* Sister flying from *Jupiter's* Love, she was turn'd into a Quail.

Asterius, a King of *Crete*, succeeding *Lapithus*, he had three Sons, call'd *Minos*, *Sarpedon*, and *Radamanthus*. In the *Syrian* War he bore away *Europa*, *Agenor's* Daughter; from his Surname, *Taurus* fabled to be born away by a Bull.

Asterius, an eloquent Defender of the *Arians*, but was denied Priestly Orders, because he had sacrific'd to Idols.

Asterius, Bishop of *Amasia* in *Pontus*, in the IVth Century, several of whose Homilies are publish'd.

Asterius, Bishop of *Petra* in *Arabia*, liv'd in the IVth Century, turning from the *Arians* in the Council of *Sardica* he underwent Persecutions for the Orthodox, which he out-liv'd, and was at the Council of *Alexandria*, in 362.

Astley, the Name of an Eminent Family of *Melton-Constable* in *Norfolk*, originally of *Warwickshire*, descended from *Philip de Astley* of *Astley Hillmorton*, in that County: And from Sir *John Astley*, famous for more then one list'd Duel in the time of *Henry IV.* in *France*; and against Sir *Philip Boyle* of *Arragon*, fought before that King in *Smithfield*, with that success, that besides other Honours, that of the *Garter* was given him. *Jacob* Lord *Astley*, was a Major-General of the *English* in *Holland*, serv'd under *Gustavus Adolphus*; and in *England* against the *Scots*, and the *English* Rebels, and was created Baron in 1644.

Astomi, a People either of *India*, near the Head of the *Ganges*, or of *Africa*, beyond the River *Senega*, whose Bodies are hairy, like Down, and who are fabled to have no Mouths.

Astorgue, a City and Bishoprick of *Leon* in *Spain*, under the Archbishop of *Compestella*, thinly peopl'd; the

Market-place, Cathedral, and Towers, being only remarkable in it.

Astracan, once a *Tartar* Kingdom, now a Province of *Muscovy*. All its wall'd Towns being inhabited by *Muscovites*, and its Plains with *Tartars* in Tents, &c. 'Twas subdu'd by *John Basilowitz*, *Czar*, in 1554. The Climate is extremely hot in *September* and *October*, and the Colds violent in the midst of Winter. Its chief Trade is Salt; and its chief Food *Sturgeon*. The City of *Astracan* is now strong and beautiful at a distance; from its Stone Walls and multitude of Towers, though the Houses are mean, the *Crim Tartars* took it in 1661. but the *Muscovite* recover'd it in 1662. In 1669. (the Year it was thus wall'd and furnish'd with 500 Brass Cannon) 'twas betray'd to *Radzin*, a Rebel *Cossack*; but retaken by the *Czar*, in 1671. The *Tartars*, *Armenians*, *Persians*, *Indians*, and *Muscovite* Merchants drive here a great Trade.

Astræa, the Daughter of *Jove* and *Themis*, whom the Impieties and Injustice of that Age, forc'd to return to Heaven, after she came thence to dwell on Earth. She's the Goddess of Justice, and her Seat in the *Zodiack*.

Asturies, or *Astria*, or *Las Asturias*, a Barren, Mountainous, and thinly Inhabited *Spanish* Province, betwixt *Biscay* and *Gallicia*. 'Tis divided into *Asturia de Santellano* and *Asturia de Ovieda*. Here *Don Pelagio* of *Gothick* Royal Blood, chose by the *Christians*, being driven hither by the *Sarazens*, recover'd their Kingdom in 717. The Name comes from the River *Astura* or *Istura*, and is the same as when conquer'd by *Augustus*, *A. R.* 727.

Astyages, the last King of the *Medes*, whose Monarchy had continued 317 Years. He was depos'd by his Grandson *Cyrus*, call'd in by *Harpagus*, whom *Astyages* had made

eat his own Son for sparing *Cyrus's* Life, when sent to destroy him, according to the *Magi's* Interpretation of his Dream, in the *LVith Olympiad*.

Astyanax, *Hector's* Son by *Andromache*, thrown from a Tower by *Ulysses*, after the taking of *Troy*.

Astynomi, the Name of the *Athenian* Superintendants of the Musick and Performers, both Men and Women, and Surveyers of the Highways

Asyckis, King of *Egypt*, built the largest Pyramid, and made a Law for the Loan of Money on the Pawn of a Father's Corps, which the Creditor had full power of burying.

Asylum, by mistake writ some time *Asyle*, which is not *Englisch*; the Place of Refuge built by *Romulus*, in the Sacred Grove, to which the guilty escaping were safe: All Countries have had, and most still have these privileg'd Places: The Churches in *Popish* Countries, and King's Palaces in most, have been the Protection of such as fly to them. The Word signifies now a place of Refuge.

Atabalipa, the last of the *Inca's* of *Peru*, the most magnificent and fortunate, till betray'd to a Parley by *Pisaro* and the *Spaniards*, by whom he was seiz'd, and strangled contrary to Promises, and all Laws of Nations, Honesty, and Reason. *Cusco* was his Royal City.

Atalanta, Daughter of *Schæneus*, King of *Scyros*, so swift a Foot, that whoever courted her, were to run with her; if beat, to loose their Lives; if Conquerors, to have her. *Hippomanes* by the three Golden Apples given him by *Venus*, making her thrice run back to take them up, won the Race and her; but enjoying her in the Temple of *Cybele*, they were both turn'd into Lyons.

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Also the Name of a Lady, that in the Chace of the *Calidonian* Boar, gave him the first Wound, and being honour'd for that by *Meleager*, with the Head of that dead Beast. Drew first the Death of his Uncles, and then his own from his Mother's burning the fatal Band.

Atas, or *Athas*, a running Footman, mention'd by *Pliny*, that ran 60 Miles in six Hours.

Ataulph, or *Ataulphus*, Bother-in-law and Successor of *Alaric*, King of the *Goths*, sack'd *Rome* with him first, and the Year following by himself, bore away *Placidia*, the Emp. *Theodosius's* Daughter, whom marrying at *Narbonne*, he was kill'd at *Barcelona*, in his Journey to *Spain*, in 415. having reign'd five Years.

Ate, Goddess of Mischief; the Ills she rais'd being only to be remedied by the *Lites*, the Daughters of *Jeeves*.

Atella, an ancient City of *Campania* in *Italy*, whence the *Fabula Atellanæ* had their Name.

Atepomarus, King of the *Gauls*, who in the Minority of the *Roman* State, reduc'd *Rome* to that Extremity, that they (by the Advice of the Women Slaves) sent their Female Slaves in their Wives Habits, to him who had demanded them, as the Terms of Peace, but the Maids gave the *Romans* the Signal agreed on, by which they set on the *Gauls*, and gain'd a great Victory, in Memory of which they kept yearly a Festival, call'd *The Maids Feast*.

Atergatis, suppos'd the Mother of *Semiramis*, ador'd by the *Asscalonites*, in the Shape of a Mermaid, having drown'd her self in a Melancholy fit, for her being ravish'd.

Ath, or *Aeth*, a strong, large, well-built, and rich City of *Hainault* in the *Netherlands*, on the River *Dender*. It has been taken by the

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French, in 1667, and 1997. and surrender'd to the *Spaniards* again, and now has run the same Fate with the rest of the *Spanish* Monarchy. Lies betwixt *Oudenard* and *Mons*, two Leagues from *Lessine*.

Athalaricus, King of the *Ostrogoths*, succeeded *Theodorick* in *Italy*, under the Guardianship of his Mother *Amalasuntha*, in 527. sharing the Kingdom of the *Visigoths* in *Gaul*, with his Cousin *Amalaric*. He publish'd an Edict in favour of the Privileges of the Church. He reign'd 8 Years, and died of a Consumption. His Souldiers getting him from his Mother, to breed him to Arms, made his Debaucheries end him soon.

Athaliah, Daughter of *Abib*, put to Death by Order of *Jehoadab*.

Athamania, a Country of *Epirus*, once a Commonwealth, which with other Principalities surrender'd to *Philip* of *Macedon*, the Father of *Perseus*.

Athamas. Son of *Æolus*, King of *Thebes*, the Father of *Phryxus* and *Helle* by *Nephele*, on whom *Bacchus* having inflicted Madness, he married *Ino*, who being a hard Step-Mother to *Nephele's* Children, *Athamas* was made Mad by *Juno*, and kill'd *Ino's* Children, *Ino* with *Melicerta* leapt into the Sea.

Also the Name of a River in *Attolia*, that at Wain of the Moon would light a Torch dipt in it.

Athamaglidus, A. C. 554. having depos'd and murder'd *Agila*, King of the *Goths*, ascend'd that Throne himself.

Athamari refusing the Title of K. govern'd the *Goths* in the Time of *Valens* and *Theodosius*, Emperors: To the last of whom he fled for Succour, on his Expulsion for his Cruelties by his own Subjects; and, tho' a great Persecutor of the *Christians*, was at his Death splendidly interr'd at *Constantinople*.

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Athanasius (St.) was bred in *Alexandria* under the Patriarch *Alexander*. His Zeal against the *Arians* raised him so many Enemies, that he was twice depos'd after his Exaltation to the See of *Alexandria*, and restor'd, but in the end was fain to pass the six last Years of his Life in the Desarts, with the Bps of his Party, and dy'd in 371.

Athanasius a Patriarch of *Constantinople* 1290; also an Heretical Patr. of *Alexandria* in 491. likewise a Bp. of *Ancira* in the 14th Cent.

Atkanates, a Body of 1000 *Persians*, still fill'd up on the Death of any, and thence call'd the *Immortal*, which the Name imports; and in this they had the last Confidence.

Atneas, a wise and warlike K. of *Scythia*; Success crown'd his Arms against the *Triballians* and *Illyrians*; by his sudden Incurfions, &c. and avoiding Battel, he tyr'd out *Philip* of *Macedon*; whose Succours coming too late, he refused to pay, or declare him his Successor, as he promised on sending them.

Athenaa, quinquennial Feasts in Honour of *Minerva*.

Athenaum, the general Name of the Academies of Sciences of the Ancients. In one of which at *Lions Caligula* set up a Prize of Greek and Latin Eloquence; where the vanquish'd were either to blot out their Orations with their Tongues, or be whipt or plung'd into the R. *Soane*.

Athenaeus of *Naucratis*, an Historian, lived in the Time of the Emperor *Marcus Aurelius*.

Athenagoras, an *Athenian* Philosopher, and Christian; for the Professors of which Religion he wrote an Apology, to *M. Aur. Antoninus*.

Athenodorus, a Native of *Tarsus*, was Tutor to *Tiberius*, by which he obtained Exemption from Tribute. To restrain his Pupil's Passion, he always made him repeat the *Greek Alphabet* before he obey'd it.

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Athens, the Capital C. of *Attica*, now called *Serines*. Its Fame for the Mother of Arts and Learning, is known to all this part of the World. The *Areopagus*, or Senate-House, whose Ruines are yet extant; the *Lycaum* or *Piazza*, and Schools of *Aristotle*; the Ruines of the Marble supposed Palace of *Theseus*; the *Fanari* or Lanthorn of *Demosthenes*, dedicated to *Hercules*, and the Place of *Demosthenes's* Retirement to study, the Ruins of the Temple of *Victory*, the *Arsenal* of *Lycurgus*, the Temple of *Minerva*, &c. confirm the learned Accounts of its Ancient Grandeur. 'Tis defended by a Citadel called *Acropolis*, accessible only on the West-side, and contains now about 10000 *Greeks* and *Turks*: The last have 4 Mosques, and the former speak both *Greek* and *Turkish*, and are subtle and treacherous; The Archbishoprick is worth but 4000 Crowns per Annum. The *English* and *French* have Consuls, and Chapels here. The Soil about it is fruitful, in Wine and Olives, &c. This City and Country was originally a Monarchy, under 17 Kings: *Cecrops* was the first, A. M. 2496. and *Codrus* the last; who dying voluntarily for his Countries treachery, the State was govern'd no more by Kings, but *Archons*, and they first, for Life, then Decennial, and lastly Annual; They were distress'd often, by *Pisistratus* and his Family enslav'd; then by *Lyfander*, and the 30 Tyrants; much threatned by *Philip* of *Macedon*, and suffer'd more by his Son *Alexander*, and yet more by his Successors, *Antipater*, *Craterus*, and *Cassander*. *Demetrius* gave and took away its Freedom; and it was plundered by *Sylla*, its Tyrant *Aristin* having provok'd *Rome* to Arms, whose Protection had freed 'em from the *Macedonian Yoke*. *Pompey* permitting her the use of her own Laws and Customs, got her to declare for him, which

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which yet *Cesar* forgave in honour of the old *Athenians*. *Adrian* drew it from its Ruins once; and *Mahomet II.* first subdued it to the *Turkish* Yoak; and now 'tis scarce *Magni Nominis umbra*. Here *St. Paul* Preach'd, and many Martyrs illustrated its Church, first Episcopal, now rais'd to an Archbishoprick.

Athenum, or *Athene*, a Neapolitan C. at the foot of the *Appenines*, only remarkable for its being a Principality.

Athesis, a R. rising in the highest of the *Alps* in *Tyrol*, and receiving several others in its Course, falls into the *Adriatique* 5 m. from *Venice*.

Athirco, the 29th K. of *Scotland*, kill'd himself about the year 240. his Cruelty, Avarice, and Lust, having rais'd his Subjects against him.

Athlone, a C. of the County of *Wicklow* in *Connaught* in *Ireland*, a Bishoprick and Barony: 'tis divided by the R. *Shannon*, the East-side is call'd *English Athlone*, and the West *Irish*. 'Twas taken by Storm by the *English* in 1691. under the Command of General *Ginkle*, who from thence was made Earl of *Athlone*.

Athol, a fruitful Country in the midst of *Scotland*, tho' Woody in general, yet a great Plain at the foot of Mount *Grampius*, is called the *Blare of Athol*, from its want of Trees. The Chief of the *Murrays* is Marquis of *Athol*.

Athos, a great *Macedonian* Mountain, stretching it self into the *Aegean* Sea, like a *Peninsula*, betwixt the Gulph of *Contessa*, and the Bay of *Monte Santo*, join'd to the Continent by an *Isthmus* of 12 Furlongs broad; The Monks of which, are the only *Greeks* that reverence Images.

Atlantides, the Name of several Islands; of the Inhabitants under *Atlas*, and of the Stars called *Hyades*, or *Vergilia*, suppos'd the Daughters of *Atlas* from his Discovery of them.

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Atlas, a vast and long extended Mountain of *Africa*, has several Names in several Parts: It begins at *Capo di Non* or *Nao*, Latit. 28. 40. the Deserts of *Zanhaga* are S. of it, and *Tesset* N. and by several Turnings and Windings, dividing *Tesset*, *Sus*, *Morocco*, and *Barbary*, from *Biledulgerid*; about *Tripoli*, its called, *Servai*, thence in manifold Turnings, it reaches to the *Red Sea*, where 'tis called *Bagia*, the *Nile* cutting it in two when it has divided *Nubia* and *Aegypt*. On it, and round it, Inhabit several Nations of old *Africans*, yet Idolaters of Fires and the Sun, having their own Kings Tributary to the *Arabian* Masters of those Parts.

Atlas, *Prometheus's* Brother, K. of *Mauritania*, and a great Astronomer, and therefore Fabled to be turn'd into a Mountain, and to support the Heavens: he first invented the use of the Globe, and was Contemporary with *Moses*.

Atmidon, or *Hippodrome* in *Constantinople*, a Circus or Square for short Horse Races.

Atossi, Daughter of *Cyrus*, K. of *Persia*, cur'd of a Venereal Distemper by *Democedes* a Greek Physician.

Atrax, a *Thessalian* C. fam'd for Magick Arts if we believe the Poets.

Atreus, K. of *Argos* and *Mycene*, Son of *Pelops* and *Hippodamia*, who killing, and Cooking the Sons of *Thyestes* his Brother, at a Banquet made him Eat them, in Revenge of his Incestuous Amour with his Wife *Erope*, at which the Sun went back not to see the Horrour.

Atri, a Neapolitan C. only remarkable for giving the Title of Duke to the Family of *Aqua viva*.

Atropalus, he left the Kingdom of *Media* to his Posterity, after the Death of *Alexander the Great*, having surrendered himself and that to him on the Defeat of *Darius*, whose Governor he was of the Province.

Atropos,

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Atropos, one of the 3 fatal Sisters, or *Parcae*.

Attalus I. K. of Pergamus, in the 512 of *Rome*, he came to the Throne, subdu'd *Asia* as far as Mount *Taurus*, reign'd 43 years, and died *A. R.* 556.

Attalus II. returning from his *Roman* Embassy, he govern'd with his Brother *Eumene's* Son 20 years amidst wonderful Success and Bravery; being a Friend to the *Romans*, he beat *Antiochus* from *Pergamus*, and at *Magnesia*; he worsted the *Macedonians*, *Bythinians*, *Thracians*, *Syrians*, and entirely routed the false *Philip*; and having built *Attalia* and *Philadelphia*, he was treacherously slain by his Nephew.

Attalus III. called *Philopater*, after a Reign of 5 years, dying without Issue, left the *Romans* his Heir in the 621 year of *Rome*.

Attalus Arianus, having bravely defended *Rome* from the second Attack of *Alaric*, from their Governor, the *Romans* advanc'd him to the Empire; but refusing the Copartnership proffer'd by *Honorius*, and being the year following driven from it by *Alaric*, and brought to *Honorius*, he forgave him, and the Soldiers that adher'd to him, only cutting off one of his Hands.

Atteius Capito Priscus, Tribune of the People, and General of a great Detachment of the *Romans* in the Reign of *Augustus* and *Anthony*.

Atteius Philologus, a Latin Grammarian, tho' born in *Athens*, intimate with *Salust* and *Pollio*.

Attica, a Prov. of *Achaia* in *Greece*, in which the City of *Athens* stood; the People were first divided into 10, then 13 Tribes, and to each of these a part of *Athens*, and the dependant Towns and Villages assign'd; the Name of each taken from some of its Heroes; as 1. *Erechtheida*, 2. *Egeida*, 3. *Pandionida*, 4. *Leontiada*, &c. out of each of which, 50

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were chose to the *Prytani*, or *Judges*, that sat in the *Prytanæum*.

Atticus, (*T. Pomponius*) a Hospitable and friendly *Roman*, who wrote many pieces in *Latin* and *Greek*, which Language he master'd in his Retirement to *Athens*, from *Rome*, in the Civil Wars of *Marius* and *Sylla*, and carried himself in so equal a Neutrality, in those of *Cæsar* and *Pompey*, *Brutus* and *Anthony*, that he was belov'd by all; *Cicero's* Epistles shew his Intimacy with him.

Atticus, an *Athenian*, of so frail a Memory, that his Father was fain to have 24 Servants for him, each with the Name of a Letter of the *Greek* Alphabet to teach him to read, but to no purpose.

Atticus, Patriarch of *Constantinople* in the 5th Cen. on the Deposition of *St. Chrysostome*, and the Death of *Arsacius*; on which Account several Bishops would not Communicate with him till the Death of *St. Chrysostome*, and then not till he had Enroll'd that Saint into the *Diptychs* of that Church.

Attigny, a small T. of *Champagne* in *France*, remarkable for a Synod, where *Lewis the Debonaire* receiv'd Absolution for his putting *Bernard K. of Italy* to Death, &c.

Attila, a *Scythian*, a K. of the *Huns*, surnamed *Flagellum Dei*, at the Head of 500000 Men, (*Theodosius* having bought his Peace) he pass'd into *Hungary*, *Germany*, and *France*, where in the Battel of *Chalons*, loosing 200000 Men, he turn'd into *Italy*, which, as other Places, he ravag'd, but stop't by Pope *Leo's* Prayers, he return'd to his Country, and died on his Wedding Night of a sudden Bleeding that he could not stop.

Attilius Calatinus, with his Fellow Consul *Sulpitius Paternulus*, beat the *Carthaginian* Fleet before *Palermo*, *A. R.* 487. and in 500. defeated their Navy of 120 Sail, and 5 years after was chosen Dictator.

Attilius

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Attilius Regulus, A. R. 487. being Consul with *Julius Libo*, vanquish'd the *Salentines*; and in his second Consulship in 498. he routed the *Carthaginians* every where; till headed by *Xantippus* a *Spartan*, 30000 of his Army were slain, and himself taken Prisoner in 499. but in about 4 year, the *Carthaginians* sueing for Peace, send *Regulus*, with their Ambassadors, to *Rome*, to facilitate the Negotiation, on Condition to return, if Peace were denied; which being so, by the Persuasion of *Regulus* himself, he return'd, and was rowl'd in a Barrel full of Spikes till dead.

Attilius Cimber, one of the Deliverers of his Country from *Julius Caesar*.

Attilius, a *Latin* Poet in *Cicero's* time, whom he Censur'd, yet Advis'd to be Read.

Attollon, a company of small Islands but just divided from each other by narrow Canals, 13 of which thrust themselves betwixt the *Maldivian* Isles. See *Maldives*.

Atys, Son of *Craesus*, slain accidentally by the Spear of *Adrastus*, darted at a Boar, tho' committed to his Care and Guardianship to prevent Accidents by *Craesus*.

Atys, a Youth, Belov'd, and Priest of *Cybele*, who violating that Chastity he had promis'd, with *Sangaritis* a Nymph, the Goddess Stimulated him to Madness; in which having Gilt himself, she in Compassion turn'd him into a Pine-Tree.

Ava, or *Aba*, a Kingdom and R. betwixt *Aracan* and *Siam* in the *Indies*, fertile and full of Mines.

Also a Prov. of *Japan*.

Avalites, a C. of great Trade, bordering on *Aethiopia*, and the quickest, tho' not the safest Passage thither, by reason of the Hatred betwixt its Inhabitants the *Adelenses*, and the *Aethiopians*.

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Avalonius, a *British* Christian of the 11th Century, suppos'd the Converter of the suppos'd King *Lucius*, &c.

Avalos, or *d'Avalos*, (*Ferdinand Francis*) Marquis of *Pescara*, though he died aged 32, in 1525. was one of the greatest Commanders under *Charles V.* Emperor, among others, much contributing to the Victory of *Pavia*.

D'Avalos, (*Alphonso*) Marquis of *Guaft*, and a Lieutenant-General to the same Emperor in the *Milaneze*, after many Victories, being beaten by the *French* at *Cerizoles*, he died of Grief, in 1546.

Avari, part of the *Hunns* that settled in *Dacia*, now *Wallachia*, *Moldavia*, &c. after they had ravag'd the Empire beyond the *Danube*.

Avaux, a County in *Champagne*, noted for a great Victory of *Charlemagne* over the *Normans*, and for giving the Title of Count to the Family of *Mesmes*.

Aubespine, a Noble Family of *Chartrain* in *France*, which among other great Men, has produced *Gabriel Aubespine*, a Learned Bishop of *Orleans*, Author of several Books.

Aubriot, (*Hugo*) born in *Burgundy*, Treasurer of the *Finances*, &c. in *France*, built the *Bastile*, and afterwards immur'd as a Heretick by the Prosecution of the Clergy; got his Liberty in the Rising of the *Mailloins*, from whom he escap'd to *Burgundy*, where soon after he died.

Aubusson, a C. of *la Marche* on the Bounds of *Auvergne*, full of Tapestry Weavers.

D'Aubusson, (*Peter*) early appear'd in the Field with Honour at the Victory of *Albert* Duke of *Austria* over the *Turks*; and inspir'd by *Castrion* and *Huniades*, he became Knight of *Rhodes*, and after his Embassy to *France*, had obtain'd so considerable a Supply from that King, he was chose Grand Master; and having added

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added great Fortifications to *Rhodes*, beat *Makomet II.* from thence, and built the Church of *St. Mary of Victory*. See *Rhodes* and *Zozime*.

Auch, the capital City of *Armagnac* in *Gascoigne*, on the River *Geri*, an Archbishopsrick, with 10 Suffragans; the Cathedral built by *Cloedorus Magnus*, is the noblest in *France*.

Audebert, (*Germain*) a French Latin Poet of the XVIth Century, who writ an eloquent Description of *Rome Venice*, and *Naples*, in Verse. He penn'd divers other Poems.

Audeus, Born in *Mesopotamia*, and became the Founder of a Sect of Christians, call'd *Audeans*. His free Reprehensions of the Clergy made them his Enemies, though he was chosen Bishop by his Party. He was a Man of Probity and Learning, and in his Exile (which his freedom drew on him) he converted many to *Christianity*.

Audley, *James* Lord *Audley*, was Born in *Devonshire*, and serv'd *K. Edward III.* and the Black Prince bravely in the French Works; his Generosity was equal to his Valour; for at the Battel of *Poitiers*, the Prince for his Deeds giving him 500 Mark per Ann. he immediately divided it among his Four Squires for their Services that Day; which justifying to the Prince, he touch'd with his Reward of Merit, gave my Lord 600 more, and confirm'd that Gift to the Esquires. He died in the beginning of *Richard II.*

Audley, (*Thomas* Lord) Born in *Essex*, and bred a Lawyer, first Attorney to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, then Speaker to the House of Commons, where his being a mighty Prerogative Man, got him *Henry VIII's* Favour, which he kept to his Death, succeeding Sir *Thomas Moor* in the Chancellorship, was made Baron of *Audley-End* in *Essex*; founded *Magdalen College*. Died in

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1344. and was buried at *Saffron-Walden*.

Audley-End, a Royal-Palace in *Essex*, Built by *Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*.

Avein, a Town of *Luxemburg*, noted for the French Victory over the Spaniards, in 1635.

D'Avenne, (*Bouchard*) Bishop of *Metz*, in the XIIIth Century, vanquish'd the Duke of *Lorraine*, and forc'd him to a dishonourable Peace.

Aventinus, (*Sylvius*) twelfth King of *Latium*, being kill'd in the 37th of his Reign, was buried under, and gave Name to Mount *Aventine* in *Rome*.

Aventine, (*Fohn*) famous for his Annals of *Bavaria*, written in the XVIth Century. He was a conceal'd *Lutheran*. He left divers other Works, which were never Printed.

Aventuriers, the French Word for the *Buchaniers* of *America*, who Plunder in Parties the Spanish *West-Indies*, and consist of several European Nations.

Avenzoar the Wise Arabian Physician in the XIIth Cent. Contemporary with, and much praised by *Averroes*. Liv'd 136 Years.

Averno, a Lake in *Terra di Lavoro* in *Italy*; the Poets call it the Mouth or Descent into Hell; by the Ancients thought bottomless, since found to be 238 Foot deep: W. of it is a Cave, once *Philo's* Temple, where Sacrifice was offer'd to the Infernal Deities.

Averroes, Commentator, from his Commentaries on *Aristotle*. He was an Arabian Physician of the XIIth Century, and liv'd at *Corduba*, and was Author of many Books; an Enemy of reveal'd Religions, and us'd to say, *May I die the Death of the Philosophers*.

Averruncus, a Roman Tutelar Deity from Accidents and Misfortunes.

Aversa,

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Aversa, a City in the Kingdom of *Naples*, and Bishoprick, built in opposition to *Naples* by *Robert Guiscard*, Duke of *Calabria*, &c. fam'd for its Cathedral, Castle, Hospital, and Nobility.

Avesnes, two Cities, and an Illustrious Family in the *Low-Countries*, once Earls of *Holland*, *Hainault*, &c.

Aufidius Bassus, a *Roman* Historian in the time of *Augustus*. Also a General of the *Volsi* against the *Romans*.

Auger, as soon as her Father *Alaus* knew of her having a Child by *Hercules*, putting her and *Telephus*, her Son, in a Trunk, threw them into the River *Caycus*, to the Mouth of which convey'd by *Venus*, *Teuthras* taking them up, Marries the Mother, and leaves the Son his Kingdom.

Auges, King of *Elis*, who banishing his Son *Phyleus*, for deciding the Controversy betwixt him and *Hercules*, (about paying him his stipulated Price for cleaning his Stable) against him, was dethron'd and kill'd by *Hercules*, who gave his Crown to his Son, to whom he had referr'd his Cause.

Augurs, the chief Order of *Roman* Priests, who divin'd by the flight of Birds, on a high Tower, looking directly East with their *Lituus*, or *Divining Staff*, dividing the Heavens into several Quarters, observing from which of them the Birds appear'd, and then sacrific'd on it with Prayers, &c. and so made their Judgment; they grew from 3 to 15, 6 being added by *Sylla*; their Persons inviolable, and Character indelible on any Crime or Cause whatever.

Augusta, a convenient Port in *Sicily* in the Valley di *Noto*, well fortified, 18 m. S. of *Catana*.

Augusta Trinobantum. See *London*.

Augustalia, Festivals instituted in Honour of *Augustus* on his Return

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to *Rome*, from leaving all the Provinces of the Empire in Peace, kept on the 12th of *October*.

Augustin, or *Austin*, (St.) was Born at *Tagaste* in *Nnmidia* of *St. Monica*, in 354. and notwithstanding the Licentiousness of his Youth, before 20 he had made a vast Progress in all manner of Learning by his own Study, from which time to his 33d Year he taught Rhetorick at *Tagaste*, *Madaura*, and *Rome*, and from hearing *St. Ambrose*, received so lively a Touch of Religion, that being baptiz'd, and returning to *Africa*, was at *Hippo* ordain'd Priest, and in 395. choose Bishop of that City. He confuted the *Donatists*, *Manichees*, *Pelagians*, and *Semi-Pelagians*, and designing to go to the Council of *Ephefus*, he died in the 76th Year of his Age, A. C. 430. *Hippo* being then besieged by the *Vandals*, who sparing both his Body and Library, *Luitprandus*, King of *Italy*, bought the first of them, and had it brought to *Pavia*, and there laid in a Church consecrated to him. His Learning and Authority was always rever'd in Ecclesiastical Matters, both by Popes and Councils. His Works are yet Extant.

St. Austin, the *Benedictine* Monk was the Apostle of the *English* in the VIth Century. Pope *Gregory the Great*, either envited by *Bertha*, King *Ethelbert's* Wife, or as the common Story goes, by the sight of some *English* Slaves sold in *Rome*, sent *Austin* to Preach the Gospel here; and arriving at *Thanet*, he converts *Ethelbert*, K. of *Kent*, and baptiz'd 10000 Saxons in one day, was made Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and died in 614. coming into *England*, in 596. His Deputation from *Rome*, brought that Dependance of our Clergy on that Church, which the *Britains* neither then, nor afterwards acknowledged.

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Augustins, Several Orders that follow the Rule of St. *Austin*, first Instituted by Pope *Alexander IV.* in 1256.

Augustus Caesar, was born, *A. R.* 691. of *Octavius* and *Accia*; his Father died when he was but 4 years old; at 12 he made a Funeral Oration on his Grandmother. *Julius Caesar* being Stab'd in the Senate, and being great Uncle to *Augustus*, he was declar'd his Heir at 20, and chose by the Interest of *Cicero* Consul, and entrusted with an Army against *Anthony*, but join'd him and *Lepidus* in the Triumvirate, in which he vanquished *Brutus* and *Cassius*: *Pompey Junior*, and *Lepidus*, being laid aside, he ruin'd *Mark Anthony*, and became absolute Lord of all the Roman Empire. 'Tis said, he offer'd to restore the Power to the Senate, perhaps not with more Sincerity then his Successor. He us'd his unjust Power justly, encouraged Arts, and visited most of the Provinces, and died at *Nola* 14 years after the Birth of *Christ*, and in the 76th of his Age.

Augustus Romulus, or *Augustulus*, Son of *Orestes*, of *Patrician* Dignity, saluted Emperor by his Fathers Interest, who with his Brother being vanquished by *Odoacer*, *Augustulus* the last Emperor of *Rome* was shut up in a Castle of *Campania*.

Avicenna, was born at *Balech* or *Usbeck*, in 992. the Son of *Hali* and *Citara*, his Name originally *Hafon*, was a learned Philosopher and Physician, and of a vast Memory; wrote in *Arabick*, and by his Debauches, shortning his Life, he died 58 years old.

Avienus Festus, a *Latin* Poet, that in *Gratian's* time, wisely turn'd *Liwy* into *Fambicks*.

Avignon, a C. of *Provence*, stands in a fruitful Plain on the R. *Sorgue*, whose Body running through the middle of the Town, with an Arm

A U L

embraces the East-part of it, as the *Rhone* runs near it W. 'Tis remarkable for the number 7; having 7 Parishes, 7 Gates, 7 Hospitals, 7 Palaces, 7 Colleges, 7 Nunneries, and 7 Monasteries; 'tis a University and Archbishoprick, and belongs to the Popes, who have often resided there, and left several Monuments of their Magnificence. It has formerly run through divers hands, till sold for 48000 Livres by *Jane I.* Countess of *Provence*, to Pope *Clement VI.* which Alienation has been disputed, the present *French King* having seiz'd it twice: 'Tis considerable for Trade, and the Retreat of many Gentlemen that have fought Duels.

Avila, (*Lewis*) a *Spanish* Historian of the Wars of the Emp. *Charles V.* and favour'd by him, who gave him a Commandery of *Alcantara*, &c.

Avis, a *Portuguese* Order of Knighthood, instituted by *Alphonso I.* and confirm'd by Pope *Innocent IV.* in 1234. on the taking *Evora* from the *Moors*.

Avitus, (*Flavius Eparchius*) first chosen Emperor after *Maximus*, in 455. but in two years, depos'd by *Ricimir's* Faction, and made Bishop of *Piacenza*, dying soon after.

Avitus Alpius, a *Roman* Poet in the Time of *Augustus*.

Avitus Alcinus, Archbishop of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, in the 4th Cent. a Prelate of great Nobility, and greater Learning, and Piety, a Poet as well as a Divine: His Works are most in Print.

Aulerges, a People of *Gaul*, branch'd into the four Divisions of the *Auleri*, *Cenomani*, *Diablantes*, and *Eburovices*; and they inhabited the present *Mans*, *Perche*, and Diocess of *Evreux*.

Aulis, a C. and Port of *Boeotia*, fam'd for *Agamemnon* and the *Greeks* delay there for Winds to Wast them to *Troy*, and the Sacrifice of *Iphigenia*.
Aulus

A U R

Aulus Gellius, a very good *Latin* Grammarian, as you may find in his 20 Books of *Noctes Atticæ*.

D'Aumont, (*John*) having serv'd first in the Wars, particularly at the Battel of *St. Quintin*: He was made a Marshal of *France* by *Henry III.* and signaliz'd himself in his Service, as well as in that of *Henry IV.* but being shot at the Siege of *Comper* in the Arm, he died in the 73d year of his Age 1595.

Auneau, a small C. of *France*, chiefly noted for the Defeat of the *Swiss*, *Germans*, &c. by the Duke of *Guise* in 1587.

Aunis, or, *Le Pays d'Aunis*, the Territory of *Rochel* in *France*.

Avogassia, an *Asiatick* Prov. that and *Mingrelia* composing the Ancient *Colchis*.

Avon, the Name of 4 Rivers rising in several W. parts of *England*; two of which fall into the *Severn*, one into the Sea at *Christ-Church*, and the fourth into the *Usk* near *Caerleon*; on whose Banks many Towns stand, and particularly the C. of *Bristol* on that which rises in the N. W. parts of *Wiltshire*.

Aurach, a C. of *Wirtemberg*, on the R. *Ermst*, the Residence of the 2d Son of the House of *Wirtemberg*, lately fortified with a strong Castle.

Auranches, a C. in the Lower *Normandy*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Roan*, near the Sea, large and well-peopled, as well as strong; noted for its Cathedral, Auditory, and Deans House; and for the Council held by the Popes Legates, on Enquiring into the Death of *Thomas à Becket*.

Auray, a little C. in *Bretagne*, on a Bay memorable for the Defeat of *Charles* of *Blois* by *John V.* surnam'd the valiant D. of *Bretagne*.

Aurea Chersonesus, a Peninsula beyond *Ganges*, divided into several Kingdoms, and taking this Name from its Chief City.

A U R

Aurelianus, (*Lucius Domitius*) born in *Pannonia* or *Dacia*: When the Empire had been divided by 30 Tyrants in the remiss Reign of *Galienus*, the Soldiers chose him Emperor; who restor'd *Rome* to its Ancient Power and Glory, reducing all Opposers; and chiefly *Zenobia*, Queen of *Palmyra*, and Patroness of *Longinus*, the Rhetorician and Philosopher. He was at last Murdered by the Conspiracy of *Mneſtheus*.

Aurelius, or *Aurelio*, maintain'd a short Reign over *Asturia*, by a base Tribute to the *Moors* of *Virgins*, &c. which he had usurp'd by his Brothers Murder in the 8th Century.

Aurelius Victor, a *Latin* Historian in the time of *Constance* and *Julian*.

Aurelius, a famous Painter in the time of *Augustus*, that drew his Mistresses Faces to the Goddesses, as the Modern *Italians* have theirs to the *Madonnas*.

Aurelius, an eminent Bishop of *Carthage*, Contemporary with *St. Austin*, held several Councils, and disputed with the Hereticks.

Aurelius Cornelius, was born at *Goude* in *Holland* of the House of *Lopsen*: He was a *Canon Regular*, and Master to *Erasmus*, and flourished partly in the 15th, and partly in the 16th Cent. Author of several Tracts.

Aureng-Zebe, is now, or lately was, *Great Mogul*, or Emperor of *Indostan*, Dethron'd his Father *Chah-Jehan*, Murder'd his two Elder Brothers, and Usurp'd the Throne, and is alive above 100 years old.

Aurificus, (*Nicholas*) a *Carmelite* of *Sienna* in the 16th Cent. Author of several Learned Books.

Auriliac, a C. of *France*, noted for its Trade in Bone-Lace.

Aurogallus, (*Matthew*) a learned *Bohemian* Linguist of the 16th Cent. He was also a celebrated Author.

Aurora, the Daughter of *Terra* and *Titan*, being Wife to old *Tithonus*, she constantly gets up before day.

A U S

Aufonius, (*Decius Magnus*) born at *Bourdeaux*, and Tutor to the Emperor *Gratian*, who made him Consul in 379.

Auspurgh, or *Ausburgh*, the capital C. of *Suabia* in *Germany*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishoprick of *Mayence*, on Branches of the Rivers *Lich* and *Werden*; the Streets are large, the Artificers, especially Goldsmiths, numerous; the Senate-House curious, as are the Arsenal and College. In the time of *Augustus*, a Roman Colony was settled here, then call'd *Augusta* from that Emperor. It has more than once felt the severe Events of War, and as often risen out of its own Ashes, and was made a free Imperial City in the 9th Cent. It is famous for the *Confession of Faith* drawn up by *Melancton*, as well as for the Confederate Treaty in 1683. against the growing Power of *France*. There is an entire Liberty of Conscience, and *Protestant* and *Papist* have equal share in its Government.

Austrasia, a Kingdom, once containing *Lorrain*, and several adjoining Countries within the *Rhine*. *Thierry I.* was its first King, and *Dagobert* the last.

Austria, an Arch-Dutchy of *Germany*, whose Capital C. is *Vienna*, the Seat of the Emperor; 'Tis bounded by *Hungary*, the *Danube*, *Bavaria*, *Moravia*, &c. More famous for the House of *Austria* than any other Advantage. The House of *Austria* is of uncertain Original, the surest is from *Peter Frangipani* an *Italian*, who retir'd into *Switzerland* in the Schism of *Anacletus II.* and *Innocent II.* whose Son *Albert*, built the Castle of, *Hapsburg*, and was Grandfather to *Rodolphus* the first Emperor of this Family, elected in 1273. who winning *Austria* from the K. of *Bohemia*, at the Battel of *Vienna*, he invested his Son *Albert* with it, who chang'd the Name of *Hapsburg* to

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Austria, which was afterwards Exalted into an Arch-Dutchy. The Empire has continued in this Family ever since *Rodolphus I.* in 1273. and the Family, by many advantageous Matches, arriv'd in the time of *Charles IV.* to such a height, as threatned *Europe*, with that Slavery, that is now fear'd from *France*; the fear of which, the Division of the Territories betwixt *Philip II.* of *Spain*, and *Ferdinand* Emperor, entirely remov'd.

Autolycus, a famous Robber of *Par-nassus* Son of *Mercury*.

Likewise the Tutor of *Arcefilas* in the 414 y. of *Rome*, a great Astro-nomer and Philosopher.

Automenes, K. of *Corinth*, after a Reign of a year, dying, or sur-rendring the Crown, the *Corinthians* chose annual Magistrates, till the time of *Cypsalus*, and his Son *Peri-riander*, Tyrants of *Corinth*.

Autonoe, Daughter of *Hermione* and *Cadmus*, K. and Founder of *Thebes*. She was *Aetion's* Mother, and Wife to *Aristeus*.

Autun, a C. and Bishoprick of *Burgundy*, the Ancient *Bibraete* on the R. *Arroux*, and the famous Place of Council of the *Druids*, and the School of *Gaul*: There is left after all its Ruins, yet a fair City, and many Ecclesiastical Buildings.

Auvergne, a Province of *France*, bounded by *Le Forets*, *Upper Limosin*, *Quercy*, *Rovergne*, *La Marche*, and *Bourbonnois*; 'tis divided into *Upper* and *Lower*; the R. *Allier* impreg-nates the *Lower*, on which its Capital *Clermont* stands; the *Upper* being remark'd for Mount *Cantal*, fertile of Plants; The Industrious In-habitants drive a Trade in Bone-lace, Tapistery, &c.

Auvergne, (*Marsial*) a French Po-et of the 15th Century. Wrote the History of *Charles* the VII. in Verse.

Aux, a C. on the River *Sers* in

A Z A

in *Armagnac*, and one of the richest Archbishopsricks in *France*.

Auxentius, born in *Cappadocia* in the 4th Cent. sent for by the Emperor *Constantius*, and made Bishop of *Milan*; He was an *Arian*, but being closely oppos'd by St. *Hilary* under the Favour of the Emperor, he was fain to own the Deity of *Christ*. He held his See till his Death in 374.

Auxois, a Country of *Burgundy*, betwixt *Autunois*, *Auxerrois*, and *Dijonnois*; it has a particular Jurisdiction of its own.

Axel, a T. in *Flanders*, noted for being the first Action of Prince *Maurice of Nassaw*, who surpriz'd it from the *Spaniard* in 1586.

Axereto Blasius in 1435. being the *Genoese* Admiral in the Sea Fight of *Ponce*, he took *Alphonfus V. K. of Arragon*, *John K. of Navarre*, and several other Princes Prisoners.

Axholm, an Island of *Lincolnshire*, made by the Rivers *Trent* and *Idle*, and a Dyke that communicates with both, 10 m. long, N. and S. and 5 broad E. and W. the middle rising, and fertile, makes the Extremities low and moorish; 'tis noted for abundance of *Alabaster*.

Axiothea, an *Athenian* Lady, that to hear *Plato*, put on Men's Cloaths, which gave occasion of some Scandal on that Philosopher.

Axuma, only famous now for being the Ruins of the Capital C. of *Abyssinia*; the remains of *Obelisks*, &c. show its old Grandure, being now Peopled very thinly.

Azamor, a C. of *Morocco* taken by the *Portuguese* in 1508. and being quitted by them in 1540. and when repossess'd by the *Moors* in the night, Scal'd and Rifled, and the Inhabitants and Garison carried away to *Portugal*, and exchanged for *Christians*.

A Z O

Azazel, interpreted by St. *Jerome*, the *Caper Emissarius*, or as some *Rabins*, the Name of the Mountain whether the *Scape-Goat* was sent.

Azek, a C. of *Judah*, formerly of the *Amorites*, fortified by *Rehoboam*; near this were the 5 Kings that Besieged *Gibeon* defeated.

Azem, a Kingdom of *India* beyond *Ganges*, fruitful of Mines, of Silver, Gold, Lead, Iron, &c. The capital C. is *Kenemerous*: the King has no Taxes, but lives on the Revenue of his Mines, which he Works by bought Slaves. *Mirgimola* the *Mogul's* General, made the first Discovery of this Kingdom in 1663. 'Tis one of the best Countries of *Asia*; and Dogs-Flesh is one of their chief Dainties, though they abound in all sorts of Cattle, Fish, and Birds.

Azincourt, or rather *Agencourt*, a Village of *Picardy*, noted for the Victory of *Henry V. of England* over the *French*, above 10000 of the last being kill'd on the spot.

Azones, the *Greek* Title of those Gods which were acknowledg'd by all Nations, as the Sun, Moon, &c. called by the *Latins*, *Dii Communes*.

Azores, about 9 Islands of the *Atlantick* Ocean belonging to *Portugal*, called, *Tercera*, *St. Chael*, *St. George*, *Dico*, *Graciosa*, *Fayal*, *Conva*, *Flores*, Rocky yet fruitful, first inhabited in 1449. The chief T. is *Augra*, a Bishoprick under the Archbishoprick of *Lisbon*.

Azorius, (*Febr*) a learned Jesuit of the 16th Cent. born at *Louca* in *Spain*, and wrote some Books.

Azagues, a People dispers'd about *Africa*; they speak *Arabick*, and tho' *Mahometans*, at Enmity with the rest of that Faith. They pretend to derive themselves from the *Christians*.

B.

Baal or Bel, an Idol of the Moabites and Phœnicians, and thought to be first of Idols, the word signifies Lord or Mighty.

Baal, King of Tyre, which Government he assum'd after the Destruction of that City by Nebuchadonozor.

Baalgad, Bagad, or Begad, the Syrian Goddess of Fortune.

Baana, put to Death by David for the Murther of Isboseth.

Baanites, Heretical Followers of Baanes, that in the IXth Century reviv'd the Manichean Heresy.

Baaras, a luminous Plant on the Syrian Mountains, that shines in the Night like a Torch, from the bituminous Vapours that exhale thereabouts, and which suffocate any that go to pluck up the Plant.

Baalha, a General of Nadab, King of Israel, whom he kill'd at the Siege of Gabath, and usurp'd his Throne.

Babas, a Minister of State, and Friend of Herod's the Ascalonite, who at last had his Eyes put out.

Babel built in the Plains of Mesopotamia by all Mankind, before their Separation after the Flood, fam'd for the confounding of Languages, suppos'd to be begun by the Order of Nimrod to avoid a second Flood; but all the Accounts of it are absurd to a great degree.

Babel Mandel, Streights of the Red-Sea, betwixt Arabia Felix and Africa.

Babilus, an Astrologer, that advis'd Nero to avoid the Threats of a Comet, to Sacrifice some other Noble Roman, which occasion'd the Murder of many.

Babington, (Gervase) was Born in Nottinghamshire, made Bishop of Landaff and Worcester by Queen Elizabeth, was Author of several Books, died in 1610. 60 Years old.

Babrius or Gabrias, a Greek Poet, of uncertain time, writ *Aesop's Fables* in *Fambicks*.

Babylas, a Bishop of Antioch in the IIIrd Century, sat 12 Years, and suffer'd Martyrdom under Decius, An. 251.

Babylon, a City of Egypt, near the Nile, and stood where Grand Cairo does now. Here St. Peter is said to have writ his first Epistle.

Babylon, once the Capital City of Chaldea, founded by Nimrod or Belus, improv'd by Ninus and Semiramus, to be then the Wonder of the World for its Walls and pensile Gardens, the Euphrates run through the middle of this City, which was join'd by a stupendious Bridge. It began to decay in the time of the Seleucidae, by the building of Seleucia near it, where now stands Bagdat. It was (if we believe some) 46 English Miles in Compass in its greatest Grandure.

Bacaim, an Indian City, S. of the Gulph of Cambaya, on this side Ganges, well built and large, in the Hands of the Portuguese ever since 1534.

Bacar, a Valley on the N. of Mount Libanus, of the Tribe of Nephtali, extending to Syria.

Also the Name of an Indian Country beyond the Ganges.

Bacchanalia, infamous Festivals in Honour of Bacchus, brought first out of Egypt into Greece, but suppress'd by the Romans, A. R. 568.

Bacchantes or Bacchanals, the Priestesses and Priests of Bacchus, that celebrated that Festival of that God with Noise of Shouts, Drums, Timbrils, Cymbals, &c. crown'd with Ivy, Vine, &c. and carrying a Thyrsus or Staff, wreath'd with the same in their Hands.

Baccharach,

B A C

Baccharach, or *Bacrac* quasi *Bacchi Ara*, or Altar of *Bacchus*, from the excellent Wines for which only 'tis famous; 'tis a small Town on the Rhine in the Lower Palatinate, 24 m. W. of Metz.

Baccharel, (*James*) was Born at Antwerp, and eminent for Painting of Landscapes.

Bacchiades, a noble Corinthian, deriving themselves from *Bacchus*, expell'd Corinth, which their Government of 200 Years had made eminent for Trade. For the Corinthians to avoid the Imprecations of *Melissus*, whose Son they had tore to Pieces in the *Bacchanalia*, when arriving in Sicily, they inhabited the Capes of *Pachini* and *Pelorus*.

Bacchides, Leader of the Syrian Army in Judea, to fix *Alcinus* in the High-Priest's Chair; being waisted by *Judas* and *Jonathan Macabens* he made Peace with the Jews, and return'd no more with Arms to Judea.

Bacchilides, an Eminent Greek Poet, esteem'd much by *Julian the Apostate*, from whom he learnt Chastity.

Bacchilus, Bishop of Corinth, in the II^d Century. He writ about the Celebration of *Easter*.

Bacchio, (*Bar-ptolomeo*) a good Painter, and Born in 1469. at *Savignano*, 10 m. from *Florence*, was Disciple of *Casimo Roselli*, and studied the Draughts of *Leonardo de Vinci*, turning *Dominican*, he was perswaded to burn all his looser Pieces, and to draw more Modestly. He died in the 48th Year of his Age, in 1517.

Bacchio, (*Peter James*) a Father of the Oratory of *Rome*, who wrote the Life of the Founder of that Order.

Bacchius, an expert Gladiator, in the time of *Augustus*, who overcame all but *Bithus*; but those two were so equal, that neither could overcome.

B A C

Bacchus, Son of *Jupiter* by *Semele*, sow'd into his Father's Thigh, to compleat the nine Months before his Nativity; *Semele* being kill'd by her Curiosity to enjoy *Jupiter* in all his Majesty. Some will have *Bacchus* to be quasi *Bar-Chus*, the Son of *Chus*, that is, that *Nimrod* and *Bacchus* are all one. They made him the Inventer of Wine, a Conqueror of *Asia*, as far as the *Indies*, &c. the *Agyptians* call him *Osiris*, the *Latins*, *Liber*.

Baccius or *Baccio*, (*Andrew*) Author of many Books, and a Learned Physician of the XVIth Century.

Bacharius or *Baccharius*, either an English or Irish Man of the Vth Century, a Disciple of *St. Patrick*, and a Man of Learning and Reputation, Author of several things in Prose and Verse.

Bachian, an Asiatick Island in the Indian Sea, one of the *Molucca's*, little, but fruitful. Its capital City is of the same Name, in which is a Castle belonging to the Dutch. The Isle is subject to the King of *Machian*, S. of which it is 20 m. It being under the Line, the Climate is extremely hot and unwholesom.

Baciosary, the capital City of the *Crim* or *Precopensian Tartary*, in the middle of which, it stands on the River *Nabarta*, and is noted for the Residence of the *Cham*.

Backer, (*James*) Born at *Harlingen*, a City of *Friezland*, an eminent and expeditious Painter to the Life, drawing and compleating a Picture at full length in a Day.

Bacon, (*Sir Nicholas*) was Born at *Chiselmurst* in *Kent*, though of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* Family, great in himself, greater in his Son: Having been bred in *Bennet's College*, *Cambridge*, he studied the Law, and from Attorney of the Court of Wards, advanc'd by *Queen Elizabeth* to be Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, which Office he discharg'd

B A C

discharg'd 18 Years; he and *Cecil* marry'd two Sisters. Pomp he affected not, taking for his Motto, *Mediocritas firma*. He died in 1578. leaving two Sons, Sir *Nicholas* the first Baronet, and Sir *Francis*.

Bacon, (Sir *Francis*) younger Son of the former by the Lady *Ann Cock*, he was Born at York-House in the Strand, in 1560. went to *Trinity College* in *Cambridge* at 16. where his Progress in Study discover'd the Fallacy of *Aristotelian* Physicks; from Philosophy he advanc'd to Politicks, was Agent in *France*. He was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, by *James I.* by the Interest of the Duke of *Buckingham*, who also was the Cause of his Fall; after which he was reduc'd to extream want, his Friends growing weary of the Burthen, like the worthless Friends of great Men. He died at the Earl of *Arundel's* House at *Highgate*, in the 66th Year of his Age, and was buried near *St. Alban's*, the Title given him by King *James*, being Lord *Verulam*, Viscount of *St. Albans*.

Bacon, (*Roger*) a Learned Mathematician of the XIIIth Century, and an *English Franciscan* Fryer: the Ignorance of the Age made him be accus'd of Magick, but being clear'd on his Citation to *Rome*, after his Return to *England*, he sent various of his Inventions to Pope *Clement IV.* several of his Writings are Extant in Manuscript at *Oxford*, &c. He died in 1284.

Bacoti, the Name of the chief Female Divinity of *Tonquin*. I take it to be a Name of an Office not proper to any one Woman, whom the *Tonquins* consult of Futurity, and the State of departed Souls, besides their two Magi's. She beats a Call on a Drum to Summon the Soul before her, which as she says sees and tells whether in happy or unhappy State, though generally they say the former.

B A D

Bacoué, (*Leon*.) a Poetical Cordelier, who was a converted Hugonot, and the only one of that kind that ever arriv'd to be Bishop. He died in 1685.

Bacquet, (*John*) a great Municipal and Civil Lawyer of *France*, of which he has wrote several Books.

Bactria, a Country and City of the same Name in *Persia*, containing the Modern *Charazm*, and *Usbeck Tartary*, bounded by the River *Oxus*, now *Gehon*, the Territories of the Great *Mogul*, *Persia*, *Thibet*, and *Tartary*. The City is now call'd *Termend*, and almost in Ruins. The *Bactrians* were reputed excellent Soldiers, more rough than the *Persians*. Their Wives none of the Chastest. *Zoroaster* was a *Bactrian*, and the first Magician.

Bacu, a *Persian* Town, on the *Caspian* Sea, noted for a Spring near it of black Oyl, which they burn throughout *Persia*.

Bacucen, a Village and Forest in *Friezland*, famous for a Defeat of the *Romans*, who lost there 900 Men, and for being the greatest Forest of that Country.

Bacurius, or *Baturius*, King and Apostle of the *Iberians*, on the *Caspian* Sea, near Mount *Caucasus*; he was converted in the time of *Constantine the Great*, and made by him Governor of the *Holy Land*.

Badai, Inhabitants of *Tartaria Deserta*, that adore the Sun.

Badajoz, a strong Frontier City and Bishoprick, on the Borders of *Portugal* in *Leon*, on the River *Gaudiana*, baffled the *Portuguese*, in 1658. Lat. 38. 45. Long. 13. of *Seville*, N. W. 85 m. and S. W. of *Madrid*, 190.

Badara, an *Indian* Kingdom on this side *Ganges*. Its capital City, *Badarra*, stands in a *Peninsula*, 18 m. N. of *Calicut*.

Badegisse, a married Bishop of *Maus*, promoted by *Childerick*, King of *France*.

Baden,

B A D

Baden, a C. of *Swabia* in *Germany*, noted for its Baths, is 8 L. from *Spire*, and 5 from *Strasburgh*, on the *Rhine*, and a Marquisate; the Marquesses being Princes of the Empire. The present Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* is of the *Papish* Branch of this Family, besides which there is a *Protestant* Branch, and by the Treaty of *Munster* they Act alternately, having two Voices in the Dyets.

Baden, an ancient T. of *Switzerland*, on the R. *Limagne*, betwixt *Bale* and *Zurich*, and is the Capital of a County of the same Name. 'Tis free, and govern'd by its own Magistrates, tho' oblig'd to raise Men for the *Cantons*, on its own Coast: It has a greater and lesser Council, the first of twelve, the second of forty, in which the first are included; the chief of which is call'd *Avoyer*. Here the *Cantons* meet on publick Business, as *Embassies*, &c. and here their Bailiff resides, though without any Judicial Power. Here was the famous Conference of *Oecolampadius*, &c. Here the League of 1526, and that of 1690, for a Neutrality.

Biden, a T. of *Austria*, subject to the Emp.

Badenweiler, a German C. in the Prov. of *Burgaw*, noted for its hot Baths.

Baderic, murder'd by his Brother *Hermesfroy*, to engross those Possessions left betwixt them by their Father *Bassin* K. of *Thuringia*.

Bidet, (*Arnulphus*) a French Dominican Author of several Books.

Badillon, or *Badillon*, a French Nobleman, that murder'd *Childeric* II. of *France*, his Son, and Queen with Child, in Revenge of the cruel Whipping inflicted on him by that King.

Badius, (*Jodocus*) born near *Brussels* in 1462. He was a learned Man, and set up a Printing-House in *Pons*, being the first that introduc'd the White Letter into *France*. He printed al-

B A G

most all the *Classicks*, with his own Notes; as also several more Modern Authors, as *Petrarch*, &c. He was Author of divers other things, both in Verse and Prose.

Badius, (*Conrade*) Son of the former, became a good Protestant, and writ the *Alcoran* of the *Cordeliers*. He was also a Printer, as well as Author.

Biert, or *Bertius*, (*Arnulphus*) was born at *Brussels*, and became a great Lawyer, and being Counsellor of the Parliament of *Malines*, he left many Books of Civil Law.

Betica, one of the three Roman Divisions of *Spain*, the other two being *Terraconensis* and *Lusitania*, taking its Name from the R. *Betis*, (now *Guadalquivir*) it comprehended the present *Andalusia*, and a considerable part of *Granada*, lost to the *Moors* in 1195, and regain'd by *Ferdinand* V. Its principal Cs. are *Corduba* and *Seville*.

Baeza, formerly *Betica*, a large C. and University in *Andalusia*, recovered with the rest of *Betica* by K. *Ferdinand*, in 1227.

Baffin, or *Baffin's Bay*, a Gulph lately discover'd by one *Baffin*, an Englishman, beyond the most Southerly parts of *America*.

Bagaia, *Bagy*, or *Vagai*, an African T. in *Namidia*, by *Justinian*, in honour of his Wife *Theodora*, nam'd *Theodoria*, remarkable for a Council held here by *Primianus* a Donatist Bp. of *Carthage*, in 394, against *Maximinian* a Deacon, excommunicated by him.

Bagamedri, an African Km. in the Higher *Aethiopia*, W. of the *Nile*, divided into 17 Pro. or Kms.

Bagaudes, a Gallic People, that headed by *Amandus* and *Elianus*, in the time of *Dioclesian*, revolted from the Romans; but were reduced by *Hercules Maximilianus*, as the Spanish *Bagaudes* were in 452, by *Frederic Theodoric's* Br.

B A G

Bagdedin, (*Mahomet*) of the Xth Cent. an *Arabian Mathematician*, who either writ or translated from *Euclid* several Books of *Geometry*.

Bagdet, or rather *Bagdat*, the ancient C. of *Seleucia*, on the *Tigris*, 38 m. from the Ruins of old *Babylon*, that stood on the R. *Euphrates*. The *Arabians* call it *Daiat Sami*, the Place of Peace; and it is three m. in compass: the Walls have sixty Pieces of Cannon, and the Garrison of the Castle is 5000 *Turks*; it has five *Mosques*, ten *Caravanseras*, several Market-Places arch'd from the Heat of the Sun. It's being supposed the dwelling of *Ali*, draws as many *Mahometans* as Trade. Here are several sorts of *Christians*, *Roman Catholics*, and others; many *Jews* inhabit here, more come to see the supposed adjacent Tomb of *Ezekiel*. The *Turks* took it from the *Persians* in 1638.

Baglioni, (*Astor*) a Noble *Venetian*, defended the Castle of *Famagosta* in *Cyprus* (of which he was Governour) against the *Turks*, till they had lost 3000 Men; but the Supplies coming too slowly from *Venice*, he was compell'd to surrender on Honourable Conditions, which *Mustapha* broke, seizing *Baglioni*, and several other Officers, putting them first in Chains, and then Massacring one after another.

Bagnarea, a T. in the Patrimony of the Church, fam'd for the Birth of St. *Bonaventure*, call'd *Doctor Seraphicus*.

Bagneres, a C. of *Bigorre* in *France*, noted for its hot Baths, and Ruins of *Roman Buildings*.

Bagnolenses, *Manichean Hereticks* of the VIIIth Cent. maintain'd the Eternity of the World, and of Souls, rejected the Old Testament, and part of the New.

Bagras, in the *Persian Tongue* signifies an *Eunuch*, the Ignorance of which has made others pass it for a proper Name. One distinguished by this Name was so Powerful with *Artaxerxes*

B A H

Occhus, that he was in effect K. He profan'd the Temple of *Jerusalem*, nor suffer'd a Lamb to be there sacrificed without a Tax of 50 *Drachmas*. Whence returning to *Persia*, he first, by poisoning the King, set *Arses* on the Throne, whom suspecting he poison'd too; but *Darius Codomanus* cut him off, attempting the same against him. There was another of these *Persian Eunuchs*, that was so favour'd by *Alexander the Great*, that it drew a Scandal on their Familiarity; a Reflection on him to that purpose cost *Orsines*, a *Persian Lord*, his Life, the Eunuch basely striking him as he was beheaded.

Bagre, thought to be the *Sibyl Erythraea*, or *Herophyle*, was at least a Nymph that first interpreted Oracles, and taught the *Tuscans* to divine by Thunder.

Bagophanes, being Governour of the Castle of *Babylon*, at *Alexander's* Entry received him with such Pomp and Magnificence of Presents, Silver Altars smoking with the richest Perfumes, &c. that he made so perfect a Court to him, that he was taken into his Retinue and Favour ever after.

Bagrada, an *African R.* on which *Utica* stands, on the Banks of which *Attilus* and the *Roman Army* shot a Serpent 120 Foot in length. The Mouth of this R. at some seasons being stopp'd with Sands, overflows the Country.

Babama, one of the *Lucay Isl.* in the *S. America*, 50 L. from *Florida*, and gives Name to the Gulph of *Babama*, fam'd for its Storms, and Ebbing and Flowing.

Bahia De Todos los Santos, or *All Saints Bay*, deriving its Name from a Bay that stretching 14 L. into the Continent, contains various, beautiful and fertile Islands, remarkable for the Defeat the *Dutch Admiral* gave the *Portuguese* in 1627, in spite of all their Cannon on the Shore, and Mann'd Ships, bearing off a Fleet of 22 Ships, part

B A J

part of War, and part Merchants, but well Mann'd. It lies 100 L. S. of *Pernambuc*, in 13 Deg. S. Lat.

Bahir, the Name of the most ancient *Rabbinical* Book of the *Jews*, containing all the *Cabalistical* Mysteries never printed. The Word signifies *Noble*, *Famous*, or *Illustrious*. There was one under this Title printed in *Holland*, but not the old *Jewish Bahir*.

Bahrem, or *Bahaven*, a *Persian* C. in the Gulph of *Persia*, facing *Elkatif*, a Harbour of *Arabia Felix*. Its Governour has one of the three Taxes. The Pearl-Fishers in the adjacent Pearl-Fishery (in which are often 3000 Boats) an *Arabian* K. and the K. of *Persia*, having two more, only *Arabians* Fish here.

Babus, a Castle in *Norway*, taken by the *Swedes*, and to them confirm'd by the Treaty of *Roskil*, in 1658. It stands in an Isl. made by the R. *Trolhete*. There is one of the five *Norway* Governments of the same Name.

Baje, the Name of an ancient *Italian* T. in the Km. of *Naples*. It was in great Repute among the ancient *Romans*, but is now totally ruin'd.

Bajazet I. Surnamed *Gilderin*, i. e. *Lightning* or *Thunder*, came to the *Ottoman* Throne on the Death of his Father *Amurath* in 1389, by the Death of his Elder Brother *Jacob*, or *Jacob*, and first introduced the strangling the Brothers on the Death of the Reigning Prince. His swift Conquests of great part of *Asia* and *Europe*, gave him his Surname of *Gilderin*: a League form'd by *Sigismund* K. of *Hungary* gave him a little stop, but surmounting that, he was forc'd to turn his Arms into *Asia*, against *Tamerlan* K. of the *Tartars*, invited to the Assistance of the *Asiatic* Princes; who sure to perish betwixt these two great Hunters of Men, chose to fall reveng'd on *Bajazet*, that first invaded them. In the Plains of *Angoria* was the decisive Battel, which *Tamerlan* winning, took

B A I

Bajazet, and put him in a Cage; in Execution of *Bajazet's* Design against him, making his own Mouth his own Sentence.

Bajazet II. succeeded his Father *Mahomet* II. in 1481, after a Dispute with his Brother *Zizim*, on pretence that *Bajazet* was born before *Mahomet* came to the Throne; which Difficulty being overcome, he was not past his Troubles. The frequent Revolt of the *Janisaries* had so far provok'd him, that had not some vehemently dissuaded him, he had cut them all off; some Places he won from *Venice*, but in *Egypt* was still beaten. And having now Reign'd 13 Y. he was forc'd to submit to a powerful Faction, and surrender his Son *Selim*, who is accused of having him poyson'd.

Bajazet, one of the Sons of *Solyman* II. He was a Prince both Handsome, Learned, and Well-beloved; but withal Ambitious, which occasioned the Ruin of himself and four Sons, An. 1559.

Bajeux, a C. and Bp's See, upon the R. *Aure* in *Normandy*. It stands about 16 m. from *Caen*, and a L. and a half from the *British* Sea.

Bais, a most learned Abbot of *Charroux* and *Grenetiere*. He liv'd in the Reign of *Francis* I. and was mightily esteem'd by him. He wrote several Treatises, but his most celebrated Piece was that *De re Vestiaria*, *de re Navali*, & *de Vasculis*.

Bailiff, an Officer formerly of great Repute, and brought hither from *Normandy*.

Bailli, an Attorney's Widow in *Paris*, who died An. 1514. She was 88 Ys. old, and had 288 Children and Grand-Children living at the same time.

Bailli, or *Baillif*, an eminent *French* Physician, who lived about the Year 1580. He put forth several learned Books, and became Physician in Ordinary to the King.

B A I

Baillon, (*William*) a most celebrated French Physician, born An. 1538. He became so famous a Disputant in the Schools, that he was usually call'd *The Batchelor's Scourge*. He wrote several learned Treatises, but refus'd all Court Preferment.

Baily, (*Lewis*) a Chaplain to James I. King of Great Britain. He was a Scotchman, and wrote *The Practice of Piety*, which hath been translated into most European Languages.

Baines, (*Ralph*) a learned Bp. of *Litchfield* and *Coventry* in Queen Mary's Reign. He wrote three Volumes on the *Proverbs*, and died An. 1560, but was before his Death deprived of his Bishoprick by Queen Elizabeth.

Baionne, a very large, rich and strong C. in the Prov. of *Gascoigne* in France. It is a Bp's See, and is seated upon the R. *Adour*, about six l. from the Confines of Spain. It is memorable for an Interview An. 1565, between K. Charles IX. Catherine de Medicis his Mother, and Elizabeth his Sister, and Wife of Philip II. K. of Spain; at which time an Agreement was made to extirpate the Protestant Religion in France and the Low Countries.

Bairam, a Turkish Festival, which is celebrated twice a Year; the first follows immediately their Fast of *Ramazan*, and is called the great Bairam, the other is about seventy Days after the first, and is call'd the little Bairam, and continues, as the first, for three Days; during which they divert themselves with all sorts of Recreations.

Baiya, a Lapland Deity, whom some take for the Sun, and others for the Fire; for it is worshipped as the Lord of Light and Heat.

Baius, (*Michael*) a Divine of Louvain, and a great Reader of St. Austin, whose Manner he imitated in his Works, which were many.

B A L

Baker, (*Sir Richard*) was born in Oxfordshire, and was a good Living, as well as Historian; for beside his Chronicle of the Kings of England, He wrote an Exposition on the Lord's Prayer. He was High Sheriff of his County An. 1621.

Bakren, an Island in the Persian Gulph, famous for the Fishery of Pearls.

Bakwell, a large T. in Derbyshire, which hath a good Maket for Lead. It hath one Church, and seven Chapels.

Balaam, the Name of the Person sent by the K. of the Moabites to Curse the Israelites. He lived A. M. 2584. and was by some thought to be a Prophet, and by others a Magician.

Balacon, a great Lake near Alba Regalis in Hungary.

Balagata, an Asiatick Km. in the Peninsula of the R. *Indus*, on this side *Ganges*; in it is the T. of *Dolatabad*, a place of great Trade.

Balaguer, a T. in *Catalonia*, it stands on the R. *Segre*, and was An. 1645, taken by the Count of *Harcourt*, having first routed the Spanish Army.

Balamir, a most Victorious K. of the *Huns*; for having first subdued the *Alans*, he afterwards overthrew the *Goths* in several Battels. He liv'd about the latter end of the IVth Cent.

Balance, in Lat. *Libra*, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, into which the Sun enters in September, the Autumnal Equinox. This Sign consists of eight Stars in the form of a Balance.

Balanos, a K. of the *Gauls*, who assisted the Romans against *Persus* K. of *Macedon*. He liv'd 169 Years before the Birth of our Saviour.

Balatrons, an ancient Name for lewd, loose, and wicked People, to call'd from *Servilius Balatro*, a debauch'd Libertine, mention'd in the second Book of *Horace*.

Balustrade

B A L

Balbastre, a T. of *Arragon* in *Spain*, about 50 m. from *Saragossa*. It was *An. 1101* taken from the *Moors* by *Peter I. K. of Arragon*.

Valbi, (*Jerome*) a learned *Ep.* of *Gorits* in *Carinthia*: He liv'd in the beginning of the *XVth* Cent. and wrote several valuable *Treatises*.

Balbinus, (*Clo dius*) was chosen by the *Roman Senate* *Joint Emperour* with *Pupienus*, *An. 236*. He was descended of a Noble Family; was very Rich, Eloquent, and one of the best Poets of his Time. But the Soldiers not liking *Emperors* elected by the Senate, Murther'd both him and *Pupienus*, after they had reign'd a little above a Year.

Balbus, (*Lucius Cornelius*) was born at *Cadiz*, and was the first *Foreigner* who had the Honour to be a *Roman Consul*, which he arriv'd to in the Year of *Rome 714*. His *Naturalization* was disputed by his Enemies, but *Pompey Crassus* and *Tully* pleading for him, got it confirm'd. There have been divers other famous Men of this Name.

Balderick, or *Baldric*, a *Bp.* of *Utrecht*, who rebuilt the Cathedral of *St. Martin*. He died in 977, having govern'd this City 59 Years.

Baldi, or *Baldo Bernardum*, a Learned *Abbot* of *Guastallo*. He was born in 1553 and Publish'd several *Mathematical Treatises*.

Baldi, or *Baldus Baldius*, a famous *Italian Physician*, who Flourish'd about the beginning of the *XVII. Cent.* He was *Physician* to the *Pope*, and wrote divers valuable Books.

Baldick, a Learned *Bp.* of *Dol* in *Britany*, who liv'd about the beginning of the *XIIth. Cent.* He assisted at several Councils, wrote the History of the *Holy War* to the taking of *Jerusalem* by *Godfrey of Bouillon*, and some other *Treatises* both in *Prose* and *Verse*.

Baldus, (*Peter*) a most eminent *Civil* and *Canon Lawyer*. He died *An. 1400*, and left several learned *Treatises* behind him: He was Master to

B A L

Pope Gregory XII.

Baldus (*James*) a good *German Latin Poet*, and a *Jesuit* of the *XVIIth. Cent.*

Baldwin, or *Baudouin*, (*Francis*) a most famous *Lawyer*. He was born in the *Low Countries*, went afterwards to *France*, where he was highly esteemed by all Learned Men of his time, and at last became *Councillor of State* to *K. Henry III.* He died *An. 1573*, leaving behind him several of his own Works both in *Law*, *History* and *Controversie*.

Baldwin, (*Devonius*) an *Abp.* of *Canterbury*, who was born at *Exeter*, and liv'd about the *XIIth. Cent.* He was Learned, Pious and Charitable; but following *K. Richard I.* to the *Holy Land*, he there ended his days, having first Publish'd divers valuable Books.

There was also another learned *English Man* of the same Name who liv'd in 1550, and wrote several good *Treatises*.

Baldwin. See Bauldwin.

Bale, (*John*) an *English Divine*, who became *Bp.* of *Offory* and *Kilkenny* in *Ireland* in the reign of *K. Edward VI.*

There was also *Robert Bale* an eminent *Lawyer* in *London*, about the year 1460, who Publish'd several useful Books, particularly the *Chronology of London*, and the *History of K. Edward III.*

Balesdens (*John*) a Member of the *French Accademy* after *Malleville*, greatly favour'd by *Chancellor Seguier*. He publish'd several Works that were none of his own, among which some were translated by him.

Baleares, are certain Islands over against the *Km.* of *Valentia* in the *Mediterranean Sea*. They at present belong to the *Spaniards*, and are part of the *Km.* of *Arragon*. They were so called from the *Greek word βαλλειν* to throw or dart, at which their Inhabitants were very expert; but they are now known by the Names of *Majorca* and *Minorca*.

Baleus,

B A L

Baleus, a most couragious K. of *Assyria*. He liv'd *An. Mun.* 2111. and obtain'd so many Victories in the *Indies*, that he got himself the Sir-name of *Xerxes*, which signifies a Conqueror.

Bali, an Island on the Coast of *Java* in the *E. Indies*. It is very fruitful, and so Populous, that it is thought to contain 600000 Souls, altho' it be not above 40 Leagues in compass. Its Inhabitants are gross Idolaters, and Trade but little with other Nations.

Baliol, (*John*) was crown'd K. of *Scotland*, about the year. 1292, which was not till almost Seven Years after the Death of his Predecessor K. *Alexander*; for he dying without Issue, a mighty Controversie arose about the Succession, several of the great Men of that Km. contending for it, as descended from the younger Brother of *William* K. of *Scots*, and Uncle to the late *Alexander*: but the Two Principal Competitors as nearest in Blood were the said *John Baliol* then Lord of *Galloway* and *Robert Bruce*. The Factions of these two increasing, and not able to put an end thereto, referr'd themselves at last to the Decision of *Edward I.* K. of *England*. The King undertakes it, and after a long time adjudg'd it in favour of *Baliol*, upon condition that he should pay him Homage for the Crown of *Scotland*. *Baliol* accepts thereof, and does Homage accordingly to *Edward I.* This base Submission of the new *Scotch* K. brought a general Hatred of the Nobility upon him; and it was increas'd by an unjust judgment given by him against *Macduff* Earl of *Fife*. which last was the chief occasion of his future Misfortunes; for *Macduff* appealing to *England*, K. *Edward* compell'd *Baliol* to appear and answer at the Bar in Person. The *Scotch* K. became so enraged hereat, that he forthwith returns to *Scotland*, renews the ancient League between that Km. and *France*, and revokes his submission to *England*. *Edward* hereupon raiseth a great Army,

and marcheth into *Scotland*, and having overthrown *Baliol* forc'd him to surrender both himself and Km. to his disposal. The Captive King was soon after sent to *England*, where he was confined, till the Pope by his Intercession, and he by his Promise had engag'd not to make any further disturbance in *Scotland*. *Baliol* being at liberty went to *France*, where he continued all the rest of his days, his Son *Edward* remaining in *England* as an Hostage.

Baliol, (*Edward*) Son of the above-mention'd *John Baliol*, was by the Remains of his Father's Faction, and the assistance of the *English* under *Edward III.* proclaim'd K. of *Scotland*, Anno 1332. But this was not done without a great deal of Bloodshed; for most of this Km. favouring *David*, the Son of *Robert Bruce*, who succeeded the said *John Baliol*, rais'd a great Army, with which they marching against K. *Edward III.* were at *Hulidon-Hill* overthrown and totally defeated. After this *Baliol* yielded to do Homage to K. *Edward III.* for the Crown of *Scotland*, as his Father had done to *Edward I.* which so exasperated that Nation against him, that he was never able to enjoy his Throne in Peace, but was continually harrassed and tormented with Plots, Risings, Tumults, and Civil Dissentions, insomuch that he was forc'd at last to surrender to K. *Edward* all his Right and Title which he had to the Crown of *Scotland*, or any of its Demesnes or Appurtenances, reserving only to himself a Yearly Pension of 2090 l. This happen'd *An.* 1355.

Balk, a C. under a particular Km. in the *Usbeg Tartary*.

Balkan, the highest and largest Mountain in *Thrace*. It is called by the *Italians*, *The Chain of the World*.

Bull, (*John*) an *English* Divine, who imbrac'd and taught the Doctrine of *Wickliff*; but he joyning himself in

Wickliff

B A L

Wat Tyler's Rebellion, was at last taken and executed.

Ballantine, (*John Baptist*) a learned *Scotchman*, who liv'd about the beginning of the XVIth Century, and wrote a Description of his own Country.

Balli, (*Joseph*) was one of the best School Divines and Philosophers of his time. He liv'd about the beginning of the XVIIth Cent. and was a Canon of *Barri*.

Ballimore, a T. of the Province of *Leinster* in *Ireland*. It was fortified in the late Rebellion, but forc'd to surrender at Discretion, after a few Days Siege.

Ballingarry, a strong Castle in the Country of *Cavan* in *Ireland*. It was Garrison'd by the *Irish* in the late Rebellion, but taken by *Wolfley* after a short Resistance.

Ballorinus, a private Soldier, but rais'd by *Alexander the Great* to be K. of *Sidon* in *Phœnicia*.

Baloufeau, (*James*) one of the most dextrous Cheats that ever was known. He took upon him the Name of the Baron of *St. Angel*; and having cheated the K. of *France*, the K. of *England*, the Marquis of *Spinola*, and several others of the first Quality; he was at last discover'd and taken, and being convicted, was hang'd at *Paris*, Anno 1626.

Balsac, rather *Balzac*, a learned *Frenchman*, but particularly remarkable for his Eloquence; for which he was highly esteem'd by Cardinal *Richelieu*, who frequently honour'd him with his Letters. He was of that Noble and Ancient Family of the *Guez*, who took the Name of *Balsac*, from a spot of Ground, so call'd, in *Angouleme* in *France*. He wrote several Books, and died Anno 1654.

Balsamon, (*Theodore*) a Patriarch of *Antioch*, who was counted the most learned Man of his time. He liv'd

B A L

about the latter end of the XIIth Cent. and set forth several Treatises, which were highly valued.

Balthasar, succeeded his Father *Evilmerodach* in the Km. of the *Chaldees* and *Babylon*, A. M. 3495. He was the *Nericasslasser* of the *Astronomick Canon*, the *Neriglissar* of *Prophane Authors*, the *Naboander* of the *Babylonians*, and the Grandson of the Great *Nabuchodonozor*. His Subjects at last rise against him, put him to Death, and plac'd *Darius* the *Mede* upon the Throne in his stead. The Prophet *Daniel* was also call'd by this Name: As was likewise one of the three Kings, who were guided by a Star, and came to worship our Saviour in his Infancy at *Bethlehem*.

Balthasar, (*Gerrard*) was born at *Villafar*, a small T. in *Burgundy*, and was that Barbarous Villain, who with a Pistol, shot through the Heart *William I.* Prince of *Orange*. This Murder was committed on the tenth of *July* 1584, as the Prince was passing through his Hall from Dinner. The Assassin being seiz'd, was forthwith put to the Torture; but would make no other Confession, than that he had been Divinely Inspir'd to perpetrate that execrable Fact, as the Jesuit *Strada* reports, who was a bitter Enemy to that Prince, and a great Friend to the *Spaniards*. However, others say, That he confess'd at the Place of Execution that he had been promis'd a Martyr's Crown in Heaven, and that in hopes thereof he would have done the same thing, although he had had 50000 Men about him, and himself no hopes of escaping.

Balthazar, (*Christopher*) a *French* Protestant Convert, who became such on account of reading Ecclesiastical Histories, to which he apply'd himself extremely. This Person was a good Author both in *Latin* and his own Language, of which he has left several Pieces.

Balick

B A M

Baltick, the Ancient's *Sinus Codanus*, is the Name of a Sea, which is by some call'd the Northern *Mediterranean*, for that it hath no Communication with the Ocean, but by a narrow Strait, call'd the Sound, which parts *Gothland* from *Futland*; from the last it bends to the S. E. as far as the Island of *Zealand*, where it is confined to so narrow a breadth, as that the Castles of *Elfseneur* and *Elfsembourg* command the Passage; thence it runs S. and washeth the Dukedoms of *Mecklembourg* and *Pomerania*, as far as *Dantzick*; thence it turns N. again and washeth *Courland* and *Livonia*, as far as *Nargen*, where it is divided into two great Bays, one of which is call'd the Bay of *Finland*, which divides *Finland* from *Livonia*, and in this Bay lies *Narva* the Capital of *Livonia*, heretofore the Store House of the N; from hence it runs to the N. as far as *Wisburg*, where it turns again and runs S. W. as far as the Isles of *Aland*; and here begins the second branch of the *Baltick*, call'd the *Finich* or *Bitner* Sea. At the most Northern Point of it stands *Tornia* a Sea-port T. The various Countries which do border upon this Sea, make it much frequented by all Nations.

Baltimore, a Borough and Sea-port T. in the Prov. of *Munster* in *Ireland*, which gives the Title of a Baron to the Ld. *Baltimore*.

Bilae, (*John*) a *Frenchman*, who from a Taylor's Son became a Cardinal in the time of *Lewis XI*. He was by *Sixtus IV*. sent Legate *a Latere* to *France*, after which he was made Bp. of *Albi* and of *Præneste*.

Bimba, a Prov. of the Km. of *Congo* in *Africa*, with a T. of the same name. There is also a Villiage in *Castile*, and a Prov. in *S. America* of the same Name.

Bamba, the Name of an Ancient K. of the *Visigoths* in *Spain*. He retir'd at last into a Convent, and died An. 639.

B A N

Bamberg, a C. of the Circle of *Franconia*, in *Germany*, it stands upon the R. *Rednitz* about 32 M. from *Nuremberg*, and is under the Civil Jurisdiction of its own Bp. The Ancient C. of *Prague* in *Bohemia* is a Fee belonging to this Bishoprick, and the Electors of *Saxony*, *Brandenburgh* and *Bavaria* hold other considerable Fees of it; and these all exercise several Offices by Deputy when the Bp. is inaugurated.

There is another small T. of this Name in the Km. of *Bohemia*.

Bambycatians, are People that dwell near the R. *Tygris*, who perceiving the Debaucheries and wickedness which Gold, Silver, and other sorts of Metals occasion'd amongst their Neighbours, bury all they can meet with, lest they likewise should be corrupted with the same Vices.

Bampton, (*John*) an *English* Divine, who liv'd about the Middle of the XIVth Cent. He was a Carmelite, and accounted one of the best School Divines of his time.

Ban or *Arrierban* a *French* Order, commanding all the Kings Subjects to meet at a Place, and Day appointed to defend the Km. or to provide Horse or Foot, according to their Estates, the Ban being made up of Freeholders, and the *Arrierban* of Copy-holders; the some believe the Ban to be an ordinary Service due from every one according to the value of his Estate, and *Arrierban* to be an extraordinary service owing to the K. from every subject. The Kings have now exempted several from this Service, as the Clergy who pay Mony in lieu thereof, several Burgeses of Cities, the Members of the Parliament of *Paris*, the Secretaries and many others by Reason of their high Places.

Banajah, one of King *David's* Valiant Captains. and afterwards *Solomon's* General of His Army.

Bamby

B A N

Banbury, a Market and Burrough-Town in the County of *Oxford*. This place is remarkable for the Defeat given near it to *Edward IV.* by the Earl of *Warwick*; as also for being Garriōn'd by King *Charles I.* in the late Civil Wars, and enduring two Sieges before it Surrender'd. It gave the Title of Earl to the Family of the *Knowles*, and sends one Member to the Parliament.

Bancha, an Island and Town, near the great Isle of *Sumatra* in the *East-Indies*.

Banchin, a Learned *Englishman*, who liv'd about the latter end of the XIVth Century. He wrote several Books.

Bancho, a valiant *Scotch* General, who live about the latter end of the XIth Century, in the Reign of King *Donald* the VII. He was renown'd for his Victories over the *Danes*, and Rebellious Highlands, but sullied all by plotting with *Macbeth* against his Prince; after which *Macbeth* growing jealous of him, caus'd him to be put to Death.

Bancok, a strong Fort in the Kingdom of *Siam*. It defends the Passage of the River, and is of great use.

Banda, an Island in the *East-Indies*, whose Inhabitants commonly live 120 Years. It lies in the *Sonde*, is 6 m. long, and 2 m. broad, and is the only place that produces Nutmegs, together with the little Isles of *Gunapi*, *Nera*, *Lauter*, *Puloway*, *Pulerin*, and *Bessingen*; which belong to it, and are also full of Nutmeg-Trees, which are at all times loaden with Blossoms, and with green and ripe Fruit.

Band, an ancient Military Order in *Spain*, but now extinct, and thought to be succeeded by the Knights of *St. James*.

Bander, a Town against the Isle of *Ormus* in the *East-Indies*. It is by some call'd *Gontrom*, and is the best Harbour in the *Persian* Gulph. The

B A N

English and *Dutch* have their several Factories here, and all Ships that come out of the *Indies* for *Turky*, *Persia*, and most part of *Europe* put in there. Its Air is so hot, that Foreigners cannot bear it but from *December* to *March*, nor the Natives but to *April*.

Bando, a Kingdom and Town, which is subject to the *Great Mogul* in the *East-Indies*.

Bandouliers, or *Miquelets*, are Robbers, which ramble about the *Pyreanean* Mountains.

Bangius, (*Thomas*) a Learned Divine, and Author of several Books. He died in 1661.

Bangor, a City and Bp's See in the County of *Carnarvan* in *North-Wales*. It is also the Name of a Town in *Flintshire* in *North-Wales*, fam'd for an ancient Monastery, which was thought by some to be the first in the World; and had at one time 2000 Monks, who liv'd by their Labour.

Banians, an Idolatrous Sect in the *East-Indies*, who are frequently made use of by the *English* and *Dutch* for Interpreters and Factors. They say that there is a God, who made Heaven and Earth: but they worship the Devil, saying, That he was made to Rule the World, and Torment Mankind. They Trade in all things but living Creatures, which they will not meddle with, lest they Bartar away their Friend's Soul; for they hold a *Metempsychosis*. They have among them a famous Tree, call'd the *Banyan's Tree*, which alone resembles a little Wood; for out of its great Branches come divers little ones, which grow downwards, until they reach the Ground, where they also took Root; and this way of growing supports the Master-Arms, which are in length 300 Paces, having these Props every 15 Yards.

Bann, an ancient Name of the Governors of Provinces, that were

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subject to the Kingdom of *Hungary*, as *Dalmatia*, *Servia*, and *Croatia*.

Bannerets, an honorary Name, given anciently in *France* to one that could out of his own Tenants raise a Troop of Horse, and maintain them at his own Charge. This Title was at first Personal, but descended afterwards to him that inherited the Estate.

Bannier, (*John*) a most valiant and experienc'd *Swedish* General, who overthrew the *Saxons* in two Battels, and took several strong Places in *Misnia*. He also defeated the Imperialists at *Vistoc*, *Chemnitz*, and near *Prague*. He died Anno 1641.

Bannockburn, a small *Scotch* Town, within 2 m. of *Sterling*, but memorable for a great Defeat given to 100000 *English*, by 30000 *Scots*, commanded by *Robert Bruce*. The *English* were under that unfortunate Prince, *Edward II*.

Bans, or *Bagnes*, a very Learned *Spaniard*, who is said to have wrote the best Comment upon *Thomas Aquinas*. He was of the *Dominican* Order, and he publish'd several Books before his Death, which happen'd Anno 1604.

Bantam, a very great City, and a famous Mart and Sea-Port in the Island of *Java*, in the *East-Indies*, and the Capital of the Kingdom of the same Name. It is about 18 Leagues from *Batavia*, and is very much frequented by the *European* Merchants, especially the *English* and *Dutch*, which last have often made War with its King, but without Success, till the Year 1684. when the King of *Bantam's* Son rebelling against his Father, called them to his Assistance. The *Dutch* by this means got Possession of *Bantam*, and made themselves Masters of the Trade, so that now no Ships can come there without the *Hollander's* leave.

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Bantry, a Sea-Port belonging to the Province of *Munster* in *Ireland*. Its Bay is memorable for a Sea-fight between a Squadron of *Frenchmen* of War, and a Squadron of *English* commanded by Admiral *Herbert*. This Fight happen'd on *May-day*, 1689. and although the *French* had the Weather-gage, and were superior in number, yet the *English*, after an Engagement of several Hours had not on Ship lost, nor so many Men kill'd as the *French*.

Banza, the Capital City of the Kingdom of *Congo* in *Africa*.

Bar, (*Henry II.*) Count of *Bar*, a Prince of most refin'd Parts, and extraordinary Courage. He went to the *Holy Land*, where he was mortally wounded at the Battel of *Gaza*, An. 1239.

Bar-le-duc, the chief City of the Dukedom of *Bar*. Its lower Town is very handsomely built and adorned with several magnificent Structures.

There is also *Bar*, upon the River *Aube*, a Town of *Champagne* in *France*.

And *Bar* upon the River *Seine*, a Town of *Burgundy* in *France*.

There is moreover *Bar* upon the River *Kow*, a strong Town of *Podolia* in *Poland*.

Baraballi, a conceited *Italian* Poet, who living in the time of Pope *Leo X.* made himself the Jest of his Court.

Barabbas, a Seditious Person, and guilty of Murther, yet acquitted and set at Liberty by *Pontius Pilate*, at the desire of the *Jews*, who being to release a Criminal at their Passover, according to Custom; prefer'd this barbarous Offender to *Jesus Christ* that knew no Sin.

Barach was the fourth Judge of the *Israelites*, and together with *Deborah*, govern'd that People near 40 Years. He succeeded *Ehud*; A.M. 2720.

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2720. and he defeated *Sifera* about 20 Years afterwards.

Barachias, the Father of *Zacharias* the Prophet; most of the Learned Ancients differ about the Person of this *Barachias*, as who he was, and whose Son *Zacharias* was, that was put to Death between the Temple and the Altar. But our Moderns follow the Opinion of St. *Ferome*, who holds, That the *Zacharias* in dispute, was the same Prophet, whom King *Joash* commanded to be kill'd, and that his Father *Jehoiada* might have two Names, as was very usual among the Jewish Nation; or that the Name *Barachias*, which signifies, *The Blessed of the Lord*, might be a Religious Title.

Barampour, the capital City of the Kingdom of *Candis*, in the *East-Indies*. It is a Town of great Trade, and belongs to the *Mogul*.

Baranzanes, (*Redemptus*) a Learned Fryer of the XVIIth Century, who was one of the first that accepted against *Aristotle's* Philosophy. He was Author of several Works.

Barathrum, a very deep Gulph, wherein the ancient *Greeks* us'd to cast their Delinquents. It is in *Attica*, a Province of *Achaia* in *Greece*, but is now fill'd up.

Barbancon, (*Marie d'*) the most valiant Daughter of *Michael* Lord *Barbancon*; for being besieged in her Castle of *Benegon* in *Berry*, she most courageously repuls'd the Assailants; but being at last compell'd to yield, she had for her brave Defence, both the Castle and Estate restor'd to her by the King of *France*.

Barbadoes, is one of the most considerable of the *Caribbe* Isles in the *W. Indies*, and one of the best Plantations which the *English* have in that part of the World. This Island was discovered by Sir *William* *Curteen* in the Reign of K. *James* I. but was then wholly desolate. The *English* soon after Planted it, but

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were driven at first to great Extremities, for that Ships came very seldom thither from *England*: However, the Planters having about the year 1627. rais'd some Tobacco, Indico, Cotton-Wool, and Fustick-Wood, and after that falling into the Sugar-Trade, its Reputation and Wealth encreas'd. And this Colony, which for a long time subsisted by the Curtesie or Negligence of the *Spaniards*, grew so strong and numerous, that all their after Attempts prov'd fruitless. They had their Sugar-Canes from *Brazil*, and they make some of their Sugars as good as those of that Country. It lies in 13 deg. 20 min. Northern Latit. so that the Days and Nights are almost of an equal length, all the year, the Sun rising and setting at 6, or in less than half an hour before or after all the year round. It is about 8 L. in length, and 5 in breadth, and Inhabited by 50000 *English*, besides Negroes, who are almost double the number. This Island is not well water'd with Rivers, or fresh Springs, yet lying low, they are supplied with Pools, Ponds, and Cisterns. It is Hot, but Cool'd by the Breezes of Wind which rise with the Sun, and blow fresher as the Sun gets higher. These Breezes blow chiefly from the E. with a Point or two to the N. unless in the Months of *July*, *August*, *September*, and *October*, in which the Weather is excessive Hot, and Hurricanes very often happen. This Island is also very fruitful, and enjoys a perpetual Spring; and besides its Sugar, which is planted from *July* to *November*, it exports Cotton, Rum, Ginger, and Molusses. Here are likewise several very curious Plants, as the Sensitive Plant, the Humble Plant, and the Dumb Cane. They have a Governor, a Council, and an Assembly, the two first are appointed from *England*, but the last are elected by its Inhabitants,

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who are govern'd by our *English* Laws for the most part, though they are likewise subject to some particular Laws, which are made by the Governor, Council, and Assembly.

Barbary, is a very large Country in the Western part of *Africa*, and is in length from the *Atlantick* Sea to *Agypt*, 600 German L. It is bounded on the N. by the *Mediterranean* Sea, on the E. by *Egypt*, on the W. by the *Atlantick* Ocean, and on the S. by the *Atlantick* Mountains. In the time of the *Roman* Empire this vast Tract of Ground, was divided into several Provinces, viz. *Mauritania Tingitana*, *Casariensis* & *Sitifensis*, *Numidia*, *Africa Propria*, *Byzacena*, *Tripolitana*, *Marmarica* & *Cyreniaca*. It is now divided into 5 Parts, viz. *Barca*, *Tunis*, *Tremesen*, *Fez*, and *Dara*, of which the 4 last are Kingdoms, and the first a Prov. This Country was before the time of the *Romans*, subject to *Carthage*, and the great Kings of *Mauritania* and *Numidia*. Here was a flourishing Church till the 5th Century, in the beginning of which, the *Vandals*, then *Arians*, overrun it and infested it with their Heresie; but that which contributed to the total ruin of Christianity here, was the Conquest of it by the *Moors*, Ann. 647. when one *Hucka*, an experienc'd General, sent by *Osman* the 3d Caliph of the *Saracens*, wholly extirpated the *Romans*, and have ever since possess'd it; and being the most bitter Enemies of Christianity, that ever embrac'd the *Mahometan* Doctrine, have so far rooted out the Christian Religion, that there are very few, if any of the Inhabitants of this large compass of Land which now profess it. The Country is very rich, as appears by the prodigious Revenues of its Princes, Bahaws, and other Governors, by its great Trade with the *Europeans*, and by the vast Endowments of its Mosques,

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whereof some of the chiefeft have 200 Ducats a day.

Barberini, a very ancient and noble *Italian* Family, of which, have been several Cardinals, and one Pope, viz. *Urban VIII.* This Family took its Name from *Barberino*, a small T. in *Tuscany*.

Barbarossa, a Famous Pirate, who being call'd in by the *Algerines* to assist them against the *Spaniards*, strangl'd their Prince, and caus'd himself to be Proclaim'd their K. after which he subdu'd the Kingdom of *Tunis*, but was at last surpriz'd and kill'd by the *Spanish* Garrison of *Oran*. He was born at *Mitylene*, a T. in the Island of *Lesbos* in the *Egean* Sea. His Death happened in Ann. 1518. He was succeeded in the Kingdom of *Algiers* by his Brother *Barbarossa II.* who in a little time reduced *Constantine*, the Capital City of a Province of the same Name. He afterwards became Admiral to the *Turkish* Emp. *Solyman II.* and with this Prince's Assistance made himself Master of the Kingdom of *Tunis*, plunder'd *Sicily*, and ravag'd the Coasts of *Italy*, and joining with *Francis I. K. of France*, took the Town of *Nizza*. He died, Ann. 1547.

Barbarus, (*Francis*) a learned noble *Venetian*, who was a great Commander in the 15th Cent. and Author of a Book *De Re Uxorâ*, and other Tracts.

Barbarus, (*Hermalaus*) Grandson of the former, and exceeding Learned. He was Author of divers Works.

Barbarus, (*Daniel*) of the same Family. There were two of this Name very famous both for their Negotiations and Writings.

Barbosa, (*Arrias*) a very learned *Portuguese*. He wrote several valuable Books, and was well skill'd in most Languages, particularly the *Greek*. He liv'd about the year 1490. There

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There was also another of the same Name and Nation, who was an eminent Lawyer, and left behind divers useful Treatises. This last had a Son, call'd *Austin Barbosa*, who became Bishop of *Eugento*. He was learn'd in the Civil and Canon Law, and publish'd several excellent Books.

There was moreover, one *Peter Barbosa*, a Portuguese, and a famous Lawyer. He flourish'd at the latter end of the 16th Cent. and wrote some learned Tracts.

Barca, a large Prov. between *Egypt* and *Tripolis* in *Barbary*. It lies on the *Mediterranean*, and takes its Name from the little C. of *Barca*, near which, but more Easterly stood the City of *Cyrene*, which was so famous in the flourishing times of the Ancient *Romans*; and about this C. the Country is indifferent fruitful, but for the most part, it is dry, rocky and barren. In it is a Desert of the same Name, which is 1300 m. long, and 200 broad, and hath neither Corn nor Water: It is under the Empire of the *Turks*. The *Arabians* between this Province and *Egypt* being extream poor, are very troublesome to Travellers.

Barca was also the Name of the Son of *Belus K.* of *Tyrus*, and was the Founder of the Antient Family of the *Barca's*, from whence the Renowned *Hannibal* descended.

Barcalon, the Name of the Prime Minister of State in the Kingdom of *Siam*.

Barcappara, a learned *Rabbi*, who in the 3d Cent. wrote an Explanation on the *Jewish Misna*.

Barcelona, the Capital C. of *Catalonia*, a Prov. of *Spain*: It is a Bishops See, and was thought to be built by *Amilcar Barca*, a *Carthaginian* General. This C. is situated on a Plain by the Sea-side; and is large, strong, and rich. It was recovered from the *Saracens* by *Lewis the K.* of *France*, *Ann.* 801. which K. honour-

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ed the Governors with the Title of Counts. There have been three Councils held here in the years 540, 603, and 1064. This Place hath been several times Besieg'd and taken by the *French*, but the most remarkable Siege of all, was, *Ann.* 1697. when it most obstinately sustain'd for several Weeks, a Siege carried on by a powerful *French* Army, under the Duke of *Vendosme*, who at last forc'd it to Capitulate, but it was soon after restor'd by the Treaty of *Reswick*.

Barcelor, a C. belonging to the *Dutch*, upon the Coasts of *Malabar* in the *E. Indies*.

Barchochebas, a Notorious *Jewish* Impostor, who getting together a Crew of credulous Miscreants, Rebell'd against the Emperor *Adrian*, *Ann.* 130. He call'd himself the *Star of Jacob*, saying withall, That he was the Man appointed to deliver his Nation from the *Romish* Yoke, for that his Name signified *Sun of the Star*. But the *Romans* laying hold of this opportunity, killed 580000 of that Nation.

Barclay, (*William*) an Eminent Lawyer, and Descended from a very good *Scotch* Family. The Civil Wars forcing him to leave his own Country. He went to *Lorrain*, where he arriv'd to be Law-Professor in the University of *Pont-a-Moussin*, and Councillor of State to the Duke; after which, he became first Royal-Professor to the University of *Angiers*. He set forth some excellent Treatises, and died, *Ann.* 1609.

Barclay (*John*) His Son, was also one of great Learning, and wrote several valuable Books, particularly his *Satyricon Euphormionis*, his *Argenis*, and his *Icon Animorum*. He liv'd the latter part of his time at *Rome*, where he was held in great Esteem by *Urban VIII.* *Paul V.* and *Gregory XV.* He died, *Ann.* 1621.

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There was moreover, *Robert Barclay* of the same Nation, and a Man of extraordinary Parts and Learning. He became a Quaker, but notwithstanding which, he was accounted as great a Man as any of his time. He publish'd several Books in Defence of his Opinion; one of which, call'd his *Apology for the true Christian Divinity*, he Dedicated to K. Charles II. He died in *Scotland*, *Ann.* 1690.

Bardanes, was about the beginning of the 9th Cent. Competitor with *Nicephorus* for the Empire of the E. but *Nicephorus* getting himself Crown'd, thrust him into a Monastery, and put out his Eyes.

Bardas, a *Patrician*, and declar'd *Cæsar* by *Michael III.* Eastern Emp. He debauch'd the said Emperor, and counsell'd him to banish his Mother. He was Murther'd by the Emp. his Nephew's Order, in 866.

Bardas, a General under the Emp. *Zimisca*, who having got great Reputation, aspir'd to the Empire upon his Master's Death, but was disappointed by *Basilus II.*

Barde, (*John de La*) Councillor of State to the present K. of *France*. He wrote the History of *France* in *Latin* to the year 1652. which was Printed 1671.

Bardes, a Name given by the Ancient *Gauls* to Musicians and Poets.

Bardefanes, an Heretick, who among several false Doctrines which he held, Taught that there would be no Resurrection. He was a Scholar of *Valentinus*, and liv'd about the 11th Century.

There was another of the same Name, who was of *Babylon*, and flourished about the 3d Century. He publish'd a Treatise of the *Indian Brachmans*.

Bardt, a small *German T.* in *Pomerania*. It hath a large Haven, and a fine Castle, and takes its Name from the R. *Bardt*. It was

taken by the Elector of *Brandenburg*, but restor'd in 1679.

Bardus I. a King of the Ancient *Gauls*, who loving Musick and Poetry, allow'd a Salary to several of that Profession who were afterwards call'd *Bardes*. He lived, *Ann. Mund.* 2140.

Barentz, (*William*) a *Dutch Sea Captain*, fam'd for his being concern'd in the Discovery of the *Norrb Passage*.

Bareyt, a small rich T. in *Franconia*, remarkable for the Residence of the Princes of *Brandenburg*.

Bergates, the Name of the Person who admitted the Conspirators to kill the *Magus Sneides K.* of *Persia*.

Bargioras, (*John*) the Courageous Jew, who defended *Jerusalem* when invested by *Titus*.

Barkshire, an *English Inland County*, which with *Wiltshire* makes up the Diocess of *Salisbury*. It bordereth upon *Wiltshire* on the W. upon *Hampshire* on the S. upon *Surrey* on the E. and is divided from *Oxfordshire* and *Buckinghamshire* by the R. *Thames* on the N. This *Shire* sends 7 Members to the Parliament, besides its two Knights; and it contains 140 Parishes, 212 m. Towns, and 20 Hundreds. The Chief of its Commodities are Cloth and Malt. The Right Honourable *Thomas Howard* is the present Earl of this County, with which Title his Ancestors were Dignified, *Ann.* 1625.

Barlaam, a Friar, who became an Abbot in *Constantinople*. He flourish'd about the middle of the 14th Cent. and set forth some Tracts of *Algebra* and *Arithmetick*, as also about the keeping of *Easter*.

Barland, (*Adrian*) a learned *Dutchman*, who liv'd about the middle of the 16th Cent. He wrote several valuable Treatises, particularly an History of the Dukes of *Venice*, the Bishops of *Utrecht*, and the Earls of *Holland*. There

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There was also one *Robert Barland*, who was of the same Country, and Contemporary with the former. He was a Man of curious Learning and refin'd Parts, and publish'd divers useful Books.

Barleta, an *Italian* Sea-Port, formerly accounted one of the 4 *Keys* to *Italy*. It lies upon the *Adriatick*, and belongs to the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Barlette, (*Gabriel*) a famous *Jacobin* Preacher of the 15th Century, whose Sermons were Printed at *Venice* in 1471.

Barlow, (*William*) a learned Bishop of *Chichester*. He flourish'd towards the latter end of the 16th Cent. and set forth a Book of *Cosmography*, and some other good Treatises.

Barlow, (*Thomas*) Bishop of *Lincoln* in *Charles II's* time. He was a very learned Man, and Professor of Divinity in *Oxford*. He was Author of several Works.

Barnabas, (*Joseph*) an early Convert to Christianity: He Sold all that he had, which was considerable, and brought it to the Apostles. Some have affirmed that he Planted the Gospel first at *Milan*, and that the Epistle to the *Hebrews* was wrote by him. 'Tis said he suffer'd Martyrdom in the Isle of *Cyprus*, *Ann.* 61.

Barnabites, so call'd from their great Devotion for the aforementioned *Barnabas*. They were an Order of Regular Canons of *St. Paul*, and had a great many Learned Men amongst them.

Barnabassa, a large *Æthiopian* Km. but not populous. It lies between the *Red-Sea* and the *Nile*, and pays a yearly Tribute of a 1000 Ounces of Gold to the *Grand Seignior*.

Barnes, (*Robert*) *Henry VIIIth's* Chaplain, and employ'd by him in divers Ambassies. At length, being a *Lutheran*, he was burnt for abusing *Gardiner*, Bishop of *Winchester*. He wrote two Books, whereof one was the History of the Popes.

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There was nother *John Barnes*, an *English* Monk, who was sent to *Rome* for Heresie, and died in the *Hospedale di Pazzi*, (*Fools*). He was also an Author.

Barnet, a Market-T. in *Hartfordshire*, famous for its Mineral Waters, and remarkable for a great Battel fought there, *Anno* 1471. between the Houses of *Tork* and *Lancaster*, wherein the latter was routed.

Barneveldt, (*John*) a very famous *Dutchman*, who most zealously assert-ed the Liberty of his Country, to which he did great Service about the beginning of the 17th Century. He contrived the freeing of the 3 Cautionary Towns from the Hands of the *English*, *An.* 1609. Neither was he less esteem'd abroad than at home, being highly valued by *Queen Elizabeth*, and by *Henry IV.* King of *France*. He was always oppos'd by *Maurice*, Prince of *Orange*, especially in the difference between *Arminius* and *Gomar*, the two Chiefs of the Remonstrant and Contra-remonstrant Parties: The Prince took part with the latter, who would not allow the former any Toleration. This occasion'd the Synod of *Dort*, *An.* 1618. in which the *Arminians* were condemn'd. This great Man having run through most of the chief Employments of the State, was Imprison'd, Condemn'd, and Beheaded, in the 72d Year of his Age, for endeavouring to bring his Country again under the *Spanish* Yoke; one of his Sons was also condemn'd for plotting Prince *Maurice's* Death.

Baroche, a Town in the *East-Indies*, where the *English* have a Factory. It stands in the Kingdom of *Cambaya*, under the *Great Mogul*. Its River hath a peculiar Virtue of making Cloth very white.

Baron, is an *English* Title of Nobility, next under the Degree of a Viscount, who have Places in the House

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House of Lords. They are for the most part created by Letters-Patents, which began first in the Person of *John Beauchamp* of *Holt*, who was by Letters-Patents, made Baron of *Kidderminster*, in the 4th of *Richard II.* We have also Barons by Tenure, who sit in the House of Lords, and they are Bishops. The Title was formerly very honourable in *France*, *Germany*, and *Scotland*, especially in the last, where it was the only Title of Honour, but now laid aside, and only retain'd by the Knights of their Shires. Barons of the Exchequer were so called, for that they were anciently taken out of the Barons of the Kingdom, or out of the Parliamentary Barons, who were such as were call'd to the Parliament by Writ. There were in former times several others stil'd Barons, as Gentlemen of great Estates, Burgesses of large Cities, and Members of the Cinque Ports, which last still retain the Name.

Baronius, (*Cesar*) a famous *Italian*, Born in the Kingdom of *Naples*, towards the middle of the 16th Century. He was a Man of great Parts, and very industrious, as appears by his laborious Annals of the 12 first Ages of the Church, in 12 Volumes. He wrote also the Life of *St. Ambrose*, and Commentaries upon the *Roman Martyrology*. He became a Cardinal, *An.* 1607. being then Keeper of the Church Library.

Barra, a petty Kingdom of *Guinea*, where the *English* had once a Factory. It is also the Name of one of the *Western Isles* of *Scotland*, famous for the Fishery of Cod and Whittings.

Barriere, or *la Barre*, (*Peter*) a *French* Soldier, who was perswaded by a *Capuchin* of *Lyons*, to Murther *Henry IV.* King of *France*; but he revealing his Design to a *Dominican* of *Florence*, was discover'd, and receiv'd the deserv'd Reward of his intended Villany.

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Barrow, (*Isaac*) was born in *London*, *Ann.* 1630. brought up in *Cambridge*, where he became a great proficient in all sorts of Learning, especially in Divinity. He was first made *Greek* Professor of his own University, then *Geometry* Lecturer at *Gresham College*, afterwards *Mathematick* Professor of *Cambridge*; and at last *K. Charles II.* preferr'd him to the Mastership of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, saying withal, That he gave it to the best Scholar in *England*. He wrote several valuable Books both in Divinity and *Mathematicks*.

Barry, an Island in the County of *Glamorgan*, fam'd for a Cliff, where you may hear all manner of Noises belonging to a Smith.

Barjanians, or *Semidulites*, the Name of Hereticks which sprung up in the 6th Century.

Bartas, (*William du*) a *Frenchman*, who was born about the middle of the 16th Cent. and became an excellent Poet, and a great Soldier. He was moreover an able Statesman, being imploy'd by *K. Henry IV.* in several weighty Affairs in *England* and *Scotland*.

Bartholinus, (*Jasper*) and (*Thomas*) Father and Son, both eminent Physicians in *Malmoe*, a T. belonging to the King of *Swedeland*. The Father was in most Reput. about the year 1628. and he left behind him divers useful Tracts in Physick. The Son was particularly famous for his Discovery of the *Lacteal* and *Lymphatick* Vessels, as will appear in his Treatises on those Subjects.

Bartholomew, (*St.*) One of our Blessed Saviours 12 Disciples. He Preach'd the Gospel in the *Greater Armenia*, in *Albania*, and on this side the *R. Ganges* in the *E. Indies*, where he suffer'd Martyrdom, *An.* 71. Some out of the Fathers believe him and *Nathaniel* to be the same Person.

Bartho-

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Bartholomæus, of *Brescia* in *Italy*, lived in the XIIIth Cent. and was counted the learned'st Man of that Time. One of his most eminent Works, is, *the Chronology of the Towns of Italy*.

Bartholomæus Albici, of *Pisa* in *Italy*, a Franciscan, but blasphemous Friar, who lived in the XIVth Cent. He raised *St. Francis* above all other Founders of Monastick Orders, and impudently pretended to prove, that he did as great Miracles as *J. C.*

Bartholus, born in the Pope's Dominions, liv'd in the XIVth Cent. and was one of the most learned Lawyers of his time. Besides his Law-Books, he wrote one *de Guelphis & Gibelinis*.

Barton, (*Eliz.*) call'd *the Holy Maid of Kent*, was noted for her religious Imposture in *Henry VIII*'s time. She had been a long time troubled with Convulsions, which her Curate afterwards improv'd to a pious Cheat, by deceiving the World with her pretended Miracles. Her opposing the King's Divorce, brought the whole Cheat to light; for, being apprehended by the King's Order, she confest the Imposture, and declared all her Accomplices, who were hanged with her, and their Heads set over the Gates of the City. *Fisher Bishop of Rochester*, was as Accessory, condemn'd (with others) to Confiscation of Goods, and perpetual Imprisonment, as guilty of a *Premunire*.

Barules, certain Hereticks who held that the Son of God had not a real Body; and that Mens Souls were all created before the World.

Barwick, a Market, Sea-Port, and Borough Town of *Northumberland*, upon the Borders of *Scotland*, seated on the North side of the *Tweed*, whence called *Barwick upon Tweed*; over which it has a fair Stone Bridge. This is one of the strongest Holds in *England*, formerly belonging to the *Scotts*, from whom it was taken last

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by *Sir Tho. Stanley* in *Edw. II*'s Reign. 'Tis a County of it self, and was erected into a Dukedom by King *James II*, An. 1686. in the Person of *James Fitz-James* his Natural Son. This Town sends two Burgesses to Parliament. The present Members are *Sam. Ogle*, Esq; *Jonathan Hutchinson*, Esq;

Basci (*Matthew de*) the Founder of the *Capuchins* Order. He was an *Italian*, born in the Dutchy of *Spoletto*, and liv'd in the XVIth Cent. In 1525 he withdrew into a Solitude, where he had a great many Followers; and three years after, this Congregation was approv'd by Pope *Clement XIV*.

Basil, an ancient and famous City of *Switzerland*, and the Head of one of the Protestant Cantons. It stands on both sides of the *Rhine*, with a good Bridge over it, and is a rich, fair, great and populous Town, bordering upon *Alsatia* and *Swabia*, in the Upper-Germany. The Streets are large and fair, and the Town-House a sumptuous Building. Here are to be seen very curious Paintings in the ancient Cloyster of the *Dominicans*. 'Tis noted also for being an University, which was founded in 1459, and had several famous Professors in it, as *Erasmus*, *Amerbach*, *Buxtorf*, *Baubin*, and many others. The Library here is the best in all *Switzerland*, and has a fine Collection of Medals, with many curious Manuscripts of Latin Fathers, and Latin Translations of the Greek, well methodiz'd, in a noble Room. Most of these old Books were preserv'd here at the Reformation; and 'tis said the Council of *Basil* brought many hither, which were never carry'd away. 'Twas in the XIVth Cen. this City joyn'd it self to the other Cantons, and made up the 9th. Here *Oecolampadius* in 1522 promoted the Reformation; so that seven years after they embrac'd *Calvin's* Doctrine, and drove their Bish-

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op away. The Images and other Church-Ornaments, were publickly burnt, and the Reformation accomplish'd without any great Tumult, chiefly by the prudent Management of their Consul *James Meyer*. Since the Bishops Expulsion from this Place upon the Reformation, the nominal Bishop (being a Prince of the Empire) resides at *Poventru*. By the Treaty of *Munster* in 1648, this City is exempted from the Decrees of the Empire, is to enjoy a perfect Liberty, and no Fort to be built on the *Rhine* between it and *Philipsburg*. Yet, without any regard to the said Treaty, the present *French King* built the Fort of *Hunninghen* within Cannon-shot of the Town. Lastly, here was held that Famous Council in the XVth Cen. which determin'd the Council to be above the Pope.

Basilica, a Greek Word originally signifying *Royal*: Which Name was first given to those spacious Halls, in which Kings sat in Person to do their Subjects Justice. These Halls being afterwards given to Judges, they were still call'd by that Name; some of which were afterwards converted into Churches, and most of their other Churches were built upon that Model, with this difference only from the Temples of the Ancients, that the Pillars of these were without, and those of the Churches within. In short, all Courts of Justice, Princes Palaces, Colleges, and other magnificent Buildings, hence came to be call'd by the Name of *Basilica*.

Basilica: so were call'd the Laws and Ordinances of the Eastern Emperors.

Basilicate, a *Neapolitan* Province in *Italy*, the chief City whereof is *Cirenza*. The Countrey is but barren and thin of Inhabitants. The other Towns are *Venosa*, *Tricario*, *Parenza*, *Perconina*, &c.

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Basilides, Bishop of *Astorga* in *Spain*, who liv'd in the III^d Cen. He was said to be one of those, who during the Persecution, did publickly deny our Saviour, to be protected by the Judges.

Basilides, the Heresiarch of *Alexandria*, disciple of *Simon Magus*, liv'd in the II^d Cen. He imagin'd a ridiculous Progeny of Gods, from whom he said Angels proceeded, who created each a Heaven, in all 366, to answer the Number of Days in the Year. According to his extravagant Scheme of Divinity, the Angels of the last created the Earth and its Inhabitants, whose Prince (said he) was the God of the *Jews*, who design'd an Universal Monarchy. To prevent which, the Father sent his Son in the Shape of a Man; but instead of him the *Jews* put to death *Simon the Cyrenean*. He therefore said Men ought not to believe in *J. C.* crucify'd, but in him who appear'd, yet was not really nail'd to the Cross. He allow'd of all carnal Lust, and Magick, and deny'd the Resurrection. He died about the Year 125, and left a Son and Heir of his Impieties.

Basilina, the Mother of *Julian the Apostate*. That she was a Christian, is plain, by her granting some Lands to the Church of *Ephesus*. But as she prov'd a bitter Enemy to *Eutropius* the famous Bishop of *Adrianople*, 'tis probable she was tainted with Arianism.

Basiliscus, an Usurper of the Eastern Empire upon the Emperor *Zeno*, who reign'd in the VIth Cen. He was a Prince abhorr'd for his Impieties. The Council of *Chalcedon* was by him condemn'd, and the *Eutychians* protected. But *Zeno* being afterwards restor'd by force of Arms, with the Concurrence of *Basiliscus's* General, the Usurper was sent to *Cappadocia*, where he dy'd of Hunger and Cold.

Basiliscus the Son of *Armatas*, General

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neral of the Emperor *Basiliscus's* Army, who perswaded his Father to revolt against the Tyrant, and was for that reason made *Cesar* by *Zeno*. But his Father being afterwards put to death for Treachery, this *Basiliscus* was reduc'd to be a Reader in our Lady-Church of *Blachernis*. 'Tis true, that some time after he was made Archbishop of *Cyzicum* in the *Hellepont*.

Basilius I. Emperor of the *Greeks*, surnamed the *Macedonian*, reigned in the IXth Cen. From a private Gentleman, he was associated to the Empire by *Michael III.* called the *Drinker*, who had afterwards a Design upon his Life, of which he took care to prevent the Execution. Being crowned Emperor in 867, his first Care was to procure the Repose of the Church. He deposed the Patriarch *Photius* to put *Ignatius* in his place; but restor'd him again, and was very angry with the Popes who refused to admit him into their Communion. The War he began in the East, was carry'd on with good Success. He took *Samosata*, and his Fleet recover'd several Towns in *Sicily* from the *Saracens*. 'Twas by his Care the *Russians* or *Muscovites* embraced the Christian Faith. He reigned about 19 Years.

Basilius II. call'd the *Young*, Empeuror of the East, with his Brother *Constantine Porphyrogenetes*, succeeded *John Zimisces* in 975. He was Son to *Romanus the Young*, and *Theophania*, who being a Widow, married *Nicophorus Phocas*. His Arms prov'd successful in *Italy*, where he took *Barri*, *Matera*, and that part of *Apuleia* and *Calabria*, which *Zimisces* had given the Emperour *Otho* for the Portion of the Empress *Theophania* his Daughter. The *Bulgarians*, who were the most dangerous Enemies to the Empire, he utterly subdu'd, and gave a total Overthrow to the Inhabitants of *Tripoli*

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li and *Damascus*. He dy'd suddenly in 1025, and left his Crown to his Brother.

Basilius, the Name of several Czars of *Muscovy*. The first who assum'd it, was *Woldemar*, Son of *Steflaus*, who embrac'd the Christian Faith in 988. The second Czar of this Name, was Son to *Demetrius III.* and liv'd about the Year 1400. He left *George III.* Father to *Basilius III.* who left a Son *John Basilowitz*, to whom *Basilius IV.* succeeded in 1505, much esteemed for his Wisdom, Courage, and several Victories he had gain'd over the *Tartars*. In 1606, another *Basilius*, surnamed *Suiski*, ascended the Throne after *Demetrius* had been murdered by Rebels. But being rivalled by another *Demetrius*, who was backt by the *Poles*, his Army was defeated, himself dethron'd, in 1610. and shut up in the Fort of *Gostin*, where he ended his Life miserably.

Basilius, Patriarch of *Antioch*, liv'd in the Vth Cen. and was much celebrated for his Piety, Prudence, and Zeal for the Orthodox Faith, which he defended against the Enemies of the Council of *Chalcedon*.

Basilius the Great, Bishop of *Cæsarea* in *Cappadocia*, was Brother to *Peter* Bishop of *Sebastia*, to *Gregory* of *Nyssa*, and to *Macrina*, all three famous for Holiness of Life. At *Athens*, where he went to improve his Learning, he became very intimate with *St. Gregory Nazianzen*. In 362, he visited the Monks of *Egypt*, *Syria* and *Palestine*, and then withdrew himself into the Desert of *Pontus*, where he writ the *Rules of a Monastick Life*. In 370, after the Death of *Eusebius*, he was chosen Bishop of *Cæsarea*, but much against his Will. Being persecuted by the *Arians* and other Hereticks, he opposed them all with great Courage; and being accused of befriending *Eustathius* an Arian Bishop, he plainly

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plainly prov'd it Calumny, by writing against his Errors. He also writ against *Apollinaris*; and the great Industry he used to unite the Faithful, made him to be look'd upon as the Peace-maker of all the Christian Churches. He was the Founder of the most ancient of all Religious Orders, which flourished much in the East, where there is scarce any Order but what does observe his Rule.

Basilius, Bishop of *Ancyra*, liv'd in the IVth Cen. and was supposed by *St. Jerom* to be an *Arabian*. He was a good Scholar, and a laborious Man. When the *Arians* divided themselves into Pure-Arians and Semi-Arians, he set up for chief of these, jointly with *George* of *Laodicea*. He gained much Credit in the Emperour *Constantius's* Court, had a hand in the third Confession of Faith made at *Sirmium*, and made his part good in the Council of *Seleucia* in 359. But his Party grew weak at last, and himself being accused of divers Crimes, was depos'd in 360, by the Council of *Constantinople*. He writ a Book *de Virginitate*, which is by some assigned to *St. Basil the Great*, against *Marcellus*.

Basilius, Bishop of *Seleucia* in *Isauria*, liv'd in the Vth Cen. He was a pious and learned Man, but easie to be seduc'd. At the Council of *Constantinople* in 348. He condemned *Eutyches*, and the Year after at the Council called *Latrocinium Ephesi*, he received him again into his Communion; for which he was depos'd by the General Council of *Chalcedon* in 451, but was restored a little time after, upon the humble Acknowledgement of his Fault. *Photius* attributes but 15 Homilies to him, tho' we have 43 that bear his Name, translated out of Greek into Latin by a Canon of *Tournay*.

Basilius, a Priest of *Cilicia*, lived at the latter end of the Vth Cen. com-

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posed a Church-History in three Books, and made sixteen others against *John* of *Scythopolis*, but now lost.

Basilius, a Physician, who lived in the XIth and XIIth Cen. Having put on a Fryar's Habit, he went about to teach the Errors of the *Bongomites*, broach'd by himself; for which, after the space of 50 Years, he was burnt about 1118.

Basilius (*John* of *Padua*) a Lawyer and Cosmographer, liv'd in the XIIIth Cen. and writ divers Books, one particularly of the Illustrious Families of *Padua*.

Basina, Wife to *Basinus* King of *Thuringia*, who fell so deeply in love with *Childerick* King of *France*, who fled thither in 459, that she left her Husband, and followed him. *Childeric* marry'd her, and got Issue by her *Clouis* I.

Basques, the Countrey of *Basques*, or the French *Biscay*, is counted part of *Gascogne*, and lies between the Spanish *Navarre*, *Bearn*, the *Landes*, and that part of the Ocean, call'd *The Sea of Basques*. It comprehends the Lower *Navarre*, the Country of *Labour*, and the Viscounty of *Soule*; the chief Places of which respectively, are *St. Palais*, *Bayonne*, and *Mauleon*. The People hereof call'd *Basques*, are noted for being swift-footed.

Bassa: See *Bacha*.

Bassanello, a small Italian Town in *St. Peter's* Patrimony, near which the River *Nero* joins the *Tiber*, and not far from the Lake anciently call'd *Lacus Vadimonis*, where the Gauls and *Tuscans* were defeated by *Dolabella*.

Bassano, a Venetian Town, on the River *Brente*, noted for being the Birth-place of divers famous Painters, and of that learned Linguist, *Lazarus Bassanus*, who first taught Greek at *Bologna*, and afterwards at *Padua*. The Carrarese, ancient Lords of *Padua*, were of *Bassano*.

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Basse, a *Scotch* Island in the River *Forth*, and the County of *Life*, eight Miles South of the Isle of *May*. 'Tis on every side a steep and inaccessible Rock, except on the South-West; and there only accessible one by one, with the help of a Cable or Crane. It rises to a great Height in a Conical Form. Being of small Circuit, and at a great Distance from the Shore on each side, 'tis not capable of receiving or doing much hurt. Here is Grass but for twenty Sheep, a small Warren with Rabbits, and a Fountain of very clear fresh Water. About *April* or *May* great Numbers of *Soland* Geese flock hither, somewhat less than common Geese, but very fat, and tasting much like Herrings, on which they feed. They have a long Neck like a Crane, and a sharp Bill as long as ones middle Finger, with which they strike thro' a Fish with such violence, that if there happens to be a Plank under it, they can't pull their Beak out again. And they are often taken by fastning a Herring to a Board on purpose. This Bird is of an Ash-Colour, except the Old ones, that are White. Their Feathers are made use of for filling of Beds, the Sticks of their Nests for Fuel. They lay but one Egg, and that but once a Year; and if their Egg be remov'd from its Place, no Man can make it lie there again. When they flock hither, care is taken not to disturb 'em till they have built their Nests, and then no Noise can fright 'em. This Island has a Fort mounted with some Cannon, which makes it impregnable. And 'twas with the Help of some Prisoners within that 'twas surprized upon the Revolution by some of King *James's* party.

Bassée, a Town in *Flanders*, on the Frontiers of *Artois*, five Leagues from *Lille*, and watered by the *Duile*; often taken and re-taken in the last

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Age; but left at last to the *French* by the Peace of *Aix la Chapelle* in 1668.

Bassentin (*James*) a *Scot*, much esteemed in the last Age. He composed several Tracts of Mathematics, one particularly, about the Use of the *Astrolabe*, and another of the Sphere.

Bassi (*Angelo*) an *Italian*, and one of the learnedst Men of the XVth Cen. He was of *Monte Pulciano*, Lat. *Mons Politianus*, a little Town of *Tuscany*, whence he had the Name of *Politian*. A Man much esteemed for his Wit, and great Skill in the Greek and Latin Tongues, which he taught twelve years at *Florence*; where, being a Priest, he got a Canonicate, and was made Tutor to *Cosmus of Medici's* Children. Then he composed his Famous Greek and Latin Epistles, writ those witty Verses, for which *Paulus Jovius* call'd him the Divine Poet, and made his admirable Translation of *Herodian*. But *Medici's* Disgrace, which had an Influence over all the Learned in *Florence*, broke *Bassi's* Heart, who died not above 40 Years of Age, in 1594.

Bassianus Landus, an eminent Physician of *Piacenza* in *Italy*. He liv'd in the XVIth Cen. and writ several considerable Pieces, as, *De Humanâ Historiâ*, *de Incremento*, *Intrologiâ*, &c.

Bassolis (*John*) a *Franciscan*, supposed by some to be a Disciple of *Scotus*. He lived in the XVth Cen. and writ several Books, as, *Commentaria seu Lectura in quatuor Libros Sententiarum*, *Miscellanea Philosophica*, & *Medica*, &c.

Bassompierre (*Francis*) was born in 1579 of a Noble Family in *Lorrain*. After several of his Warlike Exploits, the French King made him Knight of his own Order, and *Mareschal of France*, in 1621, and sent him Ambassador Extraordinary to *Philip III.* of *Spain*. He was afterwards employ'd in

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in *Switzerland* by King *Lewis XIII.* At the Siege of *Rochel*, the Attack of the Pals of *Susa*; and on all other Occasions he gave great Proofs both of his Valour and Conduct: Yet he was seized in 1631, and clapt in the *Bastile*, where he continu'd till the Death of Cardinal *Richelieu*; During which Imprisonment, he compos'd his Memoirs and his Remarks upon the History of *Lewis XIII.* written by *Duplûx*; with the Relation of his Embassies, and his Conduct in those Negotiations. Being set at liberty, the King restor'd him to his Place of Colonel of the *Swissers*. He died of an Apoplexy in 1646.

Bassora, an *Arabian* City, 15 Miles from the *Persian* Gulph, and under the *Turkish* Empire. 'Tis one *English* Mile and half in Circuit, all the Buildings of the Castle and Walls being of Brick dried in the Sun. It drives a great Trade with *Ormuz* for Spice and Drugs, carrying thither Rice and Dates of its own Growth. Here is also store of Wheat, and abundance of excellent Grapes. Besides the ordinary Revenues of the *Bassa*, under whose Government this Town is, he is a great Gainer by the *Persians* that go to *Mecca*, and come all by *Bassora*; for he furnishes them with Camels for their Journey, and makes 'em pay what he pleases. He has moreover 35 *Sequins* of every one, to guard them to *Mecca* and back again. Here is a *Christian* Church that serves both the *Nestorians* and *Armenians*, who only pray, but say no Mass in it. The other Franks that come to *Bassora*, as *English*, *French*, and *Dutch*, &c. come only to traffick.

Bassus, an Heretick of the II^d Cen. was Disciple to *Cerintus*, *Ebion*, and *Valentinus*. He held that Mens Lives, and the Perfection of all things, consisted in seven Planets, and twenty four Letters. He also taught, that

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we ought not to hope for true Salvation in *J. C.*

Baste (*George*) was a General of the Imperialists, in the beginning of the last Cen. Who in 1601, totally defeated the rebellious *Transylvanian* made himself Master of *Clausenburgh* and forced the Rebels at last to have Recourse to the Emperour's Clemency.

Bastia, the chief Place of the Is. of *Corfica*, belonging to the *Genouese*. 'Tis 64 Miles South of *Leghorn* and has a strong Fort and convenient Haven.

Bastile, a Royal Castle, built by *Charles V.* for the Defence of *Paris* against the *English*. The same consists of eight great Towers, with Apartments between every two. Here all Prisoners of State are kept.

Bastingius (*Jeremy*) Professor of Divinity at *Leyden*, in the XVIth Cen. He was born at *Calais* in 1554, from thence sent by his Parents to study at *Bremen*, whence he went to *Geneva* and afterwards to *Heydelberg*. Being a great Linguist, and vers'd particularly in the *Greek* and *Hebrew*, he was invited to *Antwerp*, and made a Minister of the Protestant Church there. But the Town being taken in 1585, by the Duke of *Parma*, *Bastingius* withdrew to *Dort*; after which he was made Professor of Divinity at *Leyden*, where he died in 1598.

Bastion of *France*, a Fortress in *Barbary*, six Miles from *Bona*, between the Kingdom of *Tunis* and *Algier*, the *Black Cape* and the *Cape of Roses*. This Fort was built in 1633, at the latter end of the Reign of *Lewis XIII.* From which time it has been in the Possession of *France*, having good Cannon mounted upon the Point of the *Bastion*, with a strong Garrison in it. There are within its Walls two Magazines; one for Merchandize, and another

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another for Provisions ; with a Chapel and Hospital.

Bastone, a small Town of the Dutchy of *Luxemburg*, in the Forest of *Ardenne*: A Town so well built, and of so great Trading, that the People of the Country call it *Paris* in *Ardenne*.

Baston (*Robert*), a *Carmelite* Friar ; and famous Poet in the time of *Edw. II.* born at *Nottingham*, and bred at *Scarborough*. *K. Edw.* carried him with him to celebrate his Victories : But receiving a total Overthrow at *Banock-bourn*, *Baston* being taken, was oblig'd for his Ransom to celebrate the Victory of the *Scots*.

Batale, a Player on the Flute, noted for being the first that used Women's Apparel on the Stage. Whence the Antients called lascivious and effeminate Men *Batales*.

Batavi, an antient and famous People of the Low-Countries, who possessed part of *South-Holland*, part of *Guelderland*, and part of *Utrecht*. To this day we call the Dutch in *Latijn* by the Name of *Batavi*.

Batavia, a famous Town of the Isle of *Java* in *Asia*, belonging to the *Hollanders*, and the Capital Seat of all their Acquisitions in those Parts. It lies 15 Leagues East of *Bantam*, in a large and fruitful Plain. 'Tis a Town of a large Compass, and very populous, a great many sorts of Nations living in it, paying each a certain Tax for liberty of Trade. The Streets are long, large, and even, with fine Canals border'd with great Trees always green, and affording a Shade all the Year round. The Houses well built, and all Utensils in 'em kept so clean and handsom, that they shine like polished Glass. The Avenues of the Town charming, the Roads leading to it being border'd with Sets of high Trees ever-green, and both sides adorned with Pleasure-Houses,

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and Gardens, very neatly kept. Here are to be seen several Thousands of *Chineſes*, most part fled from *China* upon the *Tartars* Conquest of their Country. *Batavia* was built upon the Ruines of *Jucatra*, where the *Hollanders* had a Magazine, and drove so great a Trade, that the King thereof began to grow jealous of 'em ; which the *English* perceiving, they perswaded the King to declare War against 'em, and offer'd their Assistance. The King attack'd 'em about the latter end of 1618, and they defended themselves till *March* next ensuing, when they were relieved by their General *Kaen*, at his Return from the *Molucco* Islands, by whom *Jucatra* was both taken and ruined, and *Batavia* built upon its Ruines.

Batavia, a River in the Southern Lands near the Sea ; first discover'd by the *Hollanders*. 'Tis in that Country particularly called *Carpentaria*.

Batchelour, a Name formerly given to Men above Esquires, but not able to raise a Company of *Gen-darmes*, and therefore serv'd under Bannerets, being allowed Colours of their own, and to conduct their Vassals. They were commonly young Gentlemen, who by their Valour endeavoured to get the Title of Batchelours ; and having signaliz'd themselves the first Champagne, receiv'd the Military Belt, or guilt Spurs. Now all Men that never were married go by this Name. In the Universities, 'tis also given to Students that take the first Degree.

Baten (*Henry*) was Doctor and Chancellor of *Paris*, Chaunter and Canon of *Liege*. He was born at *Mechlin* in the Low-Countries, and lived in the XIVth Cen. He composed some Books of Philosophy and Musick, and shew'd the Errors of *Alphonsus K.* of *Castile's* Tables.

Bath, a Western City in the North-East

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East parts of *Somersetshire*, about 90 Miles West and by South from *London*. It lies in a Valley surrounded with steep Hills, and water'd by the River *Avon*; and is called *Bath* from its hot and medicinal Baths, much resorted unto for the Cure of some Distempers. The City but little, having but one Parish-Church, besides the Cathedral, but graced with fair Houses. 'Tis also a place of good Antiquity, witness the many *Roman* Inscriptions and Images frequently found in its Walls. The Bishop's See of *Wells* was transferr'd hither *An.* 1088; it being agreed by the Canons of *Wells* and Monks of *Bath*, that the Bishop should be denominated from both Places, and Precedency given to *Bath* in the Stile; that in the Vacancy of the See, a certain number of Delegates from both Churches should elect their Prélate, and when elected, he should be install'd in both; that both should be reckoned as the Bishop's Chapter, and all the Grants and Patents confirmed in both. Thus things stood till *Hen. VIII's* time, when the Monastery being dissolved, an Act of Parliament passed for the Dean and Chapter of *Wells* to make one sole Chapter. This Diocess is in the Province of *Canterbury*, and contains the County of *Somerset*, in which is 388 Parishes, of which 160 are Improvements. For the Government thereof, under the Diocesan there are three Archdeacons, viz. of *Bath*, *Wells*, and *Taunton*. In the King's Books this Bishoprick is valued at 535 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and the Clergy's Tenths amount to 353 *l.* 18 *s.* This City was first dignified with the Title of an Earldom by *Hen. VII.* in the Person of *Philebert* of *Chandieu*, a Gentleman of *Bretagne* in *France*. Next by *Hen. VIII.* in the Person of *John Bourcher*. And lastly, by the late *K. Charles* in the

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Person of *John Granville*, the Title being now devolved to his Grandson.

Bathcomb (*William*), an English Mathematician, who lived in the Reign of *Hen. V.* He was an *Oxonian*, and writ several Books in *Latin* about the Astrolabe and the Sphere.

Bathcol, so the Jews call one of their Oracles, which is so often mentioned in their *Talmud*. Their Rabbies say, that after the Death of *Haggai*, *Zachariah*, and *Malachi*, the Spirit of Prophecy withdrew from *Israel*; but that they had *Bathcol*, which is to say, the Daughter of that Voice: And this they endeavour to confirm by several Stories.

Bathon, a Valley of *Macedon* in *Greece*, where the Antients thought the Giants fought against the Gods. To represent which Fight, 'tis said they used formerly to sacrifice there with an Imitation of Lightning Thunder and Thunderbolts.

Bathori, a noble Family of *Transylvania*, which has furnished that State with several Princes; one of which, *Stephen Bathori*, was presented with the Crown of *Poland*, and did great things against the *Muscovites*. He died in 1586, and was succeeded by his Brother *Christopher* in the Principality of *Transylvania*, who banished the *Secinians* out of his Territories. To *Christopher* succeeded *Sigismund* his Son; and to *Sigismund*, *Andrew* a Cardinal, and his Uncle, who not being able to support himself in it, made a Gift of the same to the Emperor *Rodolphus II.* and died at *Prague* in 1603. This Principality having been for some time governed by *Bokquay* and *Ragotzki*, they yielded it at last in 1608 to *Gabriel Bathori*, a cruel and lewd Prince, who was killed in 1613.

Bathyllus, the famous *Pantomime* was a Native of *Alexandria*. He came to *Rome* during the Empire of *Augustus*.

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gustus, where he and *Pylades* contrived a kind of Dance, representing by ingenious Gestures all Tragick, Comical, and Satyrick Subjects. The *Orchestrum* was the place where such dumb Comedies were acted, and that by no other Actors but *Pantomimes*. As *Pylades* excelled in Tragedy, so did *Bathyllus* in Comical and Satyrick Subjects; which made them separate themselves.

Bathyllus a Roman Poet, who pretended to be the Author of the Distich stuck up by *Virgil* in the Night on the Gate of *Augustus's* Palace. Inquiry being made of the Author thereof, *Bathyllus* assumed the Honour of it to himself, but did not long enjoy it. For *Virgil* having put in the same place this Beginning of Verses, *Sic vos non vobis*, and the Emperor desiring to have 'em compleated, none could perform it but *Virgil*, which he did in that Pentastich so well known. Thus the right Author of the Distich was found out, and *Bathyllus* met with the Confusion he deserv'd, and became a Proverb.

Baticale, a Town of the Isle of *Ceylan* in the *East-Indies*, and Capital of the most Eastern Kingdom in that Island, parted from that of *Colombo* by great Mountains. It belongs to the *Hollanders*, as doth *Chitao*, and several other Places in the Kingdom of *Colombo*, to the *Portuguese*.

Batilda (St.) the Wife of *Clouis II.* King of *France*, was descended of the *Saxon* Princes of *England*, and proved a Princess of great Virtue, Wisdom, and Piety. She was carried over to *France* in her Youth by Pyrates, who sold her to the Mayor of the Palace; and he bestow'd her upon his Wife, who became mightily taken with her, as did all that knew her, and the King particularly, who took her to Wife. By whom he had three Sons, viz. *Clo-*

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taire III, *Childeric II*, and *Thierry I*. She outlived *Clouis*, and governed the Kingdom with great Wisdom during the Minority of her eldest Son. She was canoniz'd by Pope *Nicholas I*.

Batis, an Eunuch, Governor of *Gaza*. Which being taken after a very resolute Defence, and he himself extreemly wounded, he was tied to a Chariot, and dragged about the Streets, for refusing to humble himself before *Alexander*.

Battel, a Market-Town in *Suffex*, 6 Miles from the Channel called *Battel*, from that signal Fight Oct. 14, 1066, which wrested the Crown from *Harold*, to set it upon the Head of *William* the Conqueror; who in perpetual Remembrance thereof, built near this place an Abbey called *Battel-Abbey*.

Batterbee, a small place on the River *Ware*, 2 Miles South of *Durham*. Noted for certain Stones, from whose sides at low Water in Summer, issues a salt reddish Water, which turning white by the Sun, and growing into a thick Substance, is used instead of Salt by the neighbouring People.

Batto, a Tartarian Prince, lived in the XIIIth Century. He over-ran *Muscovy*, *Poland*, and *Silesia*, and by the help of Magick overcame Duke *Henry* at *Lignitz*, in a bloody Battel. Whereupon he sent home, as a Monument of his Victory, nine great Sacks filled with the Ears of those he had slain.

Battus, a Lacedemonian, Founder of *Cyrene* in *Africk*. He had such a stammering Tongue that the Greek Word *βαττωειζεν* took its Original from him. *Batti Silphium* is proverbially taken for any new Gift or Honour.

Battus, a Poetaster, who often repeated the same Words out of season. Hence the Word *Battology*.

B A V

Battus, a Shepherd of *Peloponessus* in *Greece*, who (according to the Fable) was by *Mercury* changed into a Touch-stone. Having stole some Cows, and hid them in a Wood hard by, none was aware of it but *Battus*, from whom *Mercury* got a Promise not to reveal it. But being distrustful of him, he disguised himself, and dissembling his Voice, offer'd a couple of Cows to him that could direct him where his Cattle had stray'd. *Battus*, being covetous, imbrac'd the Proffer. *Mercury*, to punish his Perfidiousness, turned him into a Touch-stone, which has this Quality, that no Metal can touch it without being discovered. Which shews a cunning Dissembler in *Mercury*, and in *Battus* one apt to be corrupted by the least likelihood of Gain.

Batuccos, a People of *Leon* in *Spain*, dwelling in the Mountains, and thought to be an Offspring of the *Goths*.

Bavais, a Town of *Hainaut* in the Low-Countries, 5 Leagues from *Mons*. Here are to be seen many Remains of Antiquity, as an Aqueduct, a Cirque, and several old Medals.

Bavari, a warlike People of *Germany*, the first amongst the *Germans* that carried their victorious Arms on the other side of the *Alps*, to *Italy*, *Greece*, and even the other side of the *Hellespont*. They were governed by a Duke of their own Nation, and their County lay about the *Danube*.

Bavaria, a Province in the Upper *Germany*, between *Austria* and *Swabia*, now divided amongst many Princes. The Principal of which is the Duke and Elector of that Name, whose Capital City is *Munich*. He has also *Ingolstadt*, *Rain*, *Burckhausen*, *Landshut*, &c. He possesses besides, a great part of the *Palatinate* of *Bavaria* to the North of the *Danube*, the Ca-

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pital of which is *Amberg*. The Landgraviate of *Leuchtemberg*, whereof *Pfreint* is the chief Place, fell to this House in 1556, upon the Death of *Maximilian*, last Landgrave of *Leuchtemberg*. Antiently *Bavaria* had the Title of a Kingdom, which held from the Vth Cen. to the beginning of the IXth, but then it reached as far as the Borders of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*. The same House that now is, has furnished *Germany* with two Emperors, *Sweden*, *Denmark* and *Norway* with Kings. *Frederick V*, Count Palatine of the *Rhine* being deprived of his Electorate in 1621, the Electoral Dignity was given to *Maximilian*, Count Palatine and Duke of *Bavaria*, and his Heirs; an eighth Electorate being created for *Charles Lodowick* Son to the said *Frederick*. This House of *Bavaria* is generally agreed to be descended from *Otho I*, called the Great, Count of *Schiren* and *Wittelsbach*, invested with this Dukedom in 1180, by the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, in the room of *Henry the Lion*, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, proscribed by that Emperor.

Baucis, a poor old Woman, who lived with her Husband *Philemon* in a Cottage in *Phrygia*. Both recorded in the Fable for their civil Hospitality to *Jupiter* and *Mercury*, where all the Country besides refus'd to entertain 'em. For which *Philemon* and *Baucis* were well rewarded, and the Country being sufficiently punished, all *Phrygia* being laid under Water, but their little Cottage, which was turned into a fine Temple. In which they desiring to officiate as Priest and Priestess, to live to a great Age in good Understanding, and to die both together, they had their Desires granted; and dying both in the same Minute as they were one day conversing together at the Gate of the Temple, they were

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metamorphiz'd into Trees. The Moral of which Fable is this, that Hospitality and Beneficence are very acceptable to God, rewarded here in the Person, and hereafter in the Memory.

Baudier (Michael) a French Gentleman of Lewis XIII's Reign, who was Author of several Books.

Baudisea, a British Queen. Who being incens'd against the Romans for their Pride and Avarice, cut off 7000 of 'em and their Associates; but was at last overcome by *Suetonius*, and poisoned.

Baudius (Dominicus) a learned Lawyer, and Professor of Rhetoric at *Leyden*. He was born at *Liste* in *Flanders*, in 1561. Where the Persecution rais'd by the Duke of *Alva* made his Parents withdraw into *Aix la Chapelle*, in which place he began his Studies; which he afterwards continued at *Leyden*, and *Geneva*, and became Doctor of Law in 1585. Sometime after he came over with the Embassadors of the States to *Q. Eliz.* and was much esteemed by all the Learned in *England*. Afterwards he went back to the *Hague*, and thence into *France*, where he was made Counsellor of the Parliament of *Paris*. From whence he came again into *England* with the Son of *Harley*, first President of that Parliament, being sent over Embassador hither by King *Henry IV.* After this, *Baudius* returned to *Leyden*, where he died in 1613. His Works are *Monita civilis Sapientiae*, *Commentariolus de Fœnore*, *De Induciis Belli Belgici*.

Bauge, a small Town of *Anjou* in *France*, seated on the *Corvesnon*. Formerly the Seat of a Presidial Court, now removed 3 Leagues off to *La Fleche*. Here *Charles VIII.* when Dauphin of *France*, obtained a signal Victory over the *English*, commanded by the Duke of *Clarence*,

who was killed in the Fight. This hapned *An. 1420.*

Bauge, the Title of an Illustrious Family that governed the Province of *Bresse* 400 years.

Baugenci, a French Town on the *Loire*, between *Orleans* and *Blois*. The Town is pleasant, and has a good Bridge upon the River; the Country about it very fertile in Corn and Wine, and having abundance of Game. The *English* under the Earl of *Salisbury*, made themselves Masters of this Town in 1428, but quitted it the next Year at the Approach of the *French*. Here two Councils were held, one in 1104, the other in 1152.

Baubin (Jaspar) a Physician that lived in the XVth and XVIth Cen. was a Native of *Basle* in *Switzerland*. He writ divers Works of Physick and Anatomy.

Baubin (John) of *Amiens*, one of the ablest Physicians of his time, and well skilled in Surgery. Having pass'd some years in *France*, *England*, and *Flanders*, he went to *Basle*, where he practis'd Physick and Surgery 40 Years with great applause, and died there in 1582. He left two Sons, both Heirs of his great Parts and Skill; one named *John*, who compos'd the *Prodromus Theatri Botanici*, and several other Books of Physick.

Baviere (John William) of *Strasburg* in *Germany*, was an excellent Painter: Who left a great many fine Pieces at *Strasburg*, *Rome*, *Naples*, and *Vienna*, at which last place he died in 1640.

Bavius, a Latin Poetaster, who lived about 40 Years before our Saviour's Birth. By pretending to jeer *Virgil*, he made himself the more ridiculous. 'Tis he whom *Virgil* doth so much ridicule in his Eclogues.

Bauldwin I. Emperor of *Constantinople*.

ple, was Son of *Bauldwin* the courageous Count of *Flanders* and *Hainaut*, and of *Margaret* of *Alsace*. He joined with the *French* in the *Croisade* An. 1200, and 4 years after made himself Master of *Constantinople*, being soon after that chosen Emperor thereof. In 1205 he besieged *Adrianople*, but was fain to raise the Siege, to meet the *Bulgarians* coming to its Relief. Being taken in an Ambuscade, he was sent Prisoner to *Trinobis*, the chief place of *Bulgaria*, and there was put to death in July 1206. After whose Death there rose an Impostor in *Flanders*, pretending to be *Baldwin*, who was much followed by the credulous People. But *Jane*, Countess of *Flanders*, and Daughter to the Prince deceased, got him apprehended and executed at *Lisse*.

Bauldwin II. Emperor of *Constantinople*, was Son to *Peter Courtenay*, by his second Wife *Yoland* of *Hainaut*, Sister to *Baldwin I.* He succeeded his Brother *Robert*, and married the Daughter of *John* of *Brienne* King of *Jerusalem*, being both crowned together in 1239. He made War against *John Varace*, Emperor of *Nice*, defeated his Army, and took some Places from him in *Thracia*. In 1245 he came to *France*, to be present at the General Council of *Lyons*; and receiving the News of the death of *Theoderus Lascaris*, he returned to *Constantinople*, in great Hopes of becoming Master of all the Empire. But while he laid Siege to *Daphnisi*, a Town upon the Black Sea, he lost *Constantinople* to *Michael Paleologus* in 1261, after that City had been 58 Years governed by the *Latins*. Whereupon he came into *Italy*, and made some stay at *Naples*. He died in 1273.

Bauldwin I. King of *Jerusalem*, was Son to *Eustach*, Count of *Boulougne*, and succeeded his Brother *Godfrey*,

upon his Decease Dec. 25, 1100. The very next Year he took *Antipatris*, *Cesarea*, and *Azotus*, and killed 5000 *Saracens* at *Ascalon*. After a Siege of 20 Months, with the Succour of 70 *Genouese* Ships, he took *Acre* in 1104. Some other Advantages he had over the *Saracens*, upon which he died without Issue in 1118.

Bauldwin II., his Brother, succeeded next, who August 14, 1120, killed 14000 *Saracens*, that had defeated 9000 of *Roger* of *Antioch's* Army. He was made Prisoner the Year after, and died in 1131.

Bauldwin III., Son of *Fouques* of *Anjou*, was crowned King of *Jerusalem* in 1143. Two Years after the Christians lost *Edeffa*, and their Affairs declined apace in the Holy Land. To redress them, *Conrad* the Emperor, *Lewis VIIIth* King of *France*, and several other Princes took the Cross in 1146, at *St. Bernard's* Solicitation, but to little purpose. In 1153, *Bauldwin* took *Ascalon*, and several Towns on the Sea-side; and supported a long time the Affairs of the Holy Land with his great Courage and Wisdom, till he died in Feb. 1163.

Bauldwin IV., furnamed the Leper, was Son of *Amauris* and *Agnes* of *Courtenay*, and came to the Crown in 1174. His Distemper kept him from marrying, but he took Care to leave Successors of his Blood, by marrying his Sister *Sibylle*, 1st, to *William* Count of *Montferrat*, 2dly, to *Guy* of *Lusignan*. About the same time he defeated *Saladin*, who came to surprize *Jerusalem*. He died in 1185.

Bauldwin is also the Name of several Counts of *Flanders*. Amongst which the fifth of that Name, called the *Friezlander*, and afterwards the *Meek*, was one of the greatest Princes of his Time: Blameable only for listening more to his Ambition,

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bition than to the Voice of Nature, when he drove his Father *Bauldwin* IV. surnamed *Fair-beard*, out of his Dominions. He subdu'd the *Frisons*, and declared in Favour of *Godfrey* III. against the Emperor *Hen. III.* called the Black. After the Death of *Hen. I* of *France*, he was chosen Guardian to his Nephew, *Philip I.* and gave manifest Proofs how well he deserved that Honour.

Bauldwin of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, flourished about the Year 1418, and writ an Universal History, which he carried on to the same Year.

Baulme, a Town of the *Franche Comté* of *Burgundy*, 4 Leagues from *Besançon*. Near which is a place serving all the Country for an Ice-house; the Entrance of which is about 20 Paces large, and the Descent from thence 300 to the Door of the Grotto, which is very wide and high. The Cave 60 Paces wide and not dark. On the sides of it, and down from the Vault, there hang great pieces of Ice; and there is also much Ice upon a small Brook in this Cave: Which in short, is frozen in Summer, and not cold in the least in Winter. From the Temper of its Air the Country-people about it foretel the Change of Weather. If they find it pure, 'tis with them a Sign of fair Weather; if foggy, of Rain or foul Weather.

Bauman, a remarkable Cave in the Country of *Regenstein* in the Lower *Germany*. The Entrance of which is so round and narrow, that few can get in together. 'Tis very deep, and so long that some have gone 4 German Miles forward in it, towards the Town of *Goslar*. Near the Entrance is a Spring of clear Water, which has no Sediment at all, and never corrupts, if kept in a Glass. 'Tis good against the Stone

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or Gravel. The Drops that fall from the Vault freeze as they fall, and form very pretty Figures. These small petrifi'd Drops, called *Lapides Salactites*, crumble into Powder when broke, which is said to be good for drying up of Wounds. Many Bones are found in this Cave, some of a Man's Body of a prodigious Bigness; and Teeth have been dug out of the Bottom of it thrice as big as Horse-teeth. There are also Bodies of Men of an ordinary size, said to have gone so far into this Cave as not to find the way out again.

Baume, as *Baulme*. Also the Name of divers Lands, and many noble Families of *Daupiné*, *Bresse*, *Burgundy*, &c. Among which there are three more antient and illustrious than the rest, viz. *Baume sur Cerdon*, *Baume Montreuil*, and *Baume Suse*.

Baumgartner, (*Jerom*) a Lawyer of *Nuremberg* in *Germany*, who took part with the Protestants. He had the Character of an honest, good, obliging Man, and was a particular Friend to *Luther* and *Melancthon*. He died in 1563, much bemoaned by all *Nuremberg*.

Bautre, a small Town in the West-Riding of *Yorkshire*, near *Nottinghamshire*. Noted for its great Trade of Mill-stones and Grind-stones, which are thence sent to *Hull*.

Bautru (*William*) Count of *Serrant*, a publick Minister, and fine Wit of the XVIIth Cen. He was admitted of the *French Academy* upon its Foundation, and was very famous for Repartees.

Bautzer, the chief Town of *Lusalia* in *Germany*, 7 German Miles East from *Dresden*. It stands on the River *Sprehe*, and belongs to the Elector of *Saxony*.

Baux, a small Town in *Provence*, 2 or 3 Leagues from *Arles*, seated upon a Rock, and fortified with a Castle,

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Castle, the Soil of it abounding in Vines, Olive-trees, &c. The Territories of *Baux*, called *Bausenques*, have formerly been called a Principality or County; and accordingly the Lords of the Family of *Baux* have always taken the Title of Prince or Count.

Baye, an antient Town, now ruined, in the Kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, near the Gulph of *Pouzzol*, formerly called *Bajanus Sinus*: Over which the Emperor *Caligula* made a Bridge of Boats 2 Leagues long; longer than *Xerxes's* Bridge by which he joined *Europe* and *Asia*.

Baynard, (*Ralph*) a valiant *Norman*, who came over with *Will.* the Conqueror, and was for his Conduct and Courage in the Battle against *Harold*, rewarded with 85 fair Lordships. 'Tis by this *Baynard* that *Baynard's* Castle in *London* was built, the first Nobleman's House built after the Conquest on the Banks of the *Thames*. He died in the Reign of *K. Will. Rufus*, and was succeeded by his Son *Jeffrey Baynard*, *Jeffrey* by *William* his eldest Son and Heir; who looking upon *Henry I.* as an Usurper, and *Robert* the elder Brother as the right Heir to the Crown, ventur'd all to dethrone the first, and inthroned the last; for which Attempt he lost his Barony, with the Honours of his Castle. His Family being thus brought under a Cloud, appeared again with some Lustre in the collateral Line, Sir *Robert Baynard*, descended from a younger Son of *Jeffrey*, who held some Lands in *Norfolk* and *Effex*; whose Heirs Male continued for several Generations, the last being Sir *Robert Baynard*, who at his own Charges raised two Companies for the Service of *Tilbury* against the *Spanish* Invasion: Whose Issue was *Mary*, his sole Daughter and Heir, married to *James Montague*, 3d Son

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to *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*. This Sir *Robert* had six Brothers, of which *Giles* and *Edward* were the two eldest. *Giles* had Issue *Robert*, who died without Issue: And *Edw.* had Issue *Edw.* who had Issue *Edw.* Doctor of Physick, and Fellow of the College of Physicians, *London*; who had only one Daughter named *Anne*, whose Memory deserves to be perpetuated for her Prudence, Piety and Learning, without any Vanity or Affectation. She was of a reserved and stoick Disposition, seldom seen to smile, her Words few, well chosen, and expressive: The *Stoicks* Doctrine seeming most agreeable to her natural Temper, she never read or spake of 'em but with some Delight and Pleasingness in her Countenance. As she had a great Contempt of the World, especially of the Finery and Gaiety of Life, so she had a great Regard and Veneration for the Sacred Name of God, whose Honour and Glory she made it the whole Business of her Life to promote. Against Atheists and Libertines she openly declar'd her self by some severe Satyrs she writ in the *Latin* Tongue, which she had a great Command of. All which Qualifications occasioned an ingenious Distich upon her. She was born at *Preston* in *Lancashire*, and died *June 12th 1697*, at *Barns* in *Surrey*, where she lies buried. The Arms of this Family are *Sable*, a *Fess* between two *Chevrons*; Or; the Motto, *Vive ut vivas*.

Bayros, an Heretick Jacobite, who lived in the beginning of the *VIIIth* Cen. and was a particular Friend of *Mahomet*, whom he helped to make his *Alcoran*.

Baza, a Town of *Granada* in *Spain*, situate near the *Guadelentin*, upon the Borders of *Murcia* and *Castile*. It stands to the North-East of the City of *Granada*, and is a strong Place both

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both by Art and Nature. In 1489, the *Moors*, then in possession of it, defended it 7 Months against near 4000 *Spaniards*, and at last was yielded on most honourable Terms.

Baza (*Francis*) an *Italian*, who undertook with *Salcedo* (by the Duke of *Parma's* Command) to kill the Prince of *Orange*, and the Duke of *Brabant*, *An.* 1582. They were both taken; *Baza* owned his Crime, and stabb'd himself in Prison. His Body was dragged to the Gallows, where he was hanged and quartered.

Bazaim or *Marmarica*, a vast Tract of barren Land between *Egypt* and *Tunis* in *Africk*. Also an *Indian* Town of *Guzarate*, upon the Coast of *Cambaia*; which belongs to the *Portuguese* ever since 1534. 'Tis a fine Town, with a good Citadel, and several stately Churches.

Bazaria, a *Scythian* Province, noted for its Inhabitants Magnificence, in having Parks well stock'd with wild Beasts, and surrounded with Walls and Towers for Huntsmen to lodge in. 'Twas in one of these Parks that *Alexander* the Great had the Fortune to kill a great Lyon, as he was coming towards him.

Bazas, an antient City of *Guienne* in *France*, on the River *Buve*. The Land about it is woody and unfruitful. The Bishop hereof is Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Auchs*.

Bazin (*John*) born at *Blois* in 1538, of a noble and Antient Family, was employ'd by the Court of *France* in *Poland*, to work the Election of the D. of *Anjou*, in which he proved successful. He died in 1592, his Son *Isaac* being Deputy General for the Protestants at Court.

Bearn, a *French* Province at the foot of the *Pyrenees*, of which *Pau* is the chief City. Here are two principal Rivers, one called *Gave*, the other called *Gave d'Oleron*, nei-

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ther of 'em navigable, but very plentiful of Fish. Amongst its high Mountains, that of *Offau* is remarkable, with her three distinct Heads: The Country is pretty fertile, but the Industry and Labour of its Inhabitants do much contribute to it. It yields particularly abundance of Salt, and mineral Waters. As for its Cattle, it feeds most on the Mountains. *Bearn*, for several hundred Years was under the Government of its natural Princes. It fell to the House of *Moncade*, and afterwards to that of *Albret*, whence *Henry IV* descended, who united that Country to the Kingdom of *France*. The Protestant Religion was established here in 1560, and continued so, till Popery was restored in 1620, when the Exercise of the Reformed Religion was only permitted. But now 'tis totally routed, since the present King revoked the Edict of *Nantes*.

Beatrix, Wife to the Emperor *Frederick I.* to whom she married in 1156. History tells us, that she had one day the Curiosity to go to *Milan*, to see that famous City. The People whereof, incensed at the loss of their antient Liberty, laid violent Hands on her, put her upon an Ass, her Face turned to the Tail, which they put in her hand instead of a Bridle, and in this manner led her about the City. Which violent Usage was so highly resented by the Emperor, that he besieged them in 1163, took and razed their City to the Ground, the Churches only excepted. To which some add, that such as were taken had no way to save their Lives, but by pulling with their Teeth a Fig which was put into an Asses Fundament. Hence the *Italian* Proverb, when shewing a Finger between two others, they say in Derision, *See the Fig*.

Beatrix of *Provence*, Queen of *Naples*

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ples, Sicily, &c. She was married in 1145 to Charles of France, Son to K. Lewis VIII; whom she stirred up to the Conquest of Naples and Sicily, which was the Cause of endless Wars and Evils. She died in 1267 at Nocerra.

Beatus, a Spanish Priest, who lived about the end of the VIIIth Cen. He writ with Hierius Bishop of Orma, against Elipand Archbishop of Toledo, a Book intituled *De Adoptione Christi Filii Dei*.

Beatus (Rhenanus) a German Author, born at Schlestadt in Alsatia, in 1585. He composed a History of Germany, and left Commentaries upon Tertullian, Pliny, Livy, Paternus, Tacitus, and others. He died in 1547 at Strasburg.

Beaucaire, a Town of Languedoc in France, on the West-side of the Rhine. Renowned for the yearly Fair held there at the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen. During the Civil Wars of France, it was several times taken and re-taken by the Hugonots and Papists.

Beaucaite (Francis) Bishop of Metz in Lorraine, was born of a noble Family in the Bourbons, and is famous among the Illustrious of the XVI Cen. He died in 1591. Author of a great many Works. Amongst which are several Poems, a Treatise of Children dead in their Mothers Womb, and a History intituled, *Re rum Gallicarum Commentarii*, &c.

Beauce, or *Beausse*, a French Province, so plentiful of Corn, that it is called the Granary of France. It borders of one side on the Ile of France, but its Limits are very uncertain, some making it larger than others.

Beauchamp (Sir John) was Steward of the House to K. Richard II, and by his Letters Patents made Baron *Beauchamp* of Kidderminster, the first created by Patent. He was af-

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terwards beheaded by the Barons who accused him and others of Misgovernment.

Beauchamp (Richard) Earl of Warwick was born in Worcestershire in 1381, and lived in the several Reigns of Richard II, and Hen. IV, V, and VI. He was scarce 22 Years old in the 5th of Hen. IV, when he challenged and justed with all Comers at the Queen's Coronation. He routed Owen Glendower, the Welsh Rebel, and overcame the two Piers at Shrewsbury in a pitch'd Battle. In the Holy Land he had killed an Italian Prince who had challenged him, had not some interposed. In France he signaliz'd himself in Battles. At the Council of Constance where he appeared with a Retinue of 800 Horsemen, he was challenged by a German Duke, whom he killed in the Presence of the Emperor Sigismund and his Empress. Being sent by K. Hen. V, with 1000 Men at Arms to fetch Q. Catharine sole Daughter to the K. of France, he fought the Earls of Vendome and Limosin, killed one of 'em with his own hand, routed a Body of 5000 Men, and brought the Queen safe to the King, by whose Will he was appointed Governour to his Son during his Minority, and made Lieutenant of France. He died at Rouen Apr. 30 1439; whence his Body was brought to England, and buried in a stately Tomb in a Chapel of the Collegiate Church of Warwick. Where his Epitaph in Brass is pointed with Bears (which was the Crest of his Arms) instead of Comma's, Colon's, and full Stops.

Beauchamp (Henry) E. of Warwick &c. was Son to Rich. Beauchamp aforesaid. K. Hen. VI, who had a particular Affection to him, gave him the Title of King of the Isles of Wight, Guernsey, and Jersey in

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1445; which Title expired with his Life two Years after.

Beauchamp, a Place near *Calais* in *Picardy*, whence the D. of *Somerset* takes part of his Title.

Beauclair (*Charles*) the present D. of *St. Albans*, is a Natural Son of *K. Charles II.* by *Eleanor Gwyn*. He was created Baron of *Haddington*, and E. of *Burford* in 1676, and D. of *St. Albans* in 1684.

Beaulere (*Charles*) Son to *John le Beauclere*, Treasurer-General of the extraordinary Expences of the War, was Secretary of State to *Lewis XIII.* He was a Man who valued Honour more than Riches, and who hardly better'd his Estate during 50 Years he was in great Employments, in which so many others enrich themselves.

Beaufort, the Name of two French Towns, one in *Anjou*, the other in *Champagne*, both giving the Title of Duke. The first conferred by *K. Charles II.* upon *Henry Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*; whose Family derives its Pedigree from *Geoffrey Plantagenet*, E. of *Anjou*. The other bestow'd by *Hen. IV.* of *France*, upon *Gabrielle D'Estrees*, hence called Dutcheſs of *Beaufort*. From whom it devolved to the House of *Vendôme*, of which House was *Francis D.* of *Beaufort*, who lost his Life in *Candia* in 1669.

Beaufort, (*Margaret*) Countess of *Richmond* and *Darby*, great Grandchild to *Edw. III.* and Mother to *Henry VII.* was born in *Bedfordshire*. So zealous she was for the Recovery of the *Holy Land*, as to say, that if the Christian Princes would raise an Army for it, she would be their Laundress. She founded *Christ's* and *St. John's* Colleges in *Cambridge*, and died in the beginning of the Reign of *H. VIII.* her Grandchild.

Beaufremont, one of the most ancient and Illustrious Families in *Burgundy*.

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Beaujeu, a Town of *Beaujolois* in *France*, 30 Miles N. of *Lyons*. 'Tis also the Name of a Family descended from *Beraud* Lord of *Beaujeu*, who lived in the Xth Cen.

Beaujolois, a small Country of *France* between the *Saone* and the *Loyre*, the chief Place whereof is *Ville-franche*. 'Tis fertile enough in Corn, Wines, Hemp, &c. and is a Barony.

Beaulieu (*Augustin de*) commonly called the General *Beaulieu*, was born at *Roan* in *Normandy*, and proved a great Navigator. His first Voyage was to the *Negroes* Country in 1612. The second and third to the *East-Indies*. Afterwards he served the *K.* in the *Isle of Rhee*, and in taking the *Isles* of *St. Margaret* and *St. Honorat* upon the Coast of *Provence*. At *Thoulon* he died of a Fever in 1637.

Beaulieu. (*Geoffrey de*) a *Dominican*, who was 20 Years Preacher and Confessor to *St. Lewis*, whose Life he writ in several Letters.

Baumanoir, a most considerable Family in the Province of *Maine*.

Beaumaris, the chief Town of *Anglesey* in *North-Wales*. It has a Port on the Channel of *Menai*, and sends one Burgess to Parliament. The present Burgess is *Robert Bulkely, Esq;* 'Tis 184 m. from *London*.

Beaumont, the Name of five Towns in *France*; two in *Normandy*, one in *le Maine*, another in *Champagne*, and the fifth in the *Isle of France*. Of the two in *Normandy*, one is seated near the Sea in the *Contantin*; the other on the *R. Lille*, betwixt *Evreux* and *Lisieux*. This last is called *Beaumont le Roger*, from *Roger* one of its Earls, who built, or improved it. *Beaumont* in *Maine* is called *Beaumont le Vicomte*, it having been formerly a Viscounty, whereas it is now a Dutchy. It stands upon the *Sarte* betwixt *Mans* and *Alençon*. *Beaumont* in *Champagne* is called *Beaumont en Argonne*, from

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Argonne the District in which it is seated, near the *Meuse*, betwixt *Stenay* and *Pont à Mousson*. And *Beaumont* in the Isle of *France* is called *Beaumont* upon *Oyse*, over which it has a fine Bridge. It bears the Title of County. There is also a *Beaumont* in *Haynaut*, in the Low-Countries, about 7 Leagues from *Mons*. It was taken by the *French*, and burnt by the Confederates in 1691. It bears the Title of County.

Beaumont (*Francis*) one of the chief Dramatick Poets, contemporary with *Fletcher*, *Ben. Johnson*, and *Shakespear*. He was intimate with the first, and writ no less than 52 Plays with him. Being once in a Tavern together, to contrive a Tragedy, *Fletcher* took upon him to kill the King; which being over-heard, he was accused of High Treason; but upon Demonstration that the Plot was only against a Dramatick King, it dropt, and went off in Mirth.

Beaune, an ancient City of *Burgundy* in *France*, situate upon the *Bourgeoise*, betwixt *Dijon*, *Aulun*, and *Châlon*. 'Tis strong by its Situation, and well built. The Soil hereabouts is exceeding fruitful, especially in good Wines. Several Dukes of *Burgundy* made this City their usual Residence, and here is a Castle still to be seen, which was built by *Lewis XII*; here are also many Churches and Monasteries, with a most noble Hospital; and amongst other Monasteries, the famous Abbey of the *Cisterians*, being the Head of that Order. *Burgundy* being re-united to the Crown in 1477, after the Death of *Charles the Hardy* Duke of *Burgundy*, *Lewis XI* settled a Parliament here, which was afterwards removed to *Dijon*, where it still continues. It suffered much in 1562, during the VVars about Religion.

Beaune, a Family which has had divers great Prelates.

Beaune (*Florimond de*) Counsellour

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of the Presidial Court of *Blois*, was a great Mathematician, and much esteemed by *Des Cartes*. *Bartholin* was sent to him by the United Provinces, to confer with him upon some difficult Matters. He invented several Astronomical Instruments, and Spectacles of an admirable Artifice. He died in 1562, being 51 Years old.

Beauvais, a pleasant and ancient City in the Isle of *France*, seated upon the *Therain*; the Streets thereof large and fair, but the Houses almost all Timber. It is surrounded with a Ditch, filled with the VVater of the River, part of which serves for divers Manufactures of Cloths, Silks, &c. Here is a Market-place, one of the greatest and finest in the Kingdom; the Bishops Palace very strong, and well built; and the Quire of the Cathedral a noble piece of Architecture. This City gives the Name of *Beauvoisis* to the adjacent Country, and the Bishop of it (suffragan of *Rheims*) is an Earl and Peer of *France*. Since it was subdued by the *French* under *Clouis*, it was never taken from 'em, therefore 'tis called *Beauvais the Maiden*. In 1433 it was attempted, but in vain, by the *English*. In 1472 *Charles the Hardy*, the last Duke of *Burgundy*, laid the Siege before it, but he proved as unsuccessful. As for Councils, and Synods, here have been several, in the XIIIth and XVIth Centuries.

Beauveau, a noble French Family of *Anjou*, noted for the great Men it has produced.

Beauvillier, a noble Family that has produced the Earls and Dukes of *S. Aignan*.

Beauvoir (*James*) a learned Lawyer of *Bononia*, who flourished in the XIIIth Cen. He was Counsellour to *Charles II*. King of *Naples*, who put him in several considerable Posts. He writ seven Books de

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Feudis, and afterwards made Comments upon them.

Bebins, a Roman Consul, with *P. Cornelius*, in the same Year the Books of *Numa Pompilius* were found in a Stone Chest under-ground, which were 7 Latin, and as many Greek Volumes. The first treating of the Right of Pontifes, were carefully kept; but the Greek ones were burnt, as reflecting upon the Worship of the Roman Gods.

• *Bebon*, a Baron of *Avensperg* in *Bavaria*, who by two lawful Wives had 43 Children, viz. 32 Sons and 8 Daughters. As he attended the Emperor *Hen. II.* whose Favourite he was, he presented unto him his 32 Sons very brisk, and well mounted; who were kindly received by the Emperor, and had considerable Posts given them.

Beca or *Beka* (*John*) Canon of the Church of *Utrecht*, lived in the XIVth Cen. He wrote a Chronology of that Church, with the Affairs of the Province, from *S. Willibrode*, first Bishop of *Utrecht*, to the Year 1346, and he died 4 Years after.

Becan (*Martin*) a Jesuit of *Brabant*, in the Low-Countries. Who writ Two Volumes in Folio, one containing the Sum of Scholastick Divinity, and the other treating of Controversies.

Beccafumi (*Dominic*) a famous Italian Painter of *Sienna* in *Tuscany*, lived in the XVIth Cen. After he had wrought at *Rome* with much success, in the time of *Michael Angelo* and *Raphael*, he returned to *Sienna*, and ended the fine Pavement of Marble in the Cathedral, which *Duccio*, a Painter of that Country, had begun. He wrought likewise for Prince *Doria* at *Genova*. At last he died at *Sienna* in 1549. being 65 Years old. His first Name was *Maicherino*, which he changed for *Beccafumi*, in Remembrance of his Benefactor *Laurenza Beccafumi*, who

had brought him up to Painting, and to whose Family he had ally'd himself.

Becek (*Cornelius*) a Regular Canon of the Order of *St Austin*, and Prior of a Religious House in *Utrecht*, called *The Division of the Apostles*. He lived in the XVth Cen. and writ a Chronicle of his Monastery, besides some other Pieces.

Beck (*Lambert*) a devout Clergyman of *Liege*. He took care of the Direction of some Nuns, call'd from him *Beguines*.

Bechai, or *Batrye*, a famous Rabbi, who writ Commentaries upon the Five Books of *Moses*: Wherein he shews great Skill of Jewish Literature, relating the Literal, Allegorical, and Mystical Sense, and bringing in sometimes the Opinions of Philosophers.

Bechyres, a *Scythian* People, who having followed *Attila* to *Italy*, lik'd so well the Italian Wines, that their very Name got into a Proverb for a Wine-bibber.

Becket (*Thomas*) Lord High Chancellor of *England*, and after *A. of Canterbury*, lived in the Reigns of *K. Stephen*, and *K. Hen. II.* He was born in *London*, and studied in the *U. of Paris*. At his return into *England*, *Theobald A. of Canterbury*, made him his Arch-deacon. *Hen. II.* raised him to the Dignity of Lord Chancellor of *England*, and afterwards to the See of *Canterbury*. In which Stations he carried it very high in his Retinue, House-keeping, Furniture, &c. But forgetting his Prince's Favour, who had raised him to the highest Dignities, he sided with the Pope, and opposed the K. when he would have the Clergy tryed in his Temporal Courts, for Criminal Causes. Thus began the Quarrel between the Crown and the Mitre, which the K. resenting highly, called an Assembly of all the Bps at *Westminster*, wherein he offered six Articles

cles in Defence of the Prerogative against Papal Inroachments; which *Becket* refusing to assent to, he was at last prevailed upon to sign them. But revoking his Assent, and growing still more troublesom, the K. ordered him to be tried as a Traytor, upon which he fled into *Flanders*. The K. banished all his Kindred, and *Becket*, in Revenge, Excommunicated all that had acted against him. At last a Reconciliation being made by the K. of *France* and the Pope, he returned in Triumph after 7 Years absence, but refused to absolve those whom he had excommunicated, which the K. hearing of, who was then in *Normandy*, and how he went up and down like a King, attended both with Horse and Foot, exprest his utmost Displeasure against him. Whereupon four of his Knights hastened over into *England*, and barbarously murdered him in his Cathedral, Dec. 29. 1170. Whose unparallel'd Stedfastness to the pretended Rights of the Papal See, procured him a Place in the Calendar of Saints; and the Miracles said to be performed by his dead Body, enriched his Shrine from all parts of *Christendom*. At the defacing whereof in the Reign of *Hen. VIII.* the Spoil in Gold and precious Stones filled two great Chests, each requiring 8 strong Men to carry it out of the Church.

Becs de Corbin, Gentlemen appointed for the Guard of the *French* King's Person, much of the same Nature as our King's Gentlemen Pensioners. They are 200 in all, marching two and two before the King on the Days of Ceremonies, bearing the *Bec de Corbin* (a Pertuisan so called) in their hand. In a Day of Battle they are to encompass the King, and keep close to his Person.

Beſtas Aga, General of the *Janizaries*, was a great Favourite of *Kiossem*, Regent and Grand-mother to

Mahomet IV., during his Minority. He upheld the Authority of that Empress against the *Spahis* and *Bassas* who sided with the Queen Mother, and the Sultan her Son. But being over-reached in his Politicks, *Kiossem* strangled, and another made *Aga* of the *Janizaries*, *Beſtas* was taken, and strangled in 1687. A Man so hated by the Mob, that after his Death, his Body was treated with all manner of Ignominy.

Beſtaschites, a Sect of Monks among the *Turks*, so called from *Beſtasch* their Founder, Preacher to the Army of *Amurath I.*, when he vanquished the *Despot* of *Servia*. These Monks are all clothed in white, their white Caps of several Pieces, and their Turbans of Wool twisted like a Rope. The *Janizaries* of the *Port* make Profession of this Religion, and wear Caps hanging backward as a Sleeve.

There is another *Mahometan* Sect of this Name, otherwise called *Zaratites*, and by the Vulgar *Mun Soudaren*, that is, Men who put out the Candle. The Professors of this Sect observe *Mahomet's* Law in what concerns the Worship of God, but are against ascribing Attributes to God, because he is a very simple Being. They have no regard to the Proximity of Blood, or Degrees of Kindred, but commit without Scruple all manner of Incests, even the Fathers with their Daughters, and the Mothers with their Sons. Their Protector was the aforesaid *Beſtas Aga*, after whose Death their Credit lessened very much.

Beſtoz (Claudia) a Nun of the Monastery of *St. Honoré* of *Teraſcon*, where she was afterwards Abbess. She was Daughter of *James de Beſtoz*, a Gentleman of *Dauphiné* in *France*. Her Inclination to Learning, with her exquisite Parts, made her so great a Proficient in the *Latin* Tongue, and other Parts of Humanity, that she

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she equalled the greatest Men of her Time. She writ several Works in Verse, the most part *Sapphick*, and the others in Prose, both *Latin* and *French*. She had with her a learned Relation, by Name *Catharine de Be-
Aoz.* The Year 1547 did put a Period to her Life.

Beda or *Bede*, surnamed the *Venerable*, was the Glory of *England*, and the greatest Scholar of his Age. *Yarrow* near the Mouth of the *R. Tine*, in the B. of *Durham*, was his Birth-place, and he was bred under *St. John of Beverley*. Being a Monk in the Town wherein he was born, he made use of that Solitude to be acquainted in all sorts of Sciences, His Temper being sweet, and accompanied with most excellent Qualifications, proved the more efficacious to those whom he wrought upon. He expounded almost all the Bible, and translated the *Psalms* and the New Testament into *English*. He writ the History of the six first Ages, a Martyrology, and several Pieces; collected into 8 Volumes; printed at *Basil* in 1563, and afterwards at *Cologne* in 1613. His Death happened in 724, being 63 Years of Age; and his Corps was removed to the Cathedral of *Durham*, where he lies buried.

Beda, (Noel) a *Sorbonne* Doctor in the Reign of *Francis I.* of *France*. He was of a very facetious Spirit, and opposed all Innovations into Learning, tho' never so good. For this reason he hated *Erasmus*, and wrote against him, and when he defended himself, got him censur'd by the Divinity Colleges; but at length he himself was made to do Penance for speaking against the K. He was a great Enemy of all they call'd Hereticks, and was Author of divers Books. He died in Banishment.

Bedford, the chief place of *Bedfordshire*, is a Town pleasantly situ-

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ated on the Bank of the *R. Ouse*, over which it has a Stone-bridge. It consists of five Parishes, and is famous of old for the great Battle fought near it between the *Britains* and the *Saxons* in 570, which left the *Saxons* Masters of the Country. The same gave the Title of D. first to *John Plantagenet*, third Son to *K. Hen. IV.* created E. of *Kendal*, and D. of *Bedford* by *K. Hen. V.* When the K. was in *France*, he was made Lieutenant of the Realm of *England*, and *Generalissimo* by Sea and Land. Upon the King's Death he was made Governour of *Normandy*, Regent of *France*, and Protector to the Young *K. Hen. VI.* In *France* he shew'd his Valour and Conduct with great Success. He died at the Castle of *Roüen* in 1435, and was interred in the Cathedral there, under a plain Tomb of black Marble. Which *Charles VIII.* of *France* went to see, and being advised by one of his Nobles to raze it; *Let him rest* (says he) *in peace now he is dead, of whom, when he was alive, all France stood in Fear.* Next to the House of *Lancaster*, the Title of D. of *Bedford* was conferred upon *Jasper of Hatfield*, half Brother to *K. Hen. VI.* Afterwards to *George Nevil* in the Reign of *Edw. IV.* In the Reign of *Edward VI.* *John Lord Russel* of *Tavestock*, Lord President and Lord Admiral, was created E. of *Bedford*. In whose Line the Title has continued ever since, till the late K. improv'd it to a Ducal Title in the Person of *William Russel*, the late D. of *Bedford*, now devolved upon *Wriothesly* his Grandson, the present D. The present Members of Parliament are *William Spencer*, Esq; and *Edward Carteret*, Esq;

Bedfordshire, an Inland County of *England*, so called from *Bedford* the chief Town thereof. It lies betwixt *Northamptonshire* on the N. *Hartfordshire* on the S. and *Buckinghamshire*.

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hamshire on the W. In Length from N. to S. 24 m. in Breadth about 14. The whole divided into IX Hundreds, wherein are 9 Market-Towns, and 116 Parishes. This, together with the Counties of *Hartford* and *Buckingham* was the Seat of the *Caticuchlani* in the Time of the *Romans*, a Member of the K. of *Mercia* in the Heptarchy, and now makes part of the Diocess of *Lincoln*. Here the Air is very temperate, the Country for the most part champion, and the Soil abundantly fruitful, especially the N. Parts. The South is something lean, but yields however very good Barley. Near *Woburn* is dug up great store of Fullers Earth, commonly called *Woburn Earth*; and near *Aspely* is a Rivulet, which turns Wood into Stone. Out of this County are elected, besides the two Knights of the Shire, but two Members of Parliament chosen by the Town of *Bedford*. The present Knights of the Shire are the Right Honourable the Lord *Edward Russell*, and Sir *Will. Gostwick*, Kt. and Bar.

Bediford, a Market-Town in the N. W. Parts of *Devonshire*. It stands on the *Towridge*, with a Bridge over that River, confisting of 24 Peers, and so high that a Barge of 60 Tuns may pass and repass with her Masts. Its Foundation is very firmly fixed, tho' it seems to shake at the lightest Step of a Horse.

Bedle, (*William*) Bishop of *Kilmore* in *Ireland*, in the last Cen. was bred in *Emanuel College* in *Cambridge*. He went Chaplain with Sir *Henry Wotton* to *Venice*, where he grew intimate with *Padre Paulo*. Afterwards he was preferred to the foresaid B. being in great Esteem for his Learning, regular Life, and exact Observance of the Church-Fasts and Holy Days. His Charity and good Nature were so exemplary, that the Roman Catholicks had a great Regard for him; which they shewed, by

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concealing and protecting him in the *Irish Rebellion*. He died in 1643.

Bedovins, anciently called *Scenitæ*, a Name given to those *Arabs* who make it their Business to rob the Caravans going to *Mecca*. They say they are *Mahometans*, yet do not observe their Ceremonies, but worship the Rising Sun, and use no other Prayer but *Rismillah*, i. e. *In the Name of God*. Their Arms are Lances or Half-pikes, Cimitars, and great Poniards. They use no Fire-Arms. For their Defence they use Shields, covered with the Skin of a Fish of the *Red-Sea*, not unlike a Camel's, and having two Hands like a Man. They have Herds of Camels, and Flocks of Sheep and Goats, which they lead about for Pasture, changing Places as the Grass fails. They live upon the Milk of those Beasts, and some Cakes made with Flower, and Butter, or Honey. Their Desarts are divided amongst their Tribes, and each Tribe into several Families, which take up different Quarters.

Beel-phegor, or *Baal-peor*, an Idol of the *Moabites*, to which they offered Sacrifices. Some take it to be the same as the *Latin Priapus*, an Idol of Impurity and Lust. Others say, that in the Country of *Moab* there was a Mountain called *Phegor*, as *Numb.* 23, 28. and a Temple of *Baal* there, where Sacrifices were offered to him, whence he Name of *Baal-phegor*.

Beelzebub, or God of Flies, was the Name of a famous Idol of *Ekron*, as *2 Kings* 1. Some Authors believe that the *Jews* gave it this Name in Derision, because in the Temple of *Jerusalem* there were no Flies seen on the Victims. But it is more probable, that the *Ekronites* gave this Name to their God, since *Abaziah*, who sent to consult this false Divinity, calls him by that Name, and that

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that 'tis not like he would consult a God whom he derided. This Idol might be so named, as being called upon against Flies; as the *Aradians* worshipped such a God called *Myagros*. The *Jews*, because of the Hatred they had against this Idol, called the Devil *Beelzebub*.

Beelzephon, or *Baalzephon*, an Idol of the *Aegyptians*. The Word signifies originally, the hidden God, or God of the North. A Rabbi said, that it was a Talisman of Brass, which *Pharaoh's* Magicians had made to hinder the *Israelites* from flying out of *Aegypt*, that their Endeavours might be stop'd by the magick force of this Idol. Others believe this Idol had the Figure of a Dog, and that it barked when any *Israelite* passed by that place to get away.

Besfort, a Town of *Alsace* in the Upper Germany, 2 Leagues from *Montbeliard*. It was quitted to the French by the Treaty of *Munster*.

Beglerbeg, in Turkey, is a Governor of one of the chiefest Gts of the Empire. A *Beglerbeg* has under his Jurisdiction several *Sangiacs* or particular Gts with *Begs*, *Agas*, and other Officers under him. There are in all 28 *Beglerbegs*, which are almost independent on the Grand Seignior; five of which have the Title of *Visiers*, or Counsellors of State. In each *Beglerbegship* there are three principal Officers with the *Beglerbeg*, viz. the *Musti*, who is the Head of the Religion; the *Reis-Effendi*, or Secretary of State; and the *Testerdar*, or Treasurer of the Exchequer: These three Officers are the principal Counsellors of the *Beglerbegs* and *Bassas* of Provinces.

Beguards and *Beguines*, a certain Sect of pretended Hereticks, who rose in Germany and the Low Countries about the end of the XIII Cen. They professed a Monastick Life, without observing Celibacy, and (if we believe the Monks) were guilt-

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ty of most pernicious Errors. They were condemned in several Councils, and banished from *Basil* in 1411. The *Beguines* were of two sorts some who made no Vows, but followed the Opinions of the *Beguards* and *Margaret Parette*: Others who lived under the Constitution of St. *Begga*, Sister to St. *Gertrude*. There are some of these Nuns in the Low-Countries.

Behemoth, signifies in general all manner of Cattle. The *Behemoth* of *Job*, Chap. 40. is taken by *Bochart* for the *Hippopotamus*, or River-Horse.

Beja, an ancient City of *Portugal*, 2 Leagues from the *Guadiana*, and about 12 from the Sea. It was a Roman Colony, and there are yet illustrious Monuments of what it has been in times past, as the Remainers of its Water-Conduits, Medals, Inscriptions, &c. The City is rich and strong, and its Territory pretty fertile.

Bejerlinck, (*Lawrence*) a Canon and Archdeacon of *Antwerp*, in the last Cen. He was a Person of great Industry and Learning, and writ abundance for the short time he lived, which was but 49 Years. His principal Works are *Magnum Theatrum Vitae Humanae*, in 7 Folio Volumes; *Biblia Sacra Variarum Translationum*, in 2 Tomes.

Beima (*Julius*) of *Dorkum* in *Friesland*, was a Counsellor in the Sovereign Court of this Province. He writ (amongst other things) Comments upon *Justinian's* Institutes, and died at *Leewarden* in 1595.

Beisel, of *Aix la Chapelle*, was a Lawyer, Philosopher, Orator, and Counsellor to the Arch-D. of *Austria*, in the XVth Cen. His Works are, *De optimo Genere Musicorum*, *De Mysteriis Rosarum*, *Gesta Flandrorum*, &c.

Bel, or *Belus*, called in Scripture *Nimrod*, was the first King of *Assyria* after the Flood, and the Confusion

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fusion of Tongues. He begun to reign at *Babylon*, which he built on the Banks of *Euphrates*.

Bel (*John*) Cannon of *Lambert* in *Liege*, flourished in the beginning of the XIVth Cen. He writ a Chronicle, and collected a great many Mémoires of the Wars of his own Time.

Bela the Name of four K. of *Hungary*. *Bela* I. Son to *Boleslaus* the Bald, associated to the Crown his Brother *Andrew* I but drove him out soon after. He reigned but 3 Years, and died in 1063. *Gerja* his Son, fearing the Arms of the Emperor *Hen.* IV, yielded the Crown to his Cousin *Solomon*, Son to *Andrew* I.

Bela II. was called to the Crown about the Year 1132, and reigned about 9 Years with a great deal of Prudence. He left 3 Sons, who reigned successively after him.

Bela III. came to the Crown after his Brother *Stephen* III. in 1173, and died in 1196; leaving two Sons, *Emerick* and *Andrew* II. who were both Kings.

Bela IV, Son to *Andrew* II, succeeded his Father in 1235, and proved a valiant, but unfortunate Prince; his Son *Stephen* V, revolting against him, and *Hungary* being over-run and wasted by the *Tartars*, so that he was forced to fly. Pope *Clement* V reconciled him to his Son, and by the Succour of the Knights of *Rhodes*, he was re-inthroned. He died in 1260.

Belesta, a marvellous Fountain in *France*, which (according to *Davity*) ebbs and flows all Hours of the Day, from the end of *July* to the beginning of *January*. 'Tis in the Dio. of *Mirepoix*, in the Co. of *Foix*.

Belfast, a thriving Sea-Port Town of *Ulster*, in the North of *Ireland*, situate at the Mouth of *Lagan* Water, some m. S. and by W. of *Carrickfergus*, upon the Bay of that Name.

Belgick, Fort *Belgick*, a Fort in the

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Isle of Nera, belonging to the *Hollanders*. *Nera* is one of the 3 principal Islands of *Banda*, amongst the *Moluccas*.

Belgium, or *Belgick Gaul*, one of the 3 Parts of *Gaul*, contained formerly, besides the Low-Countries, the A. of *Treves*, *Rheims*, *Mentz*, and *Cologne*; whereas by *Belgium*, now a days, we mean only the *Netherlands*, or the Low-Countries; of which in their proper Place.

Belgius, a Captain of *Gaul*, who made himself so formidable to *Illyria* and *Macedonia*, that they bought Peace of him. *Ptolemeus Ceraunius*, scorning to acquire it after this manner, made bold to give him Battle; but was taken Prisoner, and had his Head cut off, which the *Gauls* carried upon the Point of a Lance. *Belgius* was killed a little while after.

Belgrade, the chief Place of *Serbia*, under the *Turks*. It stands upon a Hill, a little below the Confluence of the *Save*, and the *Danube*, and is considerable both for its Strength and Greatness. *Amurath* II, lost his Army before it in 1439, and *Mahomet* II his Son another Army of 25000 Men in 1456, which the brave *Hannibals* ruined by a Stratagem. *Solyman* the Magnificent took it after 1 Months Siege in 1521. In 1688 the Emperor sent the Duke of *Bavaria* against it with a potent Army, and took it Septem. 6. at the third Assault he made that Day upon it, 7000 *Turks* being killed upon the spot, in the heat of Blood, and Quarter given to the rest. The Christians had about 4000 killed and wounded in the Siege. In 1690, the *Turks* encouraged by the *French*, besieged it with an Army of 60000 Men, the Garison consisting of 6000, which made a brave Defence; but Octob. 8, a Bomb falling into the great Magazine blew it up, with 1700 *Germans* going to mount the Guard, set Fire to the other Magazines, blew

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blew up part of the Walls, and filled the Ditches. Upon which the Enemy entred by whole Squadrons, putting all to the Sword. The Fire destroy'd both the Castle, and part of the Town, and the Governour only with 300 of the Garison escaped. Since that time the Turks repaired the Fortifications of *Belgrade*. In 1693, this Place was besieged again by the Imperial Army, under the Command of the Duke of *Croy*, and Sept. 7, a general Assault was made upon the Counterscarp; which having miscarried, and the Grand Visier marching up with 80000 to the Relief of the Place, the Germans drew off on the 10th without Molestation, and made good their Retreat.

Belides, see *Danaides*.

Belisarius, one of the greatest Captains of his Age, General of the Armies of the Emperor *Justinian*, and the Stay of his Throne. In 532, such a Sedition arose at *Constantinople*, that *Justinian* proposed to withdraw; but *Belisarius* dissuaded him, and brought again the Rebels to their Duty. In 533 he took *Carthage*, and the next Year subdued *Gilimer*, who had usurped the Crown of the *Vandals*. In 535, he came to deliver *Italy* from the Tyranny of the *Goths*, and effected it. In 541, he was sent into the E. against the *Persians*, and wasted *Assyria*. *Totila* being chosen K. of the *Goths* in *Italy*, *Belisarius* returned thither, and afterward repassed into the E. to oppose the *Persians*. In 558, he beat back the *Huns* invading the Empire. After all these Exploits, some Authors will have it, that this great Man being fallen into the Emperor's Disgrace, was reduced at last to beggary. But others say, that he was restored to his Dignities, and died in Peace at *Constantinople*.

Belkny (Sir Robert) Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, in the

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in the Reign of *Richard II.*

Bellagio (Guy) a Florentine Cardinal. He went to the Holy Land, and died at his Return from thence in 1153.

Bellarmin (Robert) a Cardinal, A. of *Capua*, was Native of *Montepulciano* in *Tuscany*. He was admitted Jesuit at 18 Years of Age, in 1560, and received the Priestly Order in 1569, being then at *Louvain* in the Low Countries, where he preached in Latin with such Reputation, that Protestants went on purpose out of *England* and *Holland* to hear him. He took up great part of his time in Reading the Fathers, the History of the Church, and Councils, and the Canon Law. About the Year 1576, Pope *Gregory XIII.* appointed him to manage the Controversies against Protestants, in the New College he had founded, where he writ his Syllogistical Treatises on that Subject. In 1590, Pope *Sixtus V.* gave him to Cardinal *Cajetan* to be his Divine, during his Legateship in *France*. In 1599, he was created Cardinal by Pope *Clement VIII.* who made him also A. of *Capua*; which A. he quitted, when Pope *Paul V.* obliged him to remain with him, believing he could not in Conscience keep the same, and not watch over his Flock. Falling ill in 1621, he withdrew from the *Vatican* where he lodged, to the Noviciate House of *St. Andrew*, where Pope *Gregory XV.* visited him in his Sickness, and embraced him twice with much tenderness. He died Sept. 17, 1621, being 79 Years of Age. Besides his Treatises of Controversy, in 3 or 4 Volumes in Folio, he writ several other Books, intitled *Explanatio in Psalmos*, *Opuscula*, *Conciones sacrae*, *De Scriptoribus Ecclesiasticis*, &c. His Life has been written by *James Truligati*.

Bellasis (Thomas) late E. of *Faulconberg*, was Son and Heir of Sir *Wil. Bellasis*, Son of Sir *Hen. Bellasis* of

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Newborough in *Yorkshire*. Who, for his great Merits, and faithful Service to *K. Charles I.*, was made a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Faulconberg*, and afterwards Viscount *Faulconberg* of *Henknowl* in the Co. of *Durham*; the present Members of Parliament of which, are Sir *Wil. Dawes*, Kt. and Sir *Robert Eden*, Bar. He had Issue two Sons, *Hen.* and *John. Hen.* dying before his Father, left two Sons, *Thomas* who succeeded his Grandfather, in his Honour, and Sir *Rowland Bellasis*, now Viscount *Faulconberg*. *Thomas* was Captain of the Band of Pensioners to *K. Charles II.*, and his Ambassador Extraordinary to the Princes of *Italy* in 1670. Since the late Revolution he had the Title and Dignity of Earl of *Faulconberg* confirmed upon him by the late King; who made him also one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, and Lord Lieutenant of the North-Riding of *Yorkshire*. His Arms are *Argent*, a *Chevron Gules* between 3 *Flower-de-luces*, *Azure*.

Bellay, a *French* City of *Forez*, and the chief of *Bugey*, near the River *Rhine*. 'Tis also the Name of an ancient and considerable Family in *France*.

Bellay (John) Cardinal and A. of *Paris*, was born in 1492. He was employed by *K. Francis I.* to get some Satisfaction from the Pope, as to the *K. of England*, and to stifle the Separation from the Church of *Rome*, which was forming here; but miscarried in it by the Prevalency of the Emperor's Agents, and the Pope's Precipitation in excommunicating *K. Hen VIII.*, and interdicting his Kingdom. In 1535, *Bellay* was made Cardinal by Pope *Paul III.* Two Years after this, *Charles V.*, coming into *Provence*, and *Francis I.*, preparing to encounter him, he made this Cardinal his Lieutenant General, and left him the Care of his Capital Ci-

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ty; who proved no less intelligent in Warlike Affairs, as in the Intrigues of the Closet. In 1541, the *K.* named him to the B. of *Limoges*, and 3 Years after to the A. of *Bour-deaux*. But the *K.* dying in 1547, the Cardinal was deprived of his Rank and Credit, by the Jealousy of the Cardinal of *Lorraine*. Upon which he withdrew to *Rome*, where he was made B. of *Ostia*, and Dean of the Cardinals; being there in so great Esteem, that he was in Election for the Papacy after the Death of *Marcellus II.* He died in the same City Feb. 16, 1560, being 68 Years of Age, and was interred in *Trinity-Church* of the Mount. He left some Speeches, an Apology for *K. Francis I.*, and divers Poems in 3 Books, which shews the acuteness and fineness of his Wit. *Francis Rabelais* was his Domestick, and *Nicholas Reimu*, of *Paris*, his Secretary, whose Fidelity the Emperor could never corrupt.

Bellay (Martin de) Brother to the Cardinal, and Prince of *Ivitoz*, was much esteemed by *Francis I.*, who employed him in the Wars, in important Embassies, and several other Affairs. To reward his Services he gave him the Government of *Normandy*, and made him Knight of his Order. He managed his time so well in his great Employments, that he found vacant Hours to digest his *Memoirs*, containing the most memorable Transactions under the Reign of *Francis I.*, to the Reign of *Hen. II.*

Belleforest (Francis) was of the Co. of *Cominges*, and lived in great Esteem under the Reigns of *Charles IX* and *Hen. III.* His *Cosmography*, printed in 1515, is in 3 Volumes; the *Annals of France* in 2. He writ also the History of the Nine *Charles's*, Kings of *France*; and translated divers Treatises from Greek into *Latin*, *Spanish*, *Italian*, &c. He died

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died at *Paris* in 1583, being 53 Years old.

Bellegarde, the Name of two French Towns, one in *Burgundy*, the other in *Rouffillon*, upon the Borders of *Catalonia*. The first stands upon the *Saone*, near the *Franche Comté*, and bears the Title of a Dukedom. It has been in times past pretty strong, whence it got the Name of *Secure*. *Bellegarde* in *Rouffillon* stands betwixt *Ceret* and *Jonguere*, and is a place of Strength. The *Spaniards* took it in 1674, and fortify'd it; but were afterwards forced to yield it up to *Mareschal Schomberg*.

Belle-Isle, the Name of two Islands, one upon the French Coast, the other upon the Eastern Ocean of *China*. The first is an Isle of *Bretagne*, about 6 Leagues long, and 2 broad, with a good Port, and some Castles: 'Tis but 5 or 6 Miles from the Continent, is considerable for its Salt-works, and for giving the Title of Marquis. The Asiatick *Belle-Isle* stands berwixt the *Chinese* Pr. of *Fuquien* on the W. and the Isle *Manille* on the S. A pleasant and fertile Island, in which the *Hollanders* endeavoured to settle, but were expell'd by the *Chinese*.

Bellere, (John) a famous Printer at *Antwerp*, whose Works were very much esteemed for good Paper, and the Fairness of the Character.

Bellerophon, Son to *Glaucus* K. of *Ephyra*, is renowned in the Poets Writings; who for rejecting the Love of *Sthenobæa*, Wife to *Prætus* K. of *Argos*, to whom *Bellerophon* fled, was accused by this Princess before her Husband, to have made an Attempt upon her Honour; whereupon he was sent by *Prætus* into *Lydia*, with Letters directed to *Isobates* K. thereof, and Father to *Sthenobæa*, with Orders to put him to Death: whence the Proverb, *Litera Bellerophonis*, for Letters written against the Bearers of 'em. But *Bellerophon*,

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by his Prudence and Courage, triumphed over his Enemies

Bellin, or *Belinus*, an old fabulous British King.

Bellin, (Gentil) a famous Painter of *Venice*, lived in the XVth Cen. *Mahomet II.* Emperor of the *Turks*, having seen some of his Paintings, writ to the Republick, and pray'd them to send him *Bellin*: Who having drawn several Pieces for him, and amongst others the Decollation of *St. John Baptist*, begged Leave to return home; which having obtained with great Difficulty, the Grand Seignior presented him with rich Gifts, put himself a Golden Chain of great Value about his Neck, and sent him back to *Venice* with Letters of Recommendation to the Republick, from which he had a considerable Pension during his Life.

Bellin, (John) Brother of *Gentil* aforesaid, being of the same Profession, made several admirable Pieces, now to be seen in the Hall of the Council of *Venice*. He painted with more Art and Sweetness than his Brother. In 1512, being the Year he died, he began, at the Instance of the D. of *Ferrara*, the Representation of the *Bacchanalia*, but left it unfinished. *Titian* afterwards added an admirable Landskip to it.

Bellinzona, a Town in the Confines of *Milan*, situate upon the *Tessin*, at the N. end of *Lago Maggiore*, 45 Italian Miles N. of *Milan*. Formerly subject to the Es of it, till their Issue failing, it was possessed by the E. of *Montaxo*, from whom it was usurped by the D. of *Milan*: The E. by Stratagem recovered it, and sold it to the *Grisons* in 1421. The D. of *Milan* retook it by Fraud, which occasioned a War. At last, when the *French* invaded the *Milanese*, the Inhabitants put themselves under the *Grisons* Protection. The *French* being possessed of *Milan*, of-

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ten attempted, but in vain, to recover it. In 1515, it suffer'd much by an Inundation.

Bellona, the Goddess of War, was the Companion and Sister of *Mars*. Amongst the *Cappadocians* she was one of their principal Divinities, and her Priests held the first Rank next to their Kings. The Ancients represented her, sometimes with a Pike in her Hand, sometimes with her Hair hanging in great Disorder.

Bellovesus, a Nephew of *Ambigat* K. of the *Gauls*; who entering by Force of Arms into *Italy*, conquered that part of it which is called *Lombardy*, whence the Name of *Gallia Cisalpina*. He is thought by some to be the Founder of *Beauvais*.

Bellune, a *Venetian* City in *Marca Trevisana*, and situate amongst the Mountains. 'Tis little, but pleasant, and has been the Birth-place of several learned Men, particularly of *Pierius Valerianus*.

Belon (*Peter*) Doctor of Physick, of the U. of *Paris*, lived in the XVIth Cen. He was of the Province of *Maine*, and a Man of fine Parts, which got him the Esteem of *Hen. II.* and *Charles IX.* and the Friendship of Cardinal *Tournon*. He was besides a great Traveller in company with *Peter Gilles* of *Albi*, and writ a Book of his Travels into *Judaea*, *Egypt*, *Greece*, *Arabia*, &c. which some attribute to the said *Peter Gilles*, tho' printed in his own Name. He made also Commentaries upon *Dioscorides*, whom he translated into *French* with *Theophrastus*, and published other curious Pieces. At last he was assassinated in 1564.

Beloy, (*Peter*) Advocate-General of *France*. He writ virulently against the League, and was the Author of divers other things.

Belt, the great and little *Belt*, two Straights of the Sea of *Denmark*. The great *Belt* of 4 Hours Sail be-

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twixt the Isles of *Seland* and *Funen*; and the little (otherwise called *Middlefort*) of two Hours Passage, betwixt *Funen* and the Continent of *Jutland*. The Passage of the *Belt* upon the Ice by *Charles Gustavus* K. of *Sweden*, with his Army, is one of the boldest and most memorable Actions of the Wars in the XVIIth Cen. not to be parallel'd by any Action of this kind in all Antiquity.

Belvedere, the *Elis* of the Ancients, which gave Name to the whole Province, stands on the R. *Peneus* in *Greece*.

Belvoir-Castle, a noble Seat in *Lincolnshire*, belonging to the E. of *Rutland*: It has a most delightful and large Prospect. The Stone called *Affronites*, having Beams like a Star, and formerly look'd upon as a certain Token of Victory to him that wore it, is found near this place.

Belus, a small but deep R. of *Phoenicia* in *Syria*; it passes through a Valley, where Glass was first found, according to *Pliny*. 'Tis said of this Valley, that it does not only change the Sand into Glass, but even the Metals which are left in it for a time.

Belus, a K. of *Orkney*; who landing in the N. of *Scotland* with an Army in the Reign of K. *Everus* II. was defeated, and all his Men killed and drowned, crowding into their Ships; and he despairing of Quarter, killed himself.

Bemarin, a Pr. of *Florida* in the N. *America*: 'Tis situate at the Foot of the Mountains, and belongs to the King of the *Apalechites*. *Melitor* is the chief Place of it.

Bembo (*Peter*) a Cardinal, born at *Vinice* in 1470, and famous for his Poetry and Elegancy of Stile. Pope *Leo X* made him his Secretary, and *Paul III* created him Cardinal in 1539. He died in 1547, and his Life has been written by *John de la Casa*, where he gives an exact Account

count of his *Italian* and *Latin* Works. Amongst the latter there are XVI Books of Letters written for *Leo X.* Six Books of familiar Epistles, Divers Speeches, the History of *Venice* in XII Books, &c. written in pure *Latin*.

Bena, a Kingdom of *Nigritia* in *Africk*, whose People are called *Sousos*. It lies S. of *Mandinga*, and E. of *Melli*. 'Tis a mountainous Country, where there are Mines of finer Iron than what we have in *Europe*. Here are Serpents as thick as a Man's Thigh, spotted with lively Colours. The K. keeps commonly one of these Serpents in his Arms, and cherishes it as we do little Dogs. These People are Idolaters, and believe the Dead will find in the other World, what is interred with them in their Grave.

Benacus, an ancient Name of *Lago di la Guarda*, one of the greatest Lakes of *Italy*, in the State of *Venice*. *Leander* says there was of old a Town of this Name, whence the Lake came to be so called.

Benares, a City of the Great *Mogol's* Empire, in *India*; it stands in a fair Country upon the River *Ganges*. Here is kept the General School of the *Indian Paganism*, and where the *Brahmans* and *Pendats* are brought up. The first thing they learn is the *Hanscrit*, a Language quite different from the common *Indian*, and understood by none but the Learned. The Word signifies a pure, holy, or Divine Tongue, in which, they say, God gave the *Beths* or Sacred Books to *Brama* their Prophet. 'Tis of this Tongue that Father *Kircher* has given an Alphabet. The *Hanscrit* being learnt, they betake themselves to read the *Purane*, which is an Abridgment of the *Beths*, or Books of the Law. Then they apply themselves for some time to Philosophy, relating to which they have six different Sects: Some speak of the first

Principles of things, much like *Democritus* and *Epicurus*. Others agree very much with *Aristotle*, and his Interpreters. Some of 'em come near to the Doctrine of *Plato*, but their Notions are so abstruse, that they are almost unintelligible. Their Books of Physick are rather Collections of Remedies, than Physical Discourses. Anatomy they are unacquainted with, because they dare not open the Bodies of Men or Beasts. They are much given to Astrology, but little the better for't; for they invent Fables to expound the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon. As to Geography, their Opinion is, that the Earth is flat and triangular, upheld by the Heads of several Elephants, which cause Earthquakes when they move. Within these few Years there has appeared a Cabal, the Doctors whereof hold the Doctrine of those ancient Philosophers, who admitted an Universal Spirit, or a Soul spread through all the World, of which all the Souls of Men and Beasts are Portions.

Benarvidius (*Mark*) a famous Lawyer of *Padua*, whose Father was a Physician, and who lived in the XVIth Cen. He studied Human Learning with much Application, and then the Civil and Canon Law, which he taught during 60 Years, and upon which he writ several Books. He was Knighted 3 several times, 1st by the Emperor *Charles V.* in 1245. 2^{dly}, by *Ferdinand I.* in 1561. 3^{dly}, by Pope *Pius V.* in 1564. He died 93 Years of Age, in 1582.

Benciis, (*Hugo*) of *Sienna* in *Italy*, lived in the XVth Cen. He writ Notes upon *Avicenna*, upon *Hippocrates's* Aphorisms, upon *Galen*, &c.

Bencio (*Francis*) an *Italian* Jesuit, born at *Aquapendente*, in the XVIth Cen. He writ several Ingenious Tracts both in Prose and Verse; and here is the Character given him by Cardinal *Baronius*; *Franciscus Ben-*

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cius, vir maxime pius & insigniter eruditus, qui & Musas reddit Christianas, & suaviore Conventu canoras. He died at Rome in 1594.

Bendermassen, a City in the N. Parts of Borneo, a great Indian Island. It has its particular King.

Bendis, that is to say, the Earth, or Moon : So the *Thracians* called the Goddess *Diana*, whose Feasts were kept like the *Bacchanalia*.

Bendoedar, Sultan of *Babylon*, whence he had expelled the lawful Sovereign. About the Year 1263, he besieged *Acre*, and proved a great Persecutor of the Christians. He ravaged *Armenia*, and died at *Damascus* in April 1277.

Benedict, (St.) the Founder of the Order from him called *Benedictins*, was born at *Nursi* in *Italy*, about the Year 480, and died at Mount *Cassin*, where he had instituted his Order in 543. As he was the first who brought the Monastick Life to be esteemed in the W. so this Order, as the most ancient, is also the most famous of the *Roman* Church : The same is the Source of several others, who follow the first Founder's Rule ; as the *Carthusians*, *Cisterians*, *Celestins*, &c.

Benedictus Thumafensis, a Protestant Minister of *Moravia* ; who being burnt for his Religion about 1460, the People were so grieved at it, that they came in great numbers 8 m. round to visit the Place, and gather some of his Bones.

Benefice. This Word was used of old to signify the Funds given to Soldiers for a Reward of their Services, who therefore were called *Milites Beneficiarii*. This Name afterwards passed unto Ecclesiasticks, to whom the like Funds were given for their Subsistence ; the true Original whereof appears not to have been before the XIIth Cen. when the Revenues of the Church were divided : For before that time the

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Clergy lived on the Liberalities that were given them, and were divided monthly amongst them, as it appears by the Canons of some Councils ; the Oblation being made after the Gospel, which is what is still called Offertory at the Mass. 'Tis true some Vestiges of Benefices have been found from the Year 500, under Pope *Symmachus*, but it was not common. At that time a Clerk, who had serv'd the Church well, had sometimes a Field given him, from which he drew his Subsistence : But then it was very rare. In the *Roman* Church, Benefices Consistorial are great Benefices, as Bish. and other Prelatures ; called Consistorial, because given by the Pope after Deliberation in the Consistory of Cardinals. This name is also given in *France* to the Dignities which are in the King's Gift.

Benet, the Name of several Popes. *Benet I*, was a *Roman* born, chosen after *John III*, in 573. In his time *Rome* being afflicted with Famine, and by the Incursions of the *Lombards*, *Benet* shew'd himself a true Father of the Poor. He writ an Epistle to *David*, a B. in *Spain*, upon the Belief we ought to have of the Trinity. He died in 577.

Benet II, a *Roman*, succeeded *Aug. 20, 684*, to *Leo II*. but had a short Reign of it, for he died in *May* the next Year. So great an Opinion the Emperor *Constantine* had of this Man's Sanctity, that he sent him a Decree, importing, that for the time to come, the Pope chosen by the People and Clergy of *Rome* should be forthwith acknowledged, without expecting the Confirmation of the Emps. Exarch, which before was requisite.

Benet III, also a *Roman*, was chosen in *July* 856, after the Death of *Leo IV*, and reigned but two Years, and about 6 Months, but with a good Character.

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Benet IV, also a *Roman*, held the See, after *John IX*, but only some Months of the Years 905 and 906. 'Tis said of him that in a depraved Age he governed the Church with great Probity, and had a particular Care of the Poor.

Benet V, was Pope after *John XII*. But then the Church of *Rome* was divided by the Schism of *Leo* called *VIII*, created Pope by the Emperor *Orto*; who having taken *Rome* by famine *June 23, 964*, caused *Benet* to be removed to *Hamburg* in *Germany*, where he died *June 10, 965*.

Benet VI, a *Roman*, succeeded *Donus II*, *Dec. 20, 972*. But *Boniface* Cardinal-Deacon, by a great Man's Interest, got him strangled in Prison in 974, and himself ascended the Chair.

Benet VII, reigned from the Year 975 to 984, and prudently governed the Church in very difficult times.

Benet VIII succeeded *Sergius IV*, *June 7, 1012*. But the Tyranny of Antipope *Gregory* obliged him to retire into *Germany*, to beg the Succour of *Henry II*, who restored him to his See. The *Saracens* having in his time conquered part of *Italy*, he defeated them. He also fought the *Greeks* who ravaged *Apulia*. He governed his Church about 12 Years, and died at *Rome Feb. 20, 1104*.

Benet IX, succeeded his Uncle Pope *John 20*, Brother to *Benet VIII*, tho' he was but a Child. Whose Youth and Ignorance made him commit such horrible Vices, as caused him to be banished in 1043. He was set up again, but continuing his scandalous Debaucheries, he was forced to resign his Pontificate. He returned afterwards, and so ascended several times the Pontifical Throne, living still in his Debaucheries and Impieties, which he never left off till he died in 1054. 'Tis said, that after his Death, he appeared in a monstrous shape, and being

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asked why, did answer, that it was because he lived without Law or Reason.

Benet X, Antipope, was created Cardinal by *Leo IX*, who gave him the Bish. of *Velitri*. In 1059 he rose against *Nicholas II*, but upon begging his Pardon, he was permitted to live in the Church of *St. Mary Maggiore*, without Power of exercising any Function of Priesthood; but died soon after for Grief.

Benet XI, the Name of whose Family was *Bocasini*, and said to be the Son of a Shepherd, was created Cardinal by Pope *Boniface VIII*, who gave him the Bish. of *Ostia*, and employ'd him in divers important Affairs. After whose Death this *Bocasini* mounted the Pontifical See *Oct. 22, 1303*. Who soon after issued 3 Bulls, which annulled all those of *Boniface* against *Philip* the Fair K. of *France*, and revoked the Condemnation against the two Cardinals of *Columna*, whom *Boniface* had persecuted for being of the *Guelphian* Faction: But he was poisoned 8 Months after his Election, *Bzovius* and *Spondanus* say of him, that he refused to see his Mother when she came to see him in a magnificent Garb, but that he received her with Joy before all his Court, when she came in her old Rags. This Pope composed several Works, viz. Commentaries upon *Job*, and almost the whole *Psalter*, upon the *Apocalypse*, and *St. Matthew*; part of the latter has been printed. He writ moreover *De Ritibus*, & *Scrmones in diebus solennibus*, &c:

Benet XII, of the *Cistercian* Order, was a Miller's Son, Native of *Savardun* in the County of *Foix*. He was made Cardinal in 1327, chosen Pope *Dec. 20, 1334*, after *John XXII*, and crowned at *Avignon*, *Jan. 5th* following. He confirmed his Predecessors Censures against *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, and excommunicated the *Fratricelli*,

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ticelli, against whom he had written formerly. He was admired both for his Care in conferring Benifices, and his Denial of seeing his Relations. He strove also to reform the Monks; and often endeavoured a Peace between *Philip* of *France* and *Edward* of *England*, but in vain, the latter refusing to listen to his Proposals, because always victorious. Having reigned 7 Years and better, he died at *Avignon*, Apr. 25, 1342. He wrote a Treatise of the State of Souls after Death, Commentaries upon the *Psalms*, *De statu Canonicorum*, &c.

Benet XIII was a *Spaniard*, educated chiefly in the Study of Civil and Canon Law. Pope *Gregory* XI created him Cardinal in 1375, and consulted him in the most important Affairs. After whose Death, this Cardinal being at the Election of *Clement* VII, followed him to *Avignon*, not regarding *Urban* VII, at *Rome*. *Clement* sent him Legat to *Spain*, and then to *France*. And after the Death of *Clement* in 1394, this Cardinal, *Peter de Luna* by Name, was chosen Pope, and then took the Name of *Benet* XIII. But for his Breach of Promise made to the Conclave by all the Cardinals there before his Election, and for eluding of it, he was seized at *Avignon*. In the Council of *Pisa* held in 1409, *Benet* and *Gregory* XII were declared Schismatics, Breakers of their Faith, and consequently fallen from their pretended Right to the Pontificate; and 3 Weeks after the Cardinals entering the Conclave, chose *Alexander* V. *Benet* never yielded, but created new Cardinals to make the Breach still the greater; and slighted all Applications made to him, to give Peace to the Church. At last he retired to *Paniscola*, a small Town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, where he died in 1474, having lived 30 Years in Schism, and obliged two Cardinals who followed him, to chuse one

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Giles, an *Arragonian*, Canon of *Barcelona*, who took upon him the Name of *Clement* VIII: But he soon after yielded his pretended Dignity.

Benet, a Cardinal, who lived in the XIth Cen. Pope *Urban* II. created him Cardinal, and *Paschal* II. sent him Legate into *France*. Where he assembled a Council at *Poitiers*, and excommunicated *K. Philip* I. for repudiating his Queen to marry *Bertrada*.

Benet (*Renatus*) of *Angiers*, a Dr. of *Paris*, famous for his Learning, Employments, and Vertue. He was Confessor to *Hen.* the Great, and was named for the Bishoprick of *Troye* in *Champagne*. But the Court of *Rome* would never grant him his Bulls, because of his Moderation in Matters of Religion, having justified in his *Bibliothèque Universelle* most of the Protestants Tenets.

Benet (*Cyprian*) a *Spanish* Dominican, who flourished to the Year 1520. His Works, which got him much Reputation, are *De Prima Orbis Sede*, *De Consilio*, *De Ecclesiastick Potestate*.

Beneventum, a City of the Kingdom of *Naples* in *Italy*, situate in a fruitful Country, upon the R. *Sarno* to and *Calore*. 'Tis both a Dutchy and an Archbishoprick, under the Pope. Being ruined by *Totila* about the Year 545, the *Lombards* repaired it afterwards, and erected it into a Dutchy. In 1688, it suffered much by an Earthquake, most of the Houses, and all the Inhabitants but 600, being utterly destroyed.

Benezet, a young Shepherd of *Vivara* (part of *Languedoc*) in *France*. He was but 12 Years of Age, when he came to *Avignon* (as the Papists say) by Divine Inspiration, and there caused a Bridge to be built upon the *Rhône* in 1177. To confirm the Truth of his Mission, he did himself carry a great Stone which 30 Men could hardly move, and laid it

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it at the Foundation of the first Pile of the Bridge. He afterwards built an Hospital, where he instituted Religious Men, named *les Freres du Pont*, amongst whom he retired himself. There he died in 1195, and was interred in a Chappel, which is on the third Arch of this Bridge on the side of *Avignon*.

Bengala, an *Indian* Kingdom belonging to the Great Mogul, so called from the Gulf of that Name, the greatest and most famous of *Asia*. This Country is wonderful fertile in Sugar, Rice, and Silks, Saltpetre, Wax, Civet, Lacca, Opium, long Pepper, &c. 'Tis the Center of the *Indian* Trade, extreemly frequented by the *Europeans*, particularly the *English*, *French*, *Portuguese*, *Hollanders*, &c. who have all here the free Exercise of their Religion. For the Transport of Merchandises into the Inland Country, there have been Canals digged on both sides the *Ganges* about 200 Leagues, now bordered with Villages well peopled, and the adjacent Fields yielding Plenty of Wheat, Rice, Sugar, three or four sorts of Pulse, Mustard, Sefam-Seed to make Oyl, and great Numbers of finall Mulberry-Trees for breeding of Silkworms.

Ben-gorion. So the *Jews* call their Historian *Josephus*.

Benguela, a City and Country of the Kingdom of *Angola*, in *Africk*. It lies upon the Ocean, and has a pretty good Port, belonging to the *Hollanders*.

Beni (*Paul*) a Learned *Italian* Professor in the University of *Padua*. Being full of Fire, and pretty prone to Critick, he pickt a Quarrel with the Academy *de la Crusca* of *Florence*, particularly upon the Subject of *Tasso*, whose Defence he undertook, comparing *Tasso* to *Virgil*, and *Ariosto* to *Homer*. He published also some Discourses upon the *Pastor*

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Fido of *Guarini*. He writ Commentaries in Latin upon the Poetry and Rhetorick of *Aristotle*, upon the first Six Books of the *Æneids*, and the History of *Salust*.

Benjamin, the 12th Son of *Jacob*, and the 2d of *Rachel*. See *Gen.* 35, &c. *Jos.* 18. *Judges* 19, 20.

Benjamin, the Deacon, who suffered Martyrdom in *Persia*, about the Year 422, in the Reign of *Varanes* K. of *Persia*, a great Persecutor of Christians.

Benjamin, a famous Rabbi, Native of *Tui* in *Spain*, who lived in the XII Cen. He visited almost all the Synagogues in the World, to know their Customs and Ceremonies, and the great Men they had. We have several Editions of those his Observations.

Benigebara, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*. The Avenues whereof are so very difficult, that the Inhabitants keep their Liberty to this Day. Who find here such Plenty of all Things necessary for Life, that they may suffer a Siege of 10 Years without fear of Famine. They pay a Tribute to the K. of *Fez*, to have a free Trade in the Plain, where a great Market is held.

Benignus, the first Bp. of *Dijon* in *Burgundy*, where he suffered Martyrdom.

Beniguazabal, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*, containing about 100 Villages, with a populous City. From the Top whereof there arise a great many sulphureous Steams and Flames.

Benin, a City and Kingdom of *Guinea*, in *Africk*. The City is the best of all those of the *Negro's*, and stands upon a River of its Name, which empties it self into the Gulph of *St. Thomas*. The Country affords large Pepper, better than that of *India*.

Beni-Oriegan, a Mountain of *Fesse* in *Africk*, not far from the *Mediterranean*, planted with Wine and Olives,

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and yielding a great many Cedars, no Corn, but Barley, and but little Cattle.

Beni-suaid, a City of *Ægypt*, upon the Bank of the *Nile*, 20 Leagues from *Cairo*, and in the middle of a large Country, yielding great Plenty of excellent Linnen, called *Alexandrian*, as being brought from thence to *Alexandria*.

Beni-tendi, a City of *Halat*, in the Kingdom of *Fessè* in *Africk*. It stood on the River *Erguile*, but is now ruined. However, the Relicks of some stately Buildings still to be seen there, bespeak it a Place of good Note in former Times. Here are 3 fair Fountains, with great Basons of Marble and Alabaster.

Beniti (*Philippo*) the Founder of the Order called the *Annunciada*, was a *Florentine* born. Whose Holiness grew to so great a Reputation, that he was like to be chosen Pope upon the Death of *Clement IV*. He was Canonized in 1671, by Pope *Clement X*.

Beni-usa, or *Bervira*, a Mountain of *Fessè* in *Africk*, near that of *Gualide*. The Inhabitants of these two Mountains are almost continually at War; and the Women if they be never so little abused, fly from the one to the other.

Beni-yalga, a Mountain of *Fessè* in *Africk*, with Lands fertile in Wheat, many Vines and Olive-Trees, and Flocks of great and small Cattle. Their Wool so fine, that Women make thereof as fine Stuffs as any Silk.

Ben-Merodac, K. of *Babylon*, the third of the eight last Kings.

Bennet (*Henry*) E. of *Arlington* deceased, was advanced to the Dignity by K. *Charles II*, being descended from worthy Ancestors, and trained up in his Youth in most sorts of Learning fit for a Gentleman. He quitted his Studies in the Time of the Civil Wars, and signalized

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himself under the K. As he was a Scholar and a Soldier, so he proved an excellent Statesman. Therefore soon after the Restauration, K. *Charles* made him Principal Secretary of State, and of a Knight a Peer of the Realm; being first created Baron of *Arlington* (a Mannor of *Middlesex*, wherein he was born) and afterwards E. thereof. After which he was made Knight of the Garter, and Lord Chamberlain of the King's Household. He married the Lady *Isabella* of *Nassau*, the present Countess Dowager of *Arlington*, Daughter to *Lewis* of *Nassau*, Lord *Beverwaert*, Son to the illustrious *Maurice* Prince of *Orange* and Count of *Nassau*. By whom he had Issue one only Daughter, named *Isabella*, married to *Hen. Fitz Roy*, the late D. of *Grafton*, one of K. *Charles's* natural Sons; who being slain at the late Siege of *Cork* in *Ireland*, left Issue by her the present Duke of *Grafton*. The late *Hen. Bennet* E. of *Arlington*, died in his House in *St. James's Park*, Aug. 28, 1685, being in the 67th Y. of his Age. He was then Ld. Chamberlain to K. *James II*, who was pleased, upon the Decease of his Brother K. *Charles*, to continue him in that great Office.

Bennet (*John*) Ld. *Ossulston*, the elder Brother of *Hen.* late E. of *Arlington*, was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by K. *Charles II*.

Benno, a German Cardinal, composed several Satyrical Works against Pope *Sylvester II*. of *Magick*, *Gregory VI*. of *Simony*, and wrote the Life of *Gregory VII*, or rather a Satyr against him.

Benjerade (*Isaac de*) a famous *Norman* Poet of the XVIIth Cen. very much valued by the Cardinals *Richelieu* and *Mazarin*.

Ben-Sirach, an ancient Hebrew Authour, who has writ Moral Sentences

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tences, and whom the *Jews* take to be Grandson to *Jeremiah* the Prophet.

Benthem, the chief Place of a small Country in the W. Parts of *Westphaly*, fortified with a Castle.

Bentivoglio, an Italian Town in the Territory of *Bononia*, on the River *Reno*. 'Tis also the Name of a Family, drawing its Original from *Enidus* K. of *Sardinia*, and which had a long time the Lordship of *Bononia*. *John* II, of that Name was one of the greatest Men of his Time, a wise and valiant Captain, and the trustiest Friend in the World; but was compelled through Policy, to maintain himself by cruel Maxims. He entred into a League with Pope *Sixtus* IV, and *Hercules* Duke of *Ferrara*, against the *Venetians*, beat *Jerom* *Riario*, and then bravely opposed *Cesar* *Borgia*, Son to Pope *Alexander* VI, about the Y. 1506. But Pope *Julius* II, being come to *Bononia*, drove thence *John Bentivoglio*, and all his Family, contrary to Promise. Who thereupon retired into *Milan*, where he died in 1508, almost 70 Y. of Age, and the rest of the Family settled at *Ferrara*.

Bentivoglio (*Guy*) an Italian Cardinal, born at *Ferrara* in 1579, and much celebrated by abundance of Authors. He was bred up in the University of *Padua*, where he made a wonderful Progress in Learning. He was Nuncio to the Pope in *Flanders*, and afterwards in *France*; and acquitted himself so worthily in these Employments, that Pope *Paul* I, made him a Cardinal in 1621. He was a Person of great Learning, Prudence and Integrity, and generally beloved. He died in 1644. The most considerable of his Works are the History of the Civil Wars of *Flanders*, a Relation of *Flanders*, Letters and Memoirs.

Bentivoglio (*Francisca*) Wife to *Galosa* *Manfredi*, Prince of *Forli* in *Italy*; who seeing her self despi-

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fed by her Husband, suborned two Physicians; and pretending to be sick, made 'em come into his Chamber, with Arms hidden, to assassinate him. Her Husband defending himself, she stabbed him with a *Poniard*.

Beorgor, K. of the *Alani*, lived in the Vth Cen. He occasioned great Disorders amongst the *Gauls* and in *Italy*. But he was at last defeated by *Ricimer*, Master of the *Roman* Militia.

Beault (*Nicholas*) one of the learnedst Men of the XVIth Cen. We are beholden to him for a Version of some Books of *Appian*.

Berbice, or *Berbeic*, a great River of *Brasil* in *S. America*. The Land on both sides of it is low and woody, and has Plenty both of Logwood and Cotton. The *Hollanders* planted a Colony here in the beginning of the last Century.

Berchin, Rector of *Nielle* in *Guelderland*, was in great Esteem in the XVth Cen. He left a Chronological Abridgement of this Province to the Y. 1466.

Berchtold, Ep. of *Strasburg*, was a great Souldier. He defeated the Earls of *Ferrotte*, and their Allies; and in 1228, signalized himself near *Brisac*, where he got a great Victory over several *German* Princes. 'Twice he overcame *Hen.* of *Thuringia*, K. of the *Romans*; and re-took the Landgraviate of *Alsace*, after the Death of *Hen.* the last Landgrave. The very Emp. *Frederick* II, fought the Friendship of this valiant Prelate, who died about the Year 1244.

Berci (*Hugh*) a *French* Kt. and Poet, who writ Satyrs against the Vices of his Time in the XIIIth Cen.

Bercorius, or *Berthorius* (*Peter*) a *Frenchman* of *Poitou*; whose Learning and exemplary Virtue made him much valued by divers Princes and Scholars of the XIVth Cen. being counted the most Learned Divine

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of his Time. He was Prior of St. Eloy, a Monastery in *Paris*, and died in 1362. He writ a Cosmography, an Abridgment of the History of the Bible, *Repertorium morale*, and by K. John's Order, translated *Livy* into *French*.

Berdoa, a great and waste Country of *Zara*, in *Africk*; where there is scarce any thing but Sand, Scorpions, and Monsters.

Bereberes, an ancient People of *Barbary*, in *Africk*, originally of *Arabia*; who passing into *Africk*, did settle at first in the Eastern part of *Barbary*; but spreading themselves afterwards, became Masters of a great part of *Africk*: So that the greatest Families of *Africk* draw their Original from one or other of these Tribes, viz. *Mussamudins*, *Zenetes*, *Haoares*, *Zinhagians*, and *Gonivores*, all come from *Arabian* stock. The first possessed of the E. Parts of the K. of *Morocco*, and inhabiting the Places about Mount *Atlas*. The *Zenetes* (or *Chavians*) dwelling in *Bremesen*, the most W. part of *Fesse*, amongst which the *Algerins* are the most considerable. With this Tribe are mixed their Vassals, viz. the *Haoares*. The *Zinhagians* extend themselves from the Mountains of *Barca* unto those of *Nefusa* and *Guenecris*, and some do wander with the *Zenetes*. The *Gonivores* live in the Mountains of little *Atlas*, towards the *Mediterranean*, extending themselves from *Centa* near the Streights to *Telinsin*, a Province of the K. of *Algiers*.

Berebistas, a valiant Captain of the *Getae*, who conquered *Thracia*, *Macedonia*, and *Illyria*; and got such Authority among those of his Nation, that they conferred the Sovereignty upon him. He made wholesome Laws to bind the People to Sobriety and continual Exercise of the Body. And they comply'd so cheerfully, that when he ordered

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them to drink no more Wine, and pluck up all their Vines, they readily obey'd him.

Berecynthus, a Mountain of *Phrygia*, where *Cybele* (Mother of the Gods) was honoured, whence she got the Name of *Berecynthia*.

Berengarius, see *Berenger*.

Berenger I. D. of *Friuli*, lived in the Xth Cen. and proved an ambitious, cruel, and hasty Prince. About 893, he caused himself to be declared K. of *Italy*; but *Guy* D. of *Spoleto*, defeated him in two pitched Battles. At *Verona* he surprized *Lewis* *Bozon*, K. of *Arles* or *Burgundy*, (called into *Italy*, where he drove all before him) and pulled out his Eyes. Whereupon *Berenger* caused himself to be crowned Emp. by Pope *John* IX, and afterwards by *John* X, in 915. The following Year having joined his Troops to those of the Pope and other Princes, they routed the *Saracens*, who caused then great Disorders in *Italy*. The Grandees whereof conspired against *Berenger*, and called in *Rodolph* II, K. of *Burgundy*. *Berenger* had recourse to the *Hungarians*, who then ravaged *Germany* and *Italy*, which made him more odious than those very Barbarians. Near *Placentia* was fought the fatal Battle in 922, which put *Berenger* to his last Shifts, and made him shut himself up in *Verona*, where he was assassinated in 924.

Berenger II, called the Young, was Son to *Albert* Marquis of *Tyrol*, and *Gille* Daughter to *Berenger* I. About 939, he revolted against *Hugh* K. of *Italy* and *Arles*, but was unsuccessful, and forced to fly to the Emp. *Otho* in *Germany*: Whence returning to *Italy*, where *Hugh* was abandoned, he became Master of part of *Italy*, and took the Title of K. in 959, after the Death of *Lothaire* Son to the said *Hugh*.

Berenger (*Raimond*) Grand Master of

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of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, succeeded to Roger Pius in 1365. He was a Native of Provence, and of the ancient Family of the Berengers of Dauphiné, issued from the Berengers, Princes in Italy. He plundered and burnt Alexandria in Egypt, and ransacked the City of Tripoli in Syria. He died in 1373.

Berenger (Raimond) was a Prince of Arragon, and Provisor of St. John of Jerusalem. Who in 1188, instituted the Nuns of the same Order, commonly called *Malthoises*; whereof there are several Convents in Spain, some few in France.

Berenger, Archdeacon of Angiers, was a Native of Tours, and lived in the XIth Cen. A Man of great Fame for his Piety and Learning, and the first who durst oppose the growing Tenet of Transubstantiation in France, Italy, and Germany. He drew to his Party Bruno B. of Angiers, with several other Prelates and famous Men; and was in so great Esteem for his Learning, that when he came to Rome, the Pope stood up, saying, He honoured his Natural Parts. His Opinion taking Root in several Churches, to prevent its further Progress, a Legate was sent into France by Pope Victor II, who held a Council at Tours, where he compelled *Berenger* to sign a Recantation; but he continued however in his former Sentiment. In 1059, he was cited to a Council at Rome; where he subscribed a Confession of what was then called the Orthodox Faith, and burnt John Scotus Erigena's Book, which was supposed to have made him disagree with the Council. But being at liberty, he revived the Dispute again, which lasted to the Year 1079, when Gregory VII, at another Council at Rome brought him over to his own Opinion. He died in the Y. 1091, having learnt this purer Doctrine of the Sacrament of the Lord's Sup-

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per, from the aforesaid John Scotus, born at Aire in Scotland, and Tutor to Charles the Bald, K. of France.

Berenice, Wife to Ptolemæus Lagus K. of Egypt, and Mother to Ptolemæus called Philadelphus; who being the youngest of her Children, was notwithstanding exalted to the Throne, to the Prejudice of his Brother.

Berenice, Daughter to Ptolemæus Philadelphus and Arsinoë, espoused her Brother Ptolemæus Evergetes, which was no Scandal among the Egyptians. She proved a Princess of great Wisdom, and Authors speak much to her Praise. Ptolemæus being engaged in a War with the Assyrians, that her Husband might get the Victory, she vow'd her Hair to Venus; which she cut at his Return, and hung it in the Temple. And, because it was not found the next Day, Conon a Mathematician affirmed it had been carried up into Heaven, and placed among the Stars. Whereupon Callimachus composed a Poem, which Catullus translated. She was put to Death by Ptolemæus Philopater her Son, who built her afterward a Temple, under the Name of *Berenice* the Gardian.

Berenice, another Daughter of Ptolemæus Philadelphus, married to Antiochus Soter K. of Syria. Who having another Wife named Laodice, was poisoned by her; and *Berenice* she caused to be murdered. To revenge whose Death Ptolemæus Evergetes immediately took the Field.

Berenice, Sister or Daughter (as some will have it) of Ptolemæus called Auletes, or the Piper, K. of Egypt, was very much beloved of the Egyptians. Who being dissatisfied with their Prince, banished him, and submitted themselves to *Berenice*. She married Sybiolates, of the Race of the Seleucides, and afterwards caused him to be strangled, to take Archelaus, who was afterwards killed in a Fight.

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But *Ptolemaeus* being restored, put his Sister *Berenice* to Death.

Berenice, eldest Daughter to *Agrippa* the elder (or *Herod Agrippa*) K. of the *Jews*, lived in the first Cen. *Herod*, her Husband and Uncle being dead, she remained some time a Widow, but was suspected of keeping a criminal Correspondence with her Brother. Upon which she married to *Polemon* K. of *Cilicia*, but such was her Lust, that she soon quitted him. This Princess was with her Brother *Agrippa* in 55, when *St. Paul* pleaded his Cause before them and the Proconsul.

Berenice, Daughter to *Mithridates* the Great and *Laodice*. Whose Father being defeated by *Lucullus*, she would by no means survive his Misfortune, but freely took a Dose of Poyson; which proving too small for her strong Constitution, she ordered *Bacchides*, her Father's Eunuch, to strangle her, and so to hasten her Death.

Berenicia, now called *Bernicio*, or *Vernich*, an *African* City in the County of *Cyrene*, Capital of the Pr. of *Pentapolis*, and formerly a B's See. Built (as some say) by *Ptolemaeus Evergetes*, and called by the Name of *Berenice*, both his Wife and Sister.

Berg, the D. of *Berg*, a small Country in *Westphaly*, betwixt the Country of *Mark* and the B. of *Cologne*: It abounds in Corn, and Coal-mines, and belongs to the Elector *Palatine*. The chief place whereof is *Dusseldorp*.

Berg St. Vinoc, or *Vinoxberg*, a T. of *French Flanders*, about 2 L. from *Dunkirk*. It has the Title of a Viscounty and Castelainship, and has many Villages under its Jurisdiction. In 1658 it was taken by the *French*, and remained to them by the *Pyrenean Treaty*, where they have built a Royal Fort.

Bergamo, an *Italian* City, in the State of *Venice*; pleasantly seated upon a Mountain, and well built;

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'tis but one days Journey from *Milan*, the Plains of which it overlooks for 20 or 30 m. Being ruined by *Attila*, the *Lombards* repaired it, and kept possession of it till the VIIIth Cen. when it fell under the Empire of *Charlemagne* and his Successors. Afterwards it became subject to several D. till *Philip D.* of *Milan* dying in 1447, it submitted to the *Venetians*.

Bergen, a German T. chief of the Isle of *Rugen* in the *Baltick*, towards *Pomeran*. It belongs to the *Swedes*, since the Year 1630. See *Berghen*.

Bergen op Zoom, a strong City of *Brabant* in the *Low-Countries*, so called from its situation, partly upon a Hill, and partly on the R. *Zoom*. It was erected into a Marquisate by the Emp. *Charles V.* which properly belongs to the Count d'*Auvergne*, Colonel-General of the light Horse of *France*, with all its Rights and Revenues. But the military Command of it is in the Hands of the *Hollanders*, by whom it has been fortified, and is strongly garrisoned.

Bergerac, a T. of *Perigord* in *France*, situate upon the *Dordogne*, and under a Seneschal's Jurisdiction. In the XIV Cen. the *English* fortify'd themselves in it, but lost it to *Lewis D.* of *Angiers*, Brother to *Charles V.* about 1371. In 1563 the Inhabitants embraced the Reformation, and held out against the Papists. Since which time it has been often taken and re-taken. In 1621 they submitted themselves to *Lewis XIII.*

Berghen, the chief place of the whole K. of *Norway*, and which gives Name to one of its five Governments. 'Tis a Sea-port T. with a very good Haven on the Streight of *Carnesland*, and 'tis the residence of the Viceroy sent hither by the K. of *Denmark*, who has here a very strong Castle. Here is a great Course of Merchants of several Nations, but especially *Norwegians* and

Germans.

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Germans. The Merchants of *Hamburg*, *Lubeck*, *Dantzick*, and *Brunswick*, have their particular Magazines here, and a publick House besides, which they call *Conter*, from the French *Contoir*: Who carry from thence great Quantity of Stock-fish, besides Skins and Furs. So that *Bergben* is counted the Magazine of all *Norway*, and is without dispute the richest of the whole K. Here the longest day in Summer is of 20 Hours, and the shortest in Winter only of 4. The *English* entred this Port in 1665, and fell upon the *Dutch East-India Fleet*; but the Wind proving contrary, gave the *Dutch* time to draw their Canon ashore for their Defence.

Bergion and *Albion*, two Giants, both Sons to *Neptune*; who attempting to hinder *Hercules* from passing the *Rhine*, near its Mouth, were overthrown by a Rain of Stones, which *Jupiter* caused to fall upon them.

Berkley, a Market T. of *Glocestershire*, on the E. side of the *Severn*. Noted for its Castle, which gave name to the Noble and ancient Family of *Fitz-Harding* in *Henry II's* Reign, descended from the Blood-Royal of the *Danes*. 'Twas in this Castle K. *Edw. II.* was barbarously murdered after his Resignation of the Crown.

Berkley, (*Charles*) the present E. of *Berkley*, descended in a collateral Line from *William Lord Berkley*, descended from the *Mowbraies*. Which Lord *Berkley* was in 1482 created Viscount *Berkley* by K. *Richard III.* from a Castle of that Name in *Glocestershire*, the chief Seat of the Family. But dying without Issue, the Title of Lord *Berkley* only continued in the Collateral Line; till the late K. *Charles* was pleased to create *George* the late Lord, Viscount *Dursley*, and E. of *Berkley*, in 1679, who left several Sons and Daughters.

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Charles, the eldest of his Sons, and now E. of *Berkley*, was in his Father's Life-time sent by the late K. with the Title of Envoy to the States-General, and was made since one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*. The Arms of this Family are *Gules*, a *Cheveron* between ten *Crosses pale*, *Argent*.

Berkley, (*William*) a Baron of this Realm, the younger Brother of *John* lately deceased, is Son of Sir *John Berkley* of *Bruton* in *Somersetshire*, descended from the ancient Barons *Berkley* of *Berkley-Castle*. Which Sir *John*, for his successful Services to King *Charles I.* and *II.* was by the latter, during his Exile, created Baron *Berkley* of *Stratton* in *Somersetshire*, Anno 1658. After the Restoration, he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where he continued three Y. and was sent afterwards Embassador into *France*. Upon his Return from thence he fell sick, and died at *London* in 1668, leaving four Sons and a Daughter.

Berlin, a German City in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, and the usual Residence of the Elector of that Name, now K. of *Prussia*. A large, fair and well built T. seated on the R. *Spree*, which divides it into two parts, the one properly called *Berlin*, and the other *Coln*. The Prince's Palace, divers beautiful Squares, its fine Streets, and regular Houses, contribute much to the Pleasantness of the Place. The R. makes it full of Trade, great Barks arriving there continually from *Hamburg*, and other Cities upon the *Elbe* and the *Oder*; a Communication being made with the *Spree* and those two Rivers by Canals drawn from it.

Bermudas, or *Sommer Islands*, a Cluster of small Islands, lying directly E. about 200 Leagues from *Virginia*, in N. America. They are about 400, called *Bermudas* from a Spaniard of that Name, who first dis-

discovered them ; and *Sommer Islands* from Sir *George Sommers*, who being Shipwreck'd on their Coasts in 1609, was so taken with their Beauty and Fruitfulness, that he did his utmost to settle a Plantation there. These Islands are so strong by Nature, being surrounded with Rocks on all sides, that none but skilful Pilots can steer Ships of any Burden into 'em. And the *English* have so fortify'd the Avenues by Forts and Block-houses, that they need not fear any Insult. Of whom the first Colony sent thither was under the Command of *Rich. Moor*, who built 8 Forts for their Defence. To whom succeeded *Daniel Tucker*, in 1618, who much encouraged the improving of so good a Soil, and the planting of Trees and Tobacco. The next that had the Command of these Islands was Captain *Butler*, who carried 500 Persons thither, and divided the Islands into Districts. Which were Peopled in so short a time, that in the Y. 1623, there were reckoned above 3000 *English*. The biggest of these Islands, called *Bermuda* or *Sir George's Island*, is about 6 Leagues long, and one broad, where broadest, situate in 32 Deg. and a half of N. Lat. The Soil, both in this and the Neighbouring Isles, so very fertile, that it yields two Crops a Year, one in *July* and the other in *Dec.* Here are Plenty of Tortoises and Hogs, and great variety of Fowls and Birds, particularly a sort of Sea-Fowl, that breeds like a Rabbit, in Holes. Oranges, Dates, and Mulberries grow here plentifully ; and the Mulberry-Trees breed a vast number of Silk-worms, which yield much Silk ; Pearls and Ambergrease have also been found in these Islands, and a sort of Cedar-Tree grows here, which differeth from all other in several Respects. These Islands breed no venomous Beast, nor will any live, if brought hither. They have

Spiders of various Colours, but without any Venom, which make their Webs so strong in hot Weather, that little Birds are often caught in 'em. As for the Air, 'tis so very wholesome, temperate, and serene, that People live there to a very great Age, and are seldom troubled with any Sickness, which has occasioned many to remove from *England* thither. But here is great Want of fresh Water, none to be had but what is drawn out of Wells, Pits, and Cisterns. Another Inconvenience incident to this Island is, their being subject to most violent Storms, with dismal Claps of Thunder, and Flashes of Lightning.

Bernabon, Son to *Stephen*, and Brother to *Galeas II*, Lord of *Milan*, was a stout, but cruel Prince, and a very great Oppressor of his Subjects. He burnt two Capuchins for telling him of his Faults. But his Nephew, *John Galeas*, conspired so dexterously against him, and his Friends declared so opportunely for him, that he arrested *Bernabon*, and caused him to be put in Prison, where he died soon after in 1383, being 66 Y. of Age. Some Authors have given a great Character of him.

Bernard, Grandson to *Charles* the Great, was made K. of *Italy* in 813. He had his Eyes pulled out at *Aviz*, where he died 3 Days after, in 818. He left but one Son, named *Pepin*, Father to another *Bernard*, who died without Issue.

Bernard (St.) first Abbot of *Cler-vaux*, and Native of *Burgundy*, lived in the XIIth Cen. He was in so high Esteem among the Bps, Grantees, and People, that there was scarce any Ecclesiastick Cause, considerable Difference, or important Undertaking, wherein his Counsel was not asked. He often put an end to the Differences of Princes, gave Rules for the Knights Templars, and preached the Croisade under

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der *Lewis* the Young. Which not answering Expectation, his Censurers took occasion from thence to blame him. His Works were published at *Paris* in 1667, in Six Parts, with Notes and Observations upon the difficult Places; which Edition contains divers Treatises not to be found elsewhere.

Bernard, Count of *Barcelona*, and Great Chamberlain to the K. and Emp. *Lewis* the Meek. As he was much in Favour with *Judith* the Empress, even to a Suspicion that made him vain and arrogant, and created him Enemies. However he defended the Frontiers very well against the Saracens of *Spain*. In 831 *Lewis* being reconciled to his Sons, who had shewed a great Discontent upon *Bernard's* being so great a Favourite of *Judith* their Step-Mother, *Bernard* came to the Parliament at *Thionville*, to fight him that would accuse him; but none appearing, he purged himself by Oath. The next Year the Emp. being come into *Limosin*, deprived him of his Employments. In 844, he was condemned by the Grandees of the Kingdom, and put to Death.

Bernard (*James*) Guardian of the *Franciscans* of the Convent of *Rive*, at *Geneva*; lived in the XIIth Cen. Being resolved in 1535, to imbrace the Reformation, he caused *Theses* to be affixed, containing 5 Propositions against the *Mais*, and the Corporeal Presence in the Sacrament, and the other Superstitions in the Church of *Rome*, which should be in his Convent defined. To shew that he was convinced of the Truth of what he had advanced, he quitted his Monastery and habit, and married a Painters Daughter of *Geneva*.

Bernard the younger Son of *Albert* the Fair, Prince of *Alcania*, was so much in Favour with the Emp. *Frederick Barbarossa*, who in the Fortitude of *Hen. Leo*, invested him with

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the D. of *Saxony*, adding to his Arms a Bundle of *Rue*. He with Resolution and Zeal withstood the Designs of *Hen. VI*, to make the Empire Hereditary. He was a Prince of Honour and Generosity, and the Founder of the Family of *Saxony*, as his Second Son was of that of *Hainault*, and his Elder Brother *Otho* of that of *Brandenburgh*.

Bernard of *Luxenburgh*, a *Dominican* of the XVIth Cen. Who having writ several Books, died at *Cologn*, 1535.

Bernard of *Brussels*, an eminent Painter, and esteemed by *Charles V*, Emp. for whom the hunting Pieces he drew are famous, as well as his Piece of the Day of Judgement, and his 16 Draughts of the Princes and Princesses of *Nassau*.

Bernardins, call'd also *Cistercians* from *Robert*, Abbot of *Citeaux* in *Burgundy*, their Founder; as *Bernardins* from *St. Bernard*, who had render'd their Order famous. Their Habit is white, their Rule that of *St. Bennet*. There are Nuns of the same Order.

Bernardinus de Sahagun, a *Franciscan*, of the XVIth or XVIIth Cen. and a *Spaniard*, who has writ a History of the *American* Idolaters of *New Spain*, and a Grammar and Dictionary of their Language.

Bernazzano, born in *Milan*, and an eminent Landskip Painter, whose Mastery being only brute Animals, he joined with *Cesar de Sesto* for human Figures.

Berne, a Can. and C. of *Switzerland*, on the *R. Aar*, in a Peninsula made by that R. a great Ditch and Bastions defending that part that is not secured by the Water. The whole C. is almost adorned with Piazzas; its ancient Church of *St. Vincent*, the Publick Library, and Arsenal are noble. Before the Reformation 'twas under the Bp. of *Lausanne*, in Spirituals, whose Place was supply'd in 1528, by a Mini-

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sters, 4 of the Grand Council, and 2 of the small one. The Sovereign Power is lodged in a Council of 200, dependant on which is a Council of 26, which every Day assembles to hear Causes, &c. The Heads of both Councils are called *Schaltheisch*, or *Aucyer*; it was built by *Bertbold IV* and *V*, Dukes of *Zezinghen* from the Y. 1174 to 1191: its Arms are a Bear, as its Name signifies, the Cause of which is uncertain. They got their Liberty soon after *Bertold V*, submitted to the Empire. Being often attack'd by its Neighbours, it was defended in its Freedom by the Earls of *Savoy*; till at last uniting with the other Cantons, it became capable of their common Defence. This Can. being the most extensive and powerful of the 13, being bounded by *Uri*, *Underwal*, *Lucern*, part of *Baden*, and *Bremgarten*, *Burgundy*, *Solure*, *Savoy*, *France*, and *Geneva*; being about 4 Days Journey in the longest Place, and 2 in the broadest; the fine Country of *Vaux* is within this Can. and many fair C. and Co. some governed by their own Magistrates, others by Deputies of *Berne*.

Bernini (*John Lawrence*) *Cavaliero*, of a *Tuscan* Family, but born in *Naples*. He was a great Architect, as well as Painter and Statuary, whose first Works made Pope *Paul V*, foretell his future Excellence. He made the Altar and Tabernacle of *St. Peter's* at *Rome*; the Tombs of *Urban VIII*, and *Alexander VII*, and the Statue of *Constantine* on Horseback; the Columnado or Portico of Pillars before *St. Peter's*; the Statue of *Daphne*, &c. He cut that of *K. Charles I.* and the Gentleman that was employed to him on that Errand, with *Van Dykes* Picture of that Prince, found him one Day at work in Tears; and told him, on enquiry of the Cause, that the Original would be so extremely unfortunate, that he could not but weep at the Reflection. He

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died at *Rome* 1680, 82 Years old. *Bernon* or *Berno*, a German Monk in the XIth Cen. Abbot of *Richnan*, near the Lake of *Constance*, and Author of several Books.

Bernulph, in the IXth Cen. usurped the Crown of *Mercia* from *Kelwulf*, and after 3 Y. Reign, being defeated by *Egbert*, was slain in his Flight to the *East Angles*.

Beroaldus (*Philip*) a Native of *Bannonia* in *Italy*, having been Professor of Humanity at *Parma*, &c. His Works show him one of the most learned in that kind of any of the XVth Cen.

Beroaldus (*Philip*) his Son, was one of the most celebrated Poets of his Time, and Library Keeper to the *Vatican*.

Beroaldus (*Francis*) Son of the former, who published several Things, but none extraordinary.

Beroe, *Berrhaa*, or *Beraa*, a Syrian C. and Archb. under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, supposed to be the Modern *Aleppo*. Also a C. of *Macedon*, on the R. *Lidius*; some of the Moderns will have it *Castro rostrato*.

Berosus, or *Berosus*, born in *Chaldea*, the History of which he wrote, only some Fragments of it remaining in *Josephus*, that which is extant being fictitious. The Age he lived in is uncertain; he was thought to have dedicated his Works to *Antiochus Soter*, and is reported to be the Father of *Sybilla Cumana*.

Berri, a D. and Prov. of *France*, divided in two by the R. *Cher*, and is bounded on the S. by *La Marche*, on the N. by *Sologne*, on the E. by *Bourbonnois* and *Nivernois*, on the W. by *Tourain*. It abounds in Wine, Corn, and fine Wool, of which there are various Manufactures; as well as in Towns, the Principal of which is *Bourges*, and is water'd by several R. besides the *Cher*, as *Auron*, *Yere*, *Arnon*, &c. It was famous in old Gaul for its valiant Inhabitants; first sub-

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duced with difficulty by *Julius Cæsar*; from the *Romans* it fell to the *Ks. of Aquitain*, and was sold to *Hugh Capet* for 60000 Sols of Gold, by *Godfrey* fixt on his Voyage to the *Holy Land*, and gives now the Title of Duke to one of the Royal Sons of *France*.

Bertha, or *Bertrada*, was Mother to *Charlemagne*, &c. dying at *Choissy*, 783.

Bertha, one of the most famous Princesses of the Xth Cen. for Beauty, Wit, Courage, and Address in the Management of all manner of Affairs. She first married *Theobald* Earl of *Arles*, on whose Death, she was married to *Adelbert* Marquis of *Tuscany*, whom she entirely governed, and made a League to pull down *Berengarius K. of Italy*, in which Dignity her Husband had established him; who being lost in the Contest, she and her Son, by him, fell into the Hands of *Berengarius*, and, tho' his Prisoner, would yield to none of his Demands; yet she got her Liberty, dying in 925. Having had by her first Husband, *Hugh*, K. of *Arles* and *Italy*; and by the second, *Guido*, and *Lambert*, and *Hermengarda*, a Daughter.

Berthe, or rather *Bertha*, a Daughter of *France*, and Wife to K. *Ethelbert* of *Kent*; she was a great Means of his, and in him of the *Saxons* Conversion to Christianity.

Bertholdus, of *Rorbarch*, burnt at *Spire* in 1359, for Heresy, having after once renouncing it, taught there that Christ doubted on the Cross of his Salvation.

Bertholdus Niger, or the Black, a German Monk and Chymist, said to invent Gunpowder and Fire Arms, first used by the *Venetians*, 1380, against the *Genoese*, in the Battle of *Cbioza*.

Bertin or *Betini* (George) born in *Italy*, became a Physician of great Parts in the XVIth Cen. having writ several Books.

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Bertinoro, a C. and Bish, in *Romania* in *Italy*, under the A. of *Ravenna*, and subject to the Pope.

Bertius was born at *Beures* in *Flanders*, 1565, and having for 26 Y. been Humanity Professor at *Leyden*, and turn'd out for *Arminianism*, retired to *France*, and turning Papist died Cosmographer to *Lewis XIII*, leaving behind him many Books.

Bertold, was Ld of *Mirebeau* in *Poitou*, subject to the *English* in the time of *Hen. III*, being unable to hold that Fortres out against the *French* K. *St. Lewis*, without Succour, came and threw himself at the K. Feet to demand his Pleasure, as to his Conduct in the Defence of the Place; *Henry* sensible he could not relieve it, gave him leave to make what Terms he cou'd for himself; on which Permission coming to the *French* Camp, to promise Fealty to that K. boldly bid him look on him as vanquished by Force, for without his old Master's Permission he had found him in Arms, but now he wou'd continue to be his, as long as he continued to take care of him. *St. Lewis* received him with Joy, and gave him his Place to keep for him.

Bertram, a Dominican of the XIVth Cen. of great Reputation for Learning, left several Tracts behind him.

Bertram (*Cornelius*) a Learned Hebrew Professor at *Geneva*, whose Translation of the Bible is still used by the *French Hugonots*.

Bertrand (St) was of the Royal Family of the Princes of *Aquitain*; in the Usurpation of *Thierry* and *Theobert*, he was proscrib'd and confin'd, but upon the Success of *Clochar*, was again restored to his Bish. of *Mons*, and died in 624, 70 Y. old.

Bertrand succeeded his Father *Geoffrey* in the Earl. of *Provence* in 1063, sided with the Pope against *Hen. IV*, Emp. and died 1090, uncertain whether Childless or not.

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Bertrand, a Family of *Tholouse*, among many illustrious Persons of which, *Nickelar*, Advocate of the Parliament of that City, and a great *Civilian* in the time of *Francis I.* left several Books.

Bertrand (*Peter*) a brave *French* man, killed at the *Maderas*, in his Voyage for settling a Colony there as a Retreat of Commerce for the *French* in *Africa*; where the *Portuguese* firing on him, in time of Peace, he landed 800 Men, beat them, took their T. rifled it, and attacking a Church was shot in the Thigh, of which he died in a few Days. This was in the Reign of *Charles IX.*

Bertrand of *Rheims*, otherwise the true *Baldwin*, E. of *Flanders*, and Emp. of *Constantinople*; for some would have this Hermit only a Native of *Rheims*; others, that *Baldwin* escaping from the *Turks*, liv'd as a Hermit, in the Forest of *Portenay* and *Glancon*. After being received and honoured for *Baldwin*, he was hanged, either on the Discovery of the Imposture, or by the Art of his Daughter unwilling to resign her Dignity to him.

Bertrand (*Peter*) was born at *Anonay* in *Vivarets*; having given himself to the Study of the Laws, he became Dr. and was Professor of it at *Avignon*, *Nompelieu*, &c. being Bp and Cardinal of *Autun*, he pleaded for the Jurisdiction of the Clergy against the Lay Judges, before *Philip* of *Valois*, and the Parliament of *Paris*, and gained the K's Sentence on the Clergy's side. He died at *Avignon*, 1348.

Bertrand (*d'Argentre*) was Lieutenant of *Rennes* in *Bretagne*, whence driven dy the League, he died of Grief, having writ an excellent History of *Bretagne*, and other Books.

Bertue, the Name of a noble Family in *England* of two Illustrious Branches, the House of *Lindsey*, and that of *Abington*, both deriving them-

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selves from *Thomas Bertue*, Commander of *Hurst Castle* in the *Ile of Wigles*, and *Montague E. of Lindsey*, and Ld. Great Chamberlain of *England*.

Bertulfe, K. of *Mercia*, or the *W. Saxons*, expelled his K. by the *Danes*, in the IXth Cen.

Bertulfe (*Peter*) was born of an Illustrious Family, derived from *Champagne*, and notwithstanding his Vow against all Ecclesiastick Dignities, the Pope absolving that, obliged him to accept of a Cardinal's Cap. He first introduced the Fathers of the Oratory into *France*.

Berwald, a *Brandenburgh T.* beyond the *R. Oder*, made remarkable for the League betwixt *Sweden*, the *German* Princes, and *France*, in 1631.

Beryllus, Bp of *Bosra* in *Arabia*, in the IIIrd Age, was convinced of the Error he had fall'n into, of the Son having no distinct Essence from the Father before the Incarnation, by *Origen*; his Dialogues with whom have placed him among the Ecclesiastick Writrs.

Berytus or *Barat*, a *Phœnician* Port in the *Mediterranean*, once a Bish. and taken, 1110, by *Baldwin I. K. of Jerusalem*, and lies not far from *Damascus*, now of little Note or Commerce. A Council was held here in the Vth Cen. in which this Bp of *Edeffa*, was declared Orthodox, and clear'd of his Clergy's Accusations.

Besançon Sur le doux, a C. of *Franchecomte*, unequally divided by the *R. Doux*, tho' joined by a Stone Bridge; it has two Metropolitan Churches, *St. John*, and *St. Stephen*, as being an Archb. having under it the Bps. of *Bellai*, *Basle*, and *Lausanne*; its Chapter consisting of a Dean, Archdeacon, a Chaunter, 2 Under-Chaunters, 43 Cannons, 24 Chaplains, and a Treasurer. The C. is large and well built, has several Parish and Collegiate Churches, Abbeys, Monasteries, &c. Magnificent Buildings, Statues and Pictures

Pictures worth seeing. 'Tis very ancient, and was the Seat of the *Druids* Religious Worship, from them it passed to the *Romans*, several Ruins of whose Buildings yet remain, particularly a Triumphal Arch to *Aurelian*, being ruined by the *Germans*, *Huns*, *Burgundians*, &c. but after all, re-built in the same Place and Form it now stands.

Beschebien (*Peter*) was born at *Blois*, 1380; his Family was of note; his Skill in Physick prefer'd him to be Physician to *Q. Mary*, Wife to *Charles VII*, K. of *France*; he was besides Bp. of *Chartres*. Physicians and Lawyers in those Days being denied Marriage.

Bessy (*John*) was a Native of *Poitou*, Advocate to the K. in *Fontenay*, a learned Antiquary, and wrote several Books.

Bessarabia, a large Pr. of the *Turkish* Empire in *Europe*, not far from the Mouth of the *Danube*, its Capital C. is *Budziack*.

Bessarion, born at *Trebizonde* in *Asia*, in the XV Cen. was Scholar to *Pletho*, and under so great a Master he made as great a Progress in Learning; becoming a Monk of *St. Basil*, he was chose Arch. of *Nice*, and afterwards Patriarch of *Constantinople*. In 1439 he signed the Doctrines of the *Romish* Church after a Speech at the Council of *Florence*, and received a Cardinal's Cap. On the Death of *Paul II*, he was near to be chosen Pope. His House was the Retreat of all Men of Learning. His Library, very rich in *Greek* Books, he gave the State of *Venice*. He admired *Plato*, and wrote several Treatises. After having been Legate to several Popes, being disgusted with his *French* Legation, he is thought to have died of Grief.

Bessum a T. of *Auvergne* only remarkable for its Neighbourhood to the *Golden Mountain*; whereon is a large Lake into which a Stone

thrown, causes Thunder, Lightning, and Rain, &c. if my Author may be believed.

Bessus, Governour of *Bactria*, that was delivered by *Alexander* the Great to *Oxathres*, Brother of *Darius*, whom *Bessus* had murdered 2 Years before, in the CXII Olympiad, to be punished; and his Ears and Nose being cut off, he was put on a Cross, and shot to Death by the Soldiers.

Bessus, a Parricide that discover'd his Crime by the killing of Birds, which upbraided him with his Father's Death.

Betaw, part of the Dm. of *Guelderland*, and of the old *Batavia*, from whence it takes its Name; 'tis divided into *Higher* and *Lower*; its Capital is *Nimeguen*.

Bethany, a T. and Castle of *Judea*, fam'd for the dwelling of *Mary* and *Martha*, and the raising *Lazarus* from the Dead. Also one beyond *Jordan*.

Bethel, a City of *Samaria*. *Josias* pull'd down the Altar of Abomination built there by *Jeroboam*. It signifies the House of God, and was first called *Luz*, being afterwards called *Bethaven*, or the House of Iniquity, from the Calves worshipped there.

Bethen-Court (*John de*) Baron of *St. Martin de Gaillard*, &c. the first *Christian* that conquered part of the *Canaries*, with the Commission of *Henry III*, K. of *Castile*, having mortgaged his Estate in *France* for the Expedition, in which he had so far Success as to possess himself of *Lancelotte*, with the Apellation of K. in 1401.

Bethesda, a Pool or Pond of Water near the Temple-Porch in *Jerusalem*, in which they washed the Sheep and Beasts they sacrificed, Famous for curing the Lame, Paralytick, &c. after its Waters were stirred by an Angel, which at particular times often happen'd.

Bethlehem, or the House of Bread, the

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the chief C. of *David* in *Judea*, not far from *Jerusalem*; the Road between which, is extremely delightful, and the Country round fruitful. It being the Birth-place of *Jesus Christ*, that only now gives it a Name. The number of its Houses exceed not 150, of *Turks*, *Arabians*, *Greek*, and *Maronite* Christians; the Church built by *Helena* is yet standing, tho' defaced by the *Turks* to adorn their Mosques; on the N. is a *French* Convent so walled, as if a Fort. The Christians are forced not only to supply the *Mahometans* that pass that way, but to bear their Insults. It was once a Bish. under the Arch. of *Jerusalem*.

Also a Titular Bish. in the Dio. of *Auxerre* in a small T. of *Nivernois*, called *Clomeci*; continued from *Reinaud* B. of the former *Bethlehem*, driven from thence by the Infidels, and following the E. of *Nevers* into *France*.

Bethlem Gabor, or *Gabriel Bethlem*, born only a private Gentleman of small Estate in *Transylvania*, by his insinuating Arts got much into the Favour of *Gabriel Bathori*, Prince of that Country; and his Courage having recommended him to the Grand Signior's Favour, by his Assistance he defeated *Bathori*, and was proclaimed Prince of *Transylvania*. And in 1619 he bid fair for the Km. of *Hungary*, by the Confederacy of *Bohemia*, &c. for he had made himself be declared K. of that Country. His Letters being intercepted to the *Turks*, he was compell'd to a Peace, and to sit down with *Transylvania*; and dying in 1629, of a Dropsy, in peace, after several unsuccessful Attempts of War. He left three great Legacies to the Emperor, Grand Signior, and *Ferdinand II*, he married *Catharin* Daughter of the Elector of *Brandenburg*.

Bethoron, a C. of *Ephraim* betwixt *Jordan* and *Samaria*; and the Rendezvous or Head-Quarters of the

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Jews: Whose Attempts to restore the Jewish Monarchy and Religion in *Adrian's* time, ruined the Nation.

Bethsaida, a City of *Zabulon* on the N. of the Lake *Tiberias*; *Peter*, *Philip*, and *Andrew*, Apostles, were born here, being remarkable for Christ's Threats to it for its Impenitence and Want of Faith on the sight of his Miracles.

Bethshan, *Bersan*, *Nisa*, &c. once a C. of Renown for Building, and its Defence against the *Israelites*, when the rest of the Country was conquered by *Joshua*: Here was *Saul's* Body hang'd on the Wall by the *Philistins*.

Bethsheba, first the Wife of *Uriah*, whom *David* commanded *Joab* to sacrifice at the War, and then married *Bethsheba*, whom he had debauch'd; the Child of which Adultery dying, he had by her *Solomon*.

Bethshemesb, the Name of three Jewish Ts. one in *Naphtali*, which that Tribe could not win from the old Inhabitants; another at the Foot of Mount *Carmel* in *Issachar*; and a 3d in the Tribe of *Judah*, once called *Abel*. Hither the *Philistins* brought back the Ark; and here 50000 were destroyed by God, for daring contrary to the Law, to look into it.

Bethulia, a T. in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, famous for the Victory of *Jedith*.

Bethulia Francorum, a Fort built by the Christians near *Bethlehem*.

Bethune, a C. of *Artois* on the R. *Biette*, belonging to *France* e'er since the *Pyrenean* Treaty, 1659; noted for its Dukes, and famous for their Services of their K.

Betis, a brave and valiant Commander of *Gaza*, for the last *Darius*; who resisting *Alexander* the Great to the utmost, and not submitting when taken, was put to Death by that Prince, with Tortures, when his Loyalty ought to have been rewarded.

Betislas,

B E V

Betifac (*John*) an ill Counsellor of *John D. of Berry*, in his Violences and Oppressions, but for unnatural Crimes suffered Death, to the Satisfaction of those People he had abus'd.

Betlis, a C. of *Turcomania*, stands betwixt two Mountains, about 2 m. distant from each other; its Castle stands on the Top of a Hill like a Sugar Loaf, and is subject to the K. of that Country, independant of both *Turk* or *Persian*, and able to bring a numerous Army of Horse and Foot into the Field; both the foregoing Princes keep fair with him, the *Caravans* passing the Streights of his Mountainous Country betwixt *Aleppo* and *Tauris*.

Beton (*David*) was of one of the noblest Families of *Scotland*, and Son of the Baron of *Balfour*, being Archb. of *St. Andrew's*, and Cardinal; he was on the Reformation assassinated for his Zeal and Violence against the Reformers, and hung out of his own Palace Window in his Cardinals Habit.

Betuleius (*Sixtus*) or *Birk*, was born at *Memmingen* in *Suabia*, in 1500; he was a good Scholar, and Master to *Xylander*, and several other learned Men, and writ many Books, Prosaic and Poetical.

Beveland, an Island of *Zealand*, divided into N. and S. by the Tempest, that in 1532, split it in two. The C. of *Goes* is in this Island.

Beverley, a Borough T. of *East-Riding* in *Yorkshire*, 6 m. N. W. of *Hull* on the *Humber*. Its Priviledges were granted for its being the Retreat of *John de Beverley*, Archb. of *York*, after the Resignation of his Archb. *Q. Eliz.* first made it a Mayor T. It sends two Members to Parliament, which now are, *Sir Charles Hotham*, Bar. and *William Gee*, Esq;

Beutherius (*Michael*) was born at *Carlsburg* in *Lower Saxony*, whose Father *Michael* was Governour of that T. He was a great Scholar, and having passed thro' some Negotiations

B E U

for the Emp. *Charles V.* he settled at *Strasburg*, and taught History and Chronology, on which, and other Subjects he wrote many things, dying 1587, 65 Y. old.

Beuvray or *Beuret*, the ancient *Bibraëte* or *Julia* in *Cæsar's* Time, lies in the Territory of *Autun*, the Winter Quarters of *Cæsar's* Soldiers, often in *Gaul*, and where he summoned the Deputies of *Gaul*.

Beux, a *Burgundian* Village, famous for *Covailliere*, stiled the Physician of *Beux*, a successful Quack or Emperic, who, without applying himself to the Study of Physick, seemed by the Peoples Faith in him to be so far Master of Diseases and their Cures, that settling at *Seignelay*, not far from *Beux*, besides large Legacies, he left his Son a good Physician, 25000 l. Sterling.

Bewlan, an English Priest in the VIIIth Cen. writ of the Origin of the *Saxons*, &c. an other, either Nephew or Son to this, that wrote various Books in the same Cen.

Bey, a Turkish Name for a Governour, K. or Viceroy of the Port Towns.

Bey-curde, Prince of *Cundistan*, which lies between *Persia* and *Armenia*, among the inaccessible Mountains.

Beza (*Theodorus*) was born at *Vere-lai*, a T. in *Burgundy*, 1519; his Uncle, *Nicholas Beza*, Counsellor of the Parliament of *Paris*, took care of his Education, when he was young, both at *Paris*, *Orleans*, and *Bourges*; who dying 1532, and having designed him for the Church, *Claude Beza*, Abbot of *Froimont* promoted his endeavour in that Way, being made Dr. of Law at 20 Y. old, at *Orleans*, and being grown famous for his excellent Poetry, he quitted his Priory, in 1548, and retired to *Geneva*, where he was chose Minister on the Death of *Claudius Pontanus*. He was often deputed by *Calvin*, to confer with the *Lutherans*, who

B E Z

who designed him his Successor, as he was, about 1563. He was at the Conference of *Poissy*, and presided at the Synod of *Rochelle*, and in that of *Nismes* the Y. after, and was looked on as the Patriarch of the Protestants of *Switzerland*, *France*, and *Flanders*. His Works are too numerous, and too well known to particularize. He died in his 87th Y. in 1605.

Bezaleel, the Nephew of *Moses*, by *Miriam* his Sister, an excellent Artist in Gold Silver, Stones, &c. and made use of with *Aholiab*, to make the Tabernacle, &c.

Bezans, from *Byzantium*, now *Constantinople*, is the Name of a Piece of Mony of that C. originally, but was used afterward as a common Name for the Eastern Coin.

Bezeck, a C. of *Canaan*, famous for the best Wine of that Country, and the Assembly of *Israel*, by *Saul*, against the *Ammonites*.

Bezeftain, a sort of round Exchange, or Hall of Trades among the *Turks*, 2 of them being in *Constantinople*, built of Free-Stone.

Beziers, an ancient, and one of the most large and populous Cs. of *Languedoc*, standing on a Hill of hard Access, at the Foot of which runs the *R. Orb*. The Founders of this are uncertain, tho' the Ruins shew it to have been regarded by the *Romans*, after whose time it has more than once been ruined by the Invasions of the *Goths*, *Saracens*, &c. but re-built by the Inhabitants, about the Reign of *Charlemain*, it has grown to its present greatness. It is a Viscounty and Bish. under the Archb. of *Narbonne*; an *Arrian* Council was held here under *Constantius*, who banished *St. Hilary* for opposing it. One was held here against the *Albigenses*, in 1213; and in 1246, another to the same Purpose.

Biafara, a C. and Km. in *Guinea*, on the *R. Camarones*, betwixt the *Niger* and *Congo*.

B I A

Bids was born in *Priena*, a C. of *Caria*, one of the 7 Wise Men of *Greece*, in the XLIII Olym. He was a Poet too, and wrote a great many Verses on *Ionia*. Flying from the Siege of *Priena*, he carried nothing off but himself, saying, *All that was his he carried about him*. To some wicked Men calling on Heaven in a Storm, he said, hold your Tongues, least ye put the Gods in mind that you are here. He dy'd in the generous Office of pleading for a Friend, and that in his Grandson's Arms.

Bible, it signifies a Book, but by way of Excellence, is attributed to the Collection of the Old and New Testament. The first Translation of it was the Septuagint, from which the old Latin, &c. The various Editions and Translations of the Bible are too numerous to be particular on: I shall only give you a sort of Catalogue of them, and refer to larger Books. The *Syrians* have 2 Translations of the Old Testament, and their Version of the New, is by some asserted to be Old by some to be New. There is a *Persian* Bible in the *Polyglotte*. The *Sassanians* allowing but 5 Books of the Old, have their Bible in *Hebrew*, and in *Arabick*. The oldest of the *Hebrew* Bibles is not above 700 Y. There are several Editions of the *Greek* Bible, which may be comprehended under that of *Complutus*, that of *Venice*, and the *Roman*; which last, as the best, is printed in our *Polyglotte*. The *Ethiopians* have only Parts of the Bible in their Language. The *Cophitic* is an *Arabian* Version, which Language the *Egyptian Christians*, or *Cophiti* now speak, tho' there are old Manuscripts in the ancient *Cophitic*. There are several Bibles in the *Arabick* Tongue, some for the *Christians*, others for the *Jews*, speaking that Speech. There is an Edition of the *Armenian* Bible, printed at *Amsterdam* in 1664. That which is called

B I B

called the *Chaldaick Bible*, is only a Gloss of the *Jews* on the Bible, and some part of it very fabulous. The *Muscovites* have a Bible translated from the *Greek* into their own Language, as now most Christian Nations have. The *Latins*, among various that are Modern, have 2 Ancient, as that call'd the *Italick*, and that of *St. Jerome*, call'd the *Vulgar*, confirmed by the Council of *Trent* for vulgar Use.

Biblia or *Billia*, a Roman Lady, so innocent as to think all Men had stinking Breaths, because her Husband had. The same Story goes of the Wife of *Hiero*, and others.

Bibliander (*Theodorus*) a Switz Divine of great Learning in the XVIth Cen. He was a Protestant, and died of the Plague at *Zurich*, 1564, leaving behind him several Theological Works.

Biblis, a Martyr in France in the IId Cen. after having once renounced Christianity.

Biblis, Daughter of *Miletus*, dissolved into a Fountain, with Grief, for her Brother *Caunus*'s refusal of her incestuous Love.

Bibrach or *Bibach*, a Suabian C. on the R. *Russ*, noted for its Mineral Waters, call'd *The Waters of Jordan*; it was wall'd by *Frederick II.* its Name comes from a *Beaver* or *Castor*, a Crown'd one being its Arms, 'till a Crown'd Lion was granted them for their Services to *Maximilian*. It is 5 German m. N. W. of *Ulm*.

Bibulus (*M. Calpurnius*) marry'd *Porcia*, Daughter of *Cato Uticensis*, and was Consul with *Julius Caesar*, whose Popular Baits of the *Lex Agraria*, &c. were so opposed by *Bibulus*, that he lost the Hearts of the infatuated People, that saw no farther than the present Moment; and thro' the Procurement of *Caesar*, such Indignities were offer'd to him, as breaking his Licetor's Rods, &c. that he was forced to keep at home,

B I D

and only act by putting up Protests against *Caesar*'s unfair Proceedings. He had a Son of the same Name, who abridg'd the Life of *Cato*.

Bicon, being one of the Greek Army that was posted, by *Alexander the Great*, with the Colony in *Bactria*, made *Athenodorus* be murder'd at a Feast, he had invited him to for that end, on Suspicion of his usurping Regal Authority over the Colony, in which he had made great Progefs. *Bicon* now ready to suffer by the Mutiny of the Soldiers, was secur'd by the Officers, who appeased them; but endeavouring to return this Benefit by the Death of those that gave it, he and *Boxius*, a Moor, that murdered *Athenodorus* for him, were seiz'd, and the first kill'd on the Spot; the other being led to the Rack, thro' sudden fear of a Mutiny, was left by his Executioners, and set at Liberty on his throwing himself on the Greek Soldiers; and thus twice escaping Death, he returned to Greece.

Bicoque, a little T. of the *Milaneze*, only noted for the Defeat of *Odet de Foix*, Mareschal of France, by the *Switzers*, in 1522. 'Tis 3 m. from *Milan*.

Bidache, a little T. on the R. *Bidouze*, in *Bearn* or the *Lower Navarre*, noted for its Castle's baffling the Arms of the Emp. *Charles V.* It belongs to the Family of *Grammont*.

Bidassoa, a R. rising in the *Pyrenean Hills* about *Maia*, running into the Sea about *Fontarabia*; it divides France and Spain, especially at the Isle of *Pheasants*, in which the detestable Peace concluded in 1659, by *Maxarine* and *Mendez de Haro*, betwixt France and Spain, was concluded, by which *Lewis XIV.* married the *Infanta*, and made the Renunciation under solemn Oaths, which he has now violated to the Ruine of Europe.

Bider or *Beder*, the strongest Fortrefs of *Visapour*, and taken by *Aurens*

B I E

zeb, in his first War against *Golconda*.

Biderman (*James*) a Native of *Germany*, and a Jesuit, who was Professor of Philosophy at *Delingen*, and Divinity at *Rome*, and was Author of several valuable Things.

Biel (*Gabriel*) a learned *German* Divine, sufficiently known by his various Works.

Biela or *Biella*, a rich, populous, and Capital C. of the *Bielese*, subject to *Savoy*, noted for being the Place of the Death of *Francis II*, D. of *Moldavia* in 1658.

Bielozor, or *Bielejeforo*, a Dutchy, and its Capital C. in *Muscovy*, on the Lake *Biel Ozer*. 'Tis thought so impregnable, that the *Czar's* Treasures are kept there, and himself in need of a safe Retreat in War, makes Choice of this C.

Bielski, a T. and Castle on the R. *Opska* in *Russia* or *Muscovy*, 6 m. W. of *Moscow*, the *Czar* styling himself Prince of *Bielski*.

Bielsko, or *Bielsk*, the Capital C. of *Polakia*, on the R. *Biala*, surrender'd, with its Dependencies, to the *Muscovites*, by the *Poles*, in 1634.

Bienne, or *Biel*, a Lake pleasant and full of Fish, with its Banks crown'd with Vines, and a delightful Isle of *St Peter*, lying betwixt *Neuschastel* and *Seleure*, and is remarkable for its swelling in great Froids, and the Fish called *Hewrlings*. Near it is the C. of *Bienne*, once under the Ep. of *Basle*, but on the Reformation enter'd into the Alliance with the *Switz-Cantons*, in 1547. It had long before Contests with the Bp. whose Violences, by the help of *Berne*, they returned.

Bietala, a Fortress in the extremity of the Greater *Tartary*, remarkable for being the Seat of their Grand *Lama*, or Chief Priest of their Law, who is one of their two Ks. and for its Fortifications, which are almost impregnable.

Bievre, a little R. that falls into

B I G

the R. *Seine* at *Paris*, famous for dying *Scarlet*.

Bignonius (*Jerome*) born in *France*, 1590; was Advocate General to the Parliament of *Paris*, a Man of extraordinary Learning, especially in the Civil and Municipal Laws. He has wrote several Books.

Bigorre, a Co. of *Gascony*, extending 10 L. from N. to S. and 3 L. from W. to E. is divided into 3 Parts, *Le Rustan*, the Hilly *Bigorre*, and the Plain *Bigorre*; in the Hilly *Bigorre* are two chief Valleys, *Barege*, and *Lavedan*; and the Hills thereof are Barriers betwixt *Spain* and *France*. The Plain is 5 L. long, and 1 broad, and Oval in form; *Le Rustan* is E. of the Hills, and runs along the R. *Arros*; the cap. C. of this Co. is *Trabe*, and 'tis bounded N. by *Rivierre-basse*, and *Armagnac*; S. by the Valleys of *Pentecouse*, and *Broton*; E. by the Vale of *Aure*, the R. *Vindan*, and *Pardiac*, &c. and W. by *Bearn*. After the *Romans*, 'twas conquered by the Ks. of *France* of the first Race; and at last united to *France* by *Hen. IV*, after having had Princes or Counts of its own. *Enecus*, that won from the *Moors*, and established the K. of *Navarre*, was of this Country.

Bigot (*Emeric*) one of the learnedst and best Men of the XVIIth Cen. The Love of Books made him forsake his Business at the Bar. He entertained an Academy at his House Weekly. He never Published but one Book, yet probably might have done more if Death had not prevented him. He died at *Roan* in 1689.

Bigot (*William*) a Physician and Philosopher under *Francis I*. He hath Published divers Things both in Prose and Verse, and *J. Casar Scaliger*, has exceedingly commended him.

Bilbiler, the Name of an ancient Spanish C. noted for the Nativity of the Poet *Martial*, in *Hispania Tarracensis*.

B I L

nenfis, as also of a R. whose Water was excellent for hardning Iron.

Bilboa, a C. of Spain on the R. *Nervio*, and the Capital of *Biscaia*, about 2 L. from the Sea, rich, populous, and of great Trade, noted for good Sword Blades, stands in a fertile Country and good Air, 24 m. S. of *Bayonne*.

Biledulgerid, or *Beledalgerid*, an African Region of great length, tho' not very broad, reaching E. and W. from *Aegypt* to the Ocean; 'tis bounded N. by *Barbary*, and S. by the Desert of *Zaara*; and contains several Mahometan Kms. with Princes of a limited Power, as *Susa*, *Dura*, *Tafleta*, *Fessen*, &c. and *Biledulgerid* properly so called; into it *Atlas* thrusts several of its Arms, its cap. *C. Tarudante*, is about 500 m. S. of *Tunis*, and something more S. E. of *Algiers*; its Soil is generally sandy and barren, and wanting Water; its People almost barbarous and poor, bear Hunger to a Wonder, and are jealous of their Wives to extremity; they live in Tents, and have a Point of Honour of not marrying a Whore.

Bilichilde, from a young beautiful Slave married to *Theodebert K.* of *Austrasia*, and having had by him 2 Sons and a Daughter, on some Fault was put to death by him in 609.

Billant (Adam) originally a Joyner, however became a tolerable Poet, and published several indifferent Pieces.

Billi (James de) a very learned Abbot of the XVIth Cen. He translated several of the Greek Fathers into Latin.

Bilson (Thomas) born at *Winchester*, and bred at that School, and having been Master and Warden of it, in 1596, was chose Bp. of *Worcester*, and thence the Y. following removed to *Winchester*, by Q. Eliz. besides his other Works, he had the chief Hand in the Translation of the Bible. He dy'd in 1618.

B I N

Bimini, one of the *Lucay* Islands of *America*, its Rocks and rough Sea, make its Access difficult, but being entred you find a Country pleasant enough, and from its abundance of handsome Women, said once to have a Fountain that made them always young.

Binch, a C. of *Hainault* well fortified, in a good Air and plentiful Country, once remarkable for a fine Palace built by *Mary*, Sister to *Charles V. Emp.* 'Tis now subject to *France*, by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*.

Bingen, a T. on the *Rhine*, at the Mouth of the R. *Nave* at *Nabe*; 'tis 4 German m. from *Mayence*, and was once Imperial; 'tis chiefly noted for its Neighbourhood to a Castle in an Island in the *Rhine*, where *Hatto Archb.* of *Mayence*, was devoured alive by Rats.

Binius (Severinus) born at *Randelraide* in *Juliers*, Canon of the Cathedral of *Cologne*, and Professor and Dr. of Divinity. He published in 1606, a Faulty Edition of the Councils in IV Tomes.

Binsfeld (Peter) of *Luxemburg*, Grand Vicar of the Archb. of *Treves*, and Canon of the C. flourished in the XVIIth Cen. and was Author of many Books.

Bion, a Name common to ten Men; the first born in *Scythia* near the *Borysthene*s, in the CXXVIth Ol. from being the Disciple of *Crates*, he pass'd thro' the Opinions of the *Cyriacks*, *Theodoreans*, *Peripateticks*. He was a Man of Wit, tho' then esteemed an Atheist for his Disbelief of *Polytheism*; he wou'd not marry, because he said, a beautiful Wife was offensive to the Head, and an ugly one to the Heart; the 2d was contemporary with *Pherecydes* of *Sciros*; the 3d. a *Syracusan* Rhetorician; the 4th. being a Mathematician of *Abdera*, was a follower of *Democritus*, and first discovered, that near the Poles, the Days and Nights were of about 6 Months duration;

B I R

the 5th. born at *Solos*, writ about *Aethiopia*; the 6th. wrote 9 Books of Rhetorick, each Book under the Name of a Muse; the 7th was a Lyrick, and the 8th a Tragick Poet; the 9th a Carver of *Miletum*, and the 10th a Carver of *Chios*, or *Clazomeniura*,

Biorno, K. of *Swedeland* in the time of *Charlmain*, to whom he sent for Preachers to convert his People; in 813 some went, and more in 826, with *Ansgare* first Bp. of *Hamburg*.

Birague (*Renatus*) was a Cardinal, and born at *Milan*; he fled from *Lewis Sforza*, to *France*, and said he was a *Chancellor without Seals*, a *Priest without a Benefice*, and a *Cardinal without a Title*; he dy'd in *France*, 72 Y. old, in 1583.

Birger succeeded his Father *Magnus II*, in the Km. of *Swedeland*, in 1282. His first Ys. like *Nero's*, were good under the Direction of *Turgel*; but he afterwards grew such a Tyrant and so corrupt an Oppressor, by the Instigation of his Wife, that he wou'd not take warning by being deposed, and twice beaten in the Field after his Restauration, 'till at last, taken Prisoner by his Brothers that opposed him, he dy'd in Prison, having before put his Brothers *Erick*, and *Valdemare*, to Death.

Birger, Bp. of *Lincopen* in *Sweden* in the XIVth Cen. Author of divers Works.

Birmingham, a famous T. of *Warwickshire*, noted for its Iron Manufactures all over *England*.

Biron, or *Armand* of *Gontant*, Ld. of *Biron*, Marshal of *France*, was kill'd by a Cannon Shot at the Siege of *Espernay*, after having serv'd 5 Ks bravely in the Wars, and been the first that declar'd for *Hen. IV*, whom he successfully fought and dy'd for.

Biron (*Charles*) Son of the former, whose Valour having recommended him in several Battles to *Hen. IV*, he made him Marshal of *France* in

B I S

1594, and being Governour of *Burgundy*, he took several Places; he signaliz'd himself after in the *Spanish War*, but having been made D. of *Biron*, and Peer of *France* after his Return from his *English Embasly*, he enter'd into a Treaty with the *Spaniard* and *Savoyard*, his K's Enemies, on some Discontents, and denying it obstinately, he was condemned and executed for Treason, in 1602.

Birs, a R. rising in *Mount Jura*, is noted for its vast Sea-fish, called *Naso*, and is useful for Navigation to *Brazil*.

Biscaye, or *Viscaia*, a Prov. of *Spain*, fertile and pleasant, and the Seat of the old warlike *Cantabri*, reduced with so much difficulty by the *Romans*, and no less by *Don Pedro the Cruel*. *Bilboa* is its Capital C. nor are *Orduna*, *Laredo*, &c. inconsiderable: It is bounded N. by the Sea of *Biscay*, S. by old *Castile*, E. by *Guipuscoa*, and W. by the *Asturies*.

Biscaye (*New*) a Province of *New Spain* in *America*, on the R. *Panuco*, near *Nombre de Dios*; bounded by *New Mexico* N. *Zacatecas* S. the Province of *Panuco* E. and W. by *Culiacan*.

Biscola (*Lelio*) a learned Linguist of *Modena*, and Jesuit, Author of several Treatises.

Biserta, the ancient *Utica*, a C. on the *Mediterranean*, now a Nest of Pirates, of old fam'd for a *Roman Port*, and the Death of *Cato*.

Bishops-Castle, a Borough and Market T. of *Shropshire*, that sends 2 Members to Parliament, which now are *Henry Brett*, Esq; and *Charles Mason*, Esq;

Bisnagar, an *Asiatick* Km. on this side *Ganges* in a Peninsula of *India*, with 5 Kms, depending on it. The Inhabitants are Idolaters, but so zealous, that they endure painful Death voluntarily, in Honour of one of their Idols, and the Women prostitute themselves to contribute to the

B I T

the Maintenance of the Temple. This Km. derives its Name from *Bisnagar* its Capital C. built with its Castle on a Mountain, 4 m. round, and encompassed with several Walls, which are 24 m. about. The Magnificent Court of the K. is kept at *Pennegonde*, 6 Days Journey from it.

Bijnaw, a Sect of *E. India* Banians, whose God *Ram-Ram*, administers the World without any Deputy, whereas the Sect of *Samerath* give him several; but he has a Wife. The Wives of the *Bijnaws* burn not themselves with their Husbands but live always Widows; they are all Merchants, and eat nothing that is kill'd.

Bissextile, see *Calendar* and *Year*.

Bisignano, a C. of the hither *Calabria*, and a Principality and Bpk. immediately depending on the Pope, betwixt the Sea of *Tuscany* and *Rosjano*, belong'd of old to the *Brutii*, and is often mentioned by *Livy*, &c. now not populous.

Bitetto, a C. of *Naples*, only remarkable for being a B. under the A. of *Bari*.

Bithia, *Scythian* Women that are fabl'd to have 2 Apples to one Eye, and so bewitch and kill with the Sight.

Bithynia, a Province of *Natolia*; *Bursa* is now its chief C. tho' it contains *Nice*, *Chalcedon*, *Heraclea*, *Apamea*, &c. the first and second famous for its Councils; it stretches along the *Pontus Euxinus*, *Archipelago*, &c. *Nicomedes IV*, K. of *Bithynia*, and great Friend to *Julius Caesar*, dying without Issue, left his Country a Legacy to *Rome* in the 679 Y. of that C.

Bituitus, a Gallick K. who bringing a 100000 Men into the Field against *Fabius Maximus*, was defeated, and carried Prisoner to *Rome*, with his Son, A. R. 633.

Bizacene, an *African* Province, now in the Km. of *Tunis*, and a C

B L A

of the same Name, and Bish. under *Carthage*. The Province is noted for 4 Councils held here; the 1. to recall 4 Bps. banished by *Thrasimond*, K. of the *Vandals*; the 2. about Discipline; a 3. about *Clement* Patriarch of the Province; and a 4. against the *Monothelites*, in 646.

Bizance, or rather *Byzantium*. See *Constantinople*.

Bizebani, i. e. without a Tongue, the Name of the Mutes of the *Seraglio*.

Bizes, Sovereign Governour of *Naxos*, without the Name of K. He found out the way of sawing and polishing Marble.

Blaeu, or *Blaauw*, or *Janson* (*William*) also *Jonsonius Cestus*, a Disciple of *Tyche Brahe's*, in the XVIIth Cen. and a great Printer of *Amsterdam*, fam'd for his own Writings in Geography, as much as the five Editions of other Mens. He died in 1638, Aged 67.

Blair, or the *Blair* of *Athol*, a Space or Plain, without Woods, surrounded with Hills, &c. lately fam'd for the Battle betwixt Major-General *Mackay*, and the *Ld. Dundie*; the latter being kill'd on the Place, which put an end to the Efforts of the *Jacobites* in *Scotland*.

Blaise (St.) an *Armenian* Order of Knighthood, instituted by the Ks. of *Armenia*, in Honour of St. *Blaise*. The Knights wore blue, and a red Cross, with the *Armenian Lion*.

Blake (Sir *Robert*) being Admirzl of the *English Fleet*, he beat the *Dutch* twice in 1652, near the *Goodwin Sands*, and under *Van Trump*, *de Ruyter*, &c. But 2 more noble Actions, and more worthy an *Englishman*, he did in 1655, and 1656; the first at *Tunis*, *Algiers*, and *Tripoly*, burning the *Turkish Ships*, beating their Men, and setting free all *English Slaves*; and the Y. following fighting the *Spaniard* in the Bay of *Cadix*, and taking two of their Plate Fleet, for which he was presented

B L A

sented with a Diamond, as earnest of a greater Reward, which his Death, in 1657, prevented.

Blancanus (*Joseph*) a Jesuit of *Bononia*, eminent for Mathematical, as well as other Learning; he dy'd at *Parma*, 1624, and left many Books.

Blanche, Daughter of *Eleanor* of *England*, and *Alphonso IX*, K. of *Castile*, Wife of *Lewis the Lion*, K. of *France*, and Crown'd with him at *Rheims* in 1223; her Wisdom and Piety obliged the K. on his Death to leave her Regent of the Realm, during his Son *Lewis's* Minority; she bore him 9 Sons and 2 Daughters, of whom *St. Lewis* the Eldest she Educated with great Care and Piety, and overcame the Factions made against her Government, both now, and when left Regent by her Son. She dy'd at *Paris* in 1252.

Blanche, Wife to *Charles IV*, of *France*, was Daughter to *Otho IV*, Earl of *Burgundy*, who, with her Sister that married *Philip the Fair*, Brother of *Charles IV*, was found guilty of Adultery, divorc'd, and put into a Nunnery, where she died, the Men having suffer'd terrible Deaths.

Blanche, the wonder of Modern Wives, was married to *Baptista de la Porte* of *Padua*, whose Husband being killed in the taking *Bassano* (which she with him did bravely defend) by *Acciolini*, to whom being brought in her *Amazonian* Dress, he fell desperately in love with her, and press'd his Passion to no purpose, for, to avoid his Violence, she threw her self out of a Window, and when forc'd after her Recovery of that Fall, her Legs and Arms being ty'd, she got leave to see her Husband in his Tomb, into which throwing her self, she made the Stone fall and dash her Brains out, a great Example of Love, Vertue, or Obstinacy.

Blandford (*Walter*) born at *Melbury*-

B L A

Abbas, not far from *Shaftsbury* in *Dorsetshire*, was admitted of *Christ Church* in *Oxford*, 1635; and being then admitted of *Wadham*, was elected Fellow in 1644; on the Restauration he was made Dr. of Divinity, and Warden of *Wadham*, Prebendary of *Glocester*, and one of the K's. Chaplains. In 1665, he was consecrated Bp. of *Oxford*, and having been made Dean of the Royal Chappel, in 1671, he was translated to the See of *Worcester*, where he dy'd in 1675.

Blandrata (*George*) born in *Piedmont*, or *Saluces*, was Physician in the XVIth Cen. to *Sigismund* K. of *Poland*, whom he is said to have infected with his refin'd *Arrianism*, having made his Escape from the *Italian* Inquisition.

Blanka, an Island in the Bay of *Mexico*, 6 German L. in compass, part woody, part Champayne, noted for breeding abundance of Goats, its only Inhabitants, to hunt which the *Indians* and *Spaniards* go to it, as the *Dutch* do for Salt.

Blankeberche, a Sea Port 2 L. from *Bruges*, with a Castle.

Blasius Nonius, a noble *Spaniard*, that first discovered the *Isthmus of Darien*, but was beheaded for attempting to set up for K. of the Conquests he had made there, tho' it open'd the way to *Pizarro*, and *Almagre's* Conquest of *Peru*.

Blastares (*Matthew*) a Monk of *St. Basil*, of the XIVth Cen. that made the *Syntagma*, or an Alphabetical Collection of Civil and Ecclesiastical Constitutions.

Blasius, a Priest and Follower of *Valentinus*, degraded by the Pope for holding that *Easter* should be kept at the time the *Jews* kept it. *Irenaeus* wrote against him in the III Cen.

Blavet, from the R. *Blavet*, on the Mouth of which it stands, is a Sea Port of *Bretagne*, and one of the best fortify'd of all the Province; it has been

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been often taken and re-taken, and once demolished by *Lewis the Just*, but re-built by him on the Account of the Importance of its Situation.

Blavus, a Roman that desir'd to die with his Son proscrib'd by the *Triumvirate*, which he obtained.

Blaye, a C. in *Guienne*, built on a Rock, and divided by a Channel from the lower C. or Suburbs; here are Stores of Wines, and here by the Order of *Lewis XI*, the English leave their Guns before they go up to *Bordeaux*. It is well fortify'd, and of as great Consideration as any in *France*, standing 7 L. below *Bordeaux* on the *Gironde*; 'twas of Note in the IVth Cen. and *K. Charibert* dy'd and was buried here, and *Roland Charlemain's* Nephew, was Lord of *Blaye*. It was taken by the Protestants in 1568, and after them the Leaguers; it baff'd the Marshal *Matignon*.

Bleda, being Brother of *Attila* the Hun, slain, by his Order, on Suspicion of Treachery, 3 Y. after his Devastations of *Thrace* and *Illyria*.

Bleking, once a Dm. yielded to *Swedeland* by the *Danes*, in 1658, having *Schonen W.* and *Gothland N.* it faces *Germany*, and its Principalities are *Rotenbi* and *Christianople*, &c.

Blemyes, or *Blemmyes*, an ancient *Ethiopian* People, fabl'd to be without Heads; they were subdued in the Vth Cen. by *Florus*, Lieutenant General to the Emp. *Marcian*. They stoop, and draw their Heads 'so betwixt their Shoulders, having their short Necks hid by their long Hair, that it gave Original to that Fable.

Blene, a fertile Province of *Pontus*, where *Michridates Eupator* defeated *Nicomedes*, K. of *Bithynia*, who escaping the Battle with a few, fled to *Rome*.

Blesus, Uncle to *Sejanus*, the mighty Favourite of *Tiberius*, and a brave Commander, was very serviceable to *Drusus* in *Pannonia*, to quell the

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Mutiny of the Army; and in *Africa* being *Proconsul*, he had such Success against *Tacfarinas*, that by the Emperor's Order he Triumph'd; but on the Fall of *Sejanus*, his Merits and Services fell too.

Bliburg, a very little T. on the R. *Blithe*, in *Suffolk*, only remarkable for the Tomb of *Anna*, K. of the *East-Angles*, and his eldest Son *Ferminus*, both slain here by *Penda*, K. of *Mercia*.

Blithe, the Name of two R. in *England*, one running S. in *Staffordshire*, and another E. in *Suffolk*.

Blois, upon *Loire*, the Capital C. of *Blisois* in *France*; 'tis called the C. of Ks. both from the Education of the Royal Family of old, and the Residence of many Princes; it's pleasantly situated, and the Air wholesome, and remarkable for speaking the best *French* in that Kingdom.

Blondel (*David*) born at *Châlon* in *Champagne*; his Application to study from his Youth, made him make so great a Progress in Learning, that he grew famous both for that and his Memory. On the Death of *John Gerardus Vossius*, he was invited (being a Protestant) to read History at *Amsterdam*, where he dy'd in the 64th Y. of his Age, 1655, having by his Study, before lost his Eyes. He writ several Books, as did his Brother, a Man of Learning too, that dy'd young.

Blondel de Nefte, a Poet and Musician, intimate Friend of *Richard* the First of *England*, call'd *Cœur de Lion*, who being taken Prisoner by the Archduke of *Austria*, in his Return from the *Holy Land*, *Blondel* uneasy at his Absence, not knowing where to find him, travell'd thro' *Austria*, and hearing of one that had been Prisoner a Y. he came under the Window, and sung a Song the K. and he had made together, and stopping in the middle; the K. knowing

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ing him, bid him go on; thus discovering where he was, he returned into England, and by acquainting the Barons, procured his Liberty.

Blondus (Flavius) was born at Torli in Romania, in the XVth Cen. tho' he was Secretary to Pope Eugenius IV. he was too much a Philosopher to gather any Riches, but Fame by his Histories which were extraordinary, allowing for the barbarisms of Language, that Age was not quite purg'd of. He died at Rome 75 Y. old, in 1463, and left 5 learned Sons.

Blount, anciently *le Blound*, a Family considerable in the Days of *Wil.* the First, *Robert Le Blound* and *William Le Blound* his Brother, being both General Officers under that Prince; their Father being Lord of *Guines* in *Normandy*. Hence the present Sir *Walter Blount*, and the late famous Sir *Harry Blount*, the present Sir *Thomas Pope Blount*, &c. derive themselves, a Family eminent in Great and Good Men, in Learning and War.

Blundel (Sir Francis) of *Edcnderry* in *Ireland*, a Baronet by the Patent of his Grandfather, Sir *Francis Blundel*, Vice-Treasurer of *Ireland* to K. *James I.*

Bobadilla (Nicholas) one of the first Spanish Followers of *Ignatius Loyola*, who hoping by his Zeal against the *Interim*, to ingratiate himself with the Pope; on his Return to *Italy*, he was excluded the House of *Ignatius*, and had no Thanks of the Pope.

Bocacio (John) of *Certalde* in *Tuscany*, in the XIVth Cen. not more celebrated for his other Works, than for his famous Book of Novells, which was one of the first Pieces of refin'd Italian.

Boccalini (Trajano) was born at *Rome*, the Son of a poor Architect or Builder, whose Fortune was not sufficient to keep him so long to

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his Studies, as wou'd make him owe his Preferment to them; but his Satyrical Wit did his Business, and he was with Applause received by the Italian Academy in the XVIIth Cen. He published his *Ragguagli di Parnasso*, and several Pieces subsequent to it, 'till he was forced to fly to *Venice* for fear of the Spaniards, whose Usurpations on the Liberties of *Italy* he had reflected on in his *Pietra di Paragone*; but was murder'd in that C. while he was on his Politick Discourses on *Tacitus*, by 4 Men with Sand Bags, beating him in his Bed 'till he was left Speechless, on his Chamber-Fellow's Return; but the Murderers cou'd ne'er be found out.

Boccaris, a Law-giver, and K. of *Egypt*, of an uncertain Age, who made distinct Laws of the Prerogative, and the Bounds of private Rights.

Bocchus, K. of *Mauritania*, whose Daughter, *Jugurtha*, K. of *Numidia* married, on which Tye *Bocchus* enter'd into the *Jugurthine* War against the *Romans*; but being more than once defeated by *Marius*, he sent his Son *Volux* to *Marius*, to conduct *Sylla* to the Place where he would deliver *Jugurtha* into *Sylla's* Hands; which he perform'd, having part of *Numidia* as a Price of his Treason.

Bochara, *Bochora*, or *Buchara*, an Asiatick T. in the *Zachataian* Tartary, near the R. *Albiamu*, 50 L. from *Sumarcand*, fam'd for being the Place of Birth of *Avicenna*; 'tis surrounded with a Wall of Earth, of which, all but the Publick Buildings are form'd; it has a tolerable Trade, and subiect to a Poor, tho' Tyranical Prince, and often changes its Master to no Purpose, and incapable of shaking off its Slavery. 'Tis pleasant, that this Country made War with *Persia*, because the *Persians* wear Hair on their upper Lip, which to them is Impiety.

Bochart (Samuel) was born at *Rom*, of

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of the noble Family of *Bochart de Champigny*; he was a Protestant Minister of *Caen*, of which Academy he was, after his Return from *Stockholm*, whither he had been invited by *Christina*, Queen of *Sweden*; and died suddenly as he was speaking in the Academy. He left a considerable Estate to his Daughter, and writ many learned Books.

Bochius, or *Bocqui* (*John*) a Native of *Brussels*, in the XVth Cen. and a good Latin Poet, several of whose Tracts are printed.

Boctoner, or *Butoner*, was born in *Somersetshire*, in the XVth Cen. and was an eminent Physician, Historian, Mathematician, &c. he had the Honour of Knighthood, and wrote several Historical, Astrological, and Medicinal Books.

Bodegrave, a small Dutch T. on the *Rhine*, famous for the Battle in 1672, between the *French* and the *Dutch*.

Bodestein (*Andrew*) was born at *Carlostadt* in *Franconia*, and thence call'd *Carolastadius*; from being a Cannon and Archdeacon of *Wurtemberg*, he became first a Follower of *Luther*, and lastly an Anabaptist; he perswaded the Students to burn all their Books, betake themselves to Trades, and study only their Bibles; he disputed with *Eckius* about Free Will, and the Merit of Good Works, and being expelled *Basil*, *Strasburg*, *Switzerland*, &c. as a Mutineer, he died 1541.

Bodin (*John*) a Lawyer and Native of *Angiers*, of great Fame in the XVIth Cen. of perfect Knowledge in History; his Application to Learning, made him poor in all things but Reputation; he dy'd in 1585, leaving several Treatises behind him.

Bodley (*Sir Thomas*) was born in the C. of *Exeter*, in 1544, being in Exile with his Father in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, he studied at *Geneva*, under *Chevallierius*, *Beroaldus*, *Calvin*,

Beza, and *Philibertus Saracenus*; returning with his Father and Religion in the first of *Q. Elizabeth*, he studied at *Oxford*; in 1565 he held a *Greek* Lecture at *Merton College*, where after he had been Proctor, he travelled to learn the Modern Languages: On his Return, having pass'd thro' several Honourable Embassies, he retired to *Oxford*, and refusing to come any more to Court, he applied himself entirely to forming the *Bodleian Library*, known to all the learned World.

Bodmin, a Borough T. on the *R. Alan*, in *Cornwal*; it was once a Bish. and now sends 2 Burgeesses to Parliament, which now are, the Rt. Hon. *John How*, Esq; *John Hoblyn*, Esq;

Boedromia, *Athenian* Festivals, celebrated either in Honour of *Theseus*, on his Victory over the *Amazons*; or of *Ion*, the Son of *Xuthus*, who succour'd the *Athenians* in their War against *Eumolpus*, *Neptune's* Son.

Boemond, Son to *Robert Guiscard* of *Apulia*; he was first Prince of *Tarentum*, but taking *Antioch* in the Expedition to the *Holy Land*, it was given to him as his Share, with the Title or Prince of *Antioch*, which he maintained against both Infidels and *Greeks*; he married *Constantia*, *Philip the First's* Daughter by *Bertha* of *Holland*; and dy'd, 1111, and was buried in *Apulia*.

Baotia, see *Beotia*.

Boethius (*Hector*) a *Scot*, and Historian of that Country of dubious Fame, as for the Veracity of his Story; he is defended by *Dempster*, against the severe Reflections of *Lloyd*.

Boetius (*Anicius*, *Manlius*, *Torquatus*, *Severinus*) lived in the latter end of the Vth Cen. and the beginning of the VIth; descended of the ancient Family of the *Anicii*, and *Torquati*, and was Consul in 510; and having been chief Minister to *Theodorick*, K. of the *Goths*,

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on Suspicion of holding Correspondence with the Emp. *Justin*, he and his Father-in-law, *Symmachus*, were first imprisoned, and then beheaded at *Pavia*. He wrote several Pieces, some of which are extant in Print.

Boga, an *Egyptian* Mountain, noted for being (with the parts adjacent) the Habitation of some Vagabond Christian *Greeks*, that made sudden Inroads as far as *Nubia*.

Bogislaus, or *Boguslaus*, the Brother of *Udo*, and youngest Son of *Mistewan*, K. of the *Vandals*, from whence the Princes of *Meckelburgh* derive themselves. Being taken Prisoner by *Bela*, K. of *Hungary*, he turned Christian, which Religion he had a mortal Aversion to, on his Return to Idolatry, as he did as soon as he had got his Liberty. Having 4 Sons he divided *Pomerania* betwixt them; *Pomerania* on this side the *Oder*, he left *Wratisslaus*, and *Ratibor*, and *Pomerania* beyond the *Oder*, to *Suanropulchus*, and *Bogislaus*.

Bogislaus I. his Brother dying in Prison in *Poland*, reigned alone beyond the *Oder*, over a People that yet retained their old Language and Customs, in nothing common with the *Germans*. He left a Son, who in 1180, founded the Abbey of *Oliwa*, and the C. of *Dantzick*. From this Man the Dukes of *Pomerania* deriving themselves, had great Wars with the *Polanders*, on the Death of *Mistewan*, in whom that Race failing, the *Poles* pretended to that Duchy.

Bogislaus V. from him the Dukes of *E. Pomerania* derive themselves, was Father-in-law to *Charles IV.* Emp. and Son-in-law to *Casimir*, K. of *Poland*; he gain'd some of the Territories of *Brandenburgh*, and was left the Earldom of *Gutskou*.

Bogislaus IX. D. of *Pomerania*, having been excommunicated by the Pope for his Contempt of the Decree of the Council of *Constance*; he dy'd, 1448, leaving only *Sophia* a

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Daughter, who married her Cousin *Eric II.* in 1523.

Bogislaus X. the Great, succeeding his Father *Eric II.*, tho' his youngest Son, was Duke of the whole *Pomerania*. His Wars with the Elector of *Brandenburgh* concluded in marrying his Daughter; and returning from a fatiguing Expedition to *Palestine*, he found an Alteration of Religion in his Country, by the Doctrine of *Luther*; he dy'd, 1523, and left 2 Sons.

Bogislaus XIV. the last of the Family, was obliged to admit Imperial Troops in his Country in 1627, which were driven out by the *Swedes* in 1630. *Bogislaus* dying without Children, and his Sister *Anne*, Dutchess of *Croy*, dying 1660, the *Swedes* and *Brandenburghers* divided the Country betwixt them.

Bogoris, K. of *Bulgaria*, who on the Death of *Theophilus*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, broke the League made with the Empire, hoping the Government of *Theodora* was too weak to punish his Breach of Treaty; but her Bravery made him demand Peace, which was concluded on Condition of Exchange of *Bogoris's* Sister for *Cupharas*; his Sister being made a Convert to Christianity in her Captivity, enclin'd her Brother to it, which *Methodius*, a Monk, by painting the Day of Judgment for him instead of a Hunting Piece, converted him to.

Bohemia, a large Km. of Germany, bordering on the *Hercynian* Wood; 'tis bounded on the N. by *Upper Saxony* and *Lusatia*; on the S. by *Bavaria*; E. by *Moravia* and *Silesia*; and W. by *Franconia*; besides *Prague* its Metropolis, it has 100 Cities, 40 of which are term'd Regal. *Moravia*, *Silesia*, and *Lusatia*, are comprehended in *Bohemia*, tho' the last was surrender'd to *Saxony* in 1632. This Country having no Rivers falling into it and several rising in it, is look'd on as the highest in Europe, deriving

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deriving its Name, as 'tis said, from the *Boii*, a *Gallick* People settled there in the 164 Y. of *Rome*; it abounds with Hills and Woods, yet is fertile and pleasant; 'twas divided into 12 Provinces by the Emp. *Charles IV.* erecting *Prague* into an A. whose A. are to Crown the Ks. 'Tis said, that in the VIth or VIIth Cen. it being almost hid in Woods, a numerous People were conducted into it by 2 Brothers, *Leche*, and *Czecheus*, who cultivated the Ground, and made it inhabitable, after whose Death, the Divisions that hapned for want of Government, made them choose *Crocus*, a young Man, their Prince; who having made them Laws, dy'd, and left 3 Daughters, *Bela*, *Techa*, and *Libussa*; the last married, by the Instance of the People, *Bramislaus*, 49 Y. of Age, whose Prudence and Wisdom gave him a happy Reign from 632 to 676, and left the Km. to his Son. In 808, *Charlemain* fortify'd *Dresden* against their Incursions, and his Son brought them to be Tributary to the Empire. In 862, *Lewis*. K. of the *Romans*, warring on them, made 12 of their Leaders or Dukes *Christians*; the whole Km. being converted by the means of their D. *Borziwoi*, who united *Moravia* to it. In 954 *Bolislus* was made Tributary and Vassal to the Empire; and in 1200, their K. was made an Elector by *Otho IV.* Emp. which was confirmed by the *Bulla Aurea* of *Charles IV.* in 1356; 'tis the first secular Elector, and gives his Vote after the Elector of *Cologne*, assisting at no Electoral Diet, but when an Emp. is chose. It was once a Fief of the Empire, and given by the Emp. on a Vacancy, like other Imperial Fiefs; they assum'd the Title of K. in 1086, being Ds. before: the Km. was Elective, and it's Ks. Great Cup-bearers to the Emp. Here were early Wars about

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Religion; first by the *Waldenses*, who spread their Doctrine much here, which was still confirm'd by *John Huss*, and *Jerome* of *Prague*, from 1230 to 1414, when their K. was made a Convert to *Huss*. In 1467, there were above 200 Congregations, who suffered great Persecutions in 1500; in 1536, the Remains of them united with the *Lutherans*; but that Cause was entirely broke at the Battle of *Prague*, in 1620, where the Emp. gaining Victory over the Elector *Palatine*, the Protestant Religion was forbid all publick Exercise. The History of these *Bohemian Protestants* may be read in *Johannes à Lasco*, and *Amos Comenius*.

Bohun, an ancient Family, was akin to, and came in with *William* the First.

Bohussa Rostea, a Lord of *Bohemia*, who in 1480, sent People to enquire about the World for a pure and uncorrupted Church; who on their Return, declared that none but the *Waldenses* were so.

Bojans, the Name of three *Gaulish* People; the 1st. in *Italy*, where *Parma* and *Modena* now is; the 2d. in *Bavaria*, call'd also *Bojares*; the 3d. in the *Celtic Gaul*, now *Auvergne*, and *Bourbonnois*.

Bojares, are Lords of the Czar of *Muscovy's* Court, who administer Justice, trying Causes, and are Ministers of State, and cannot leave *Moscow*, but in attending the Czar; there are 30 of them who live in Magnificent Palaces, and when they ride out on Horse-back, they beat their Whips against a sort of little Kettle-drums, to give the People Notice to make way for them. Their Daily Court paid to the Czar, is at his *Levy*, to clap their Hands on their Foreheads, in Token of their Loyalty; the Word signifies *Lord*, and is given to some Noblmen of *Transylvania*, of the Family of the *Vaiwods*.

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Boid, a Scotch Family of great Power in the Minority of K. James III, of Scotland, in 2 Brothers, Robert, and Alexander; Robert being made Regent; and his Son Thomas married to the K's Sister; but Thomas being gone to bring over the new Queen from Denmark, the Enemies of this House, the Kennedies, found Means to ruin them; so Alexander was beheaded, and Robert fled to England, and Thomas being divorc'd, and declar'd a Rebel, dy'd at Antwerp, and was honourably buried by the Duke of Burgundy. Of this Name are the present Earls of Kilmarnock.

Boileau, without Controversy, the greatest Poet, and Master of the French Language, that Nation ever saw, there being a Force in his Verse above the Effeminacy of that Tongue, and which none of the other Writers could ever yet find out. He was of the Academy of Paris.

Boileau (his Brother Giles) was a Counsellour of the Parliament of Paris, was of the Academy, and writ, and translated some Pieces from Latin and Greek; he was elder Brother to the great Desperaux, and dy'd at 38 Y. old, in 1671.

Bojorix, K. of Cispadan, or Boian Gauls, 194 Ys. before Christ, who breaking with the Romans, and attacking their Camp made the Day very doubtful, (having entred it two ways) 'till a fresh Supply from the Consul forced the Gauls to retire, tho' Sempronius, Lucius Posthumus, and Attinius were kill'd.

Bois, or **Silvius** (Andrew) in the XIIth Cen. was Prior of the Abby of Marchiennes, who persuaded by his Diocesan the B. of Arras, wrote a History of the Merovean House of France.

Boisbelle, a T. and Principality of Berri, belonging to the House of Bathune-sulli, not far from Bourges; it has a fine fortify'd Castle.

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Bois-de-Trahison, or **Bois-de-Ganelon** a Forest that runs along the Seine betwixt Pontoise and Paris; the latter Name is derived from the famous Ganelon, in the time of Charlemayne, against whose Leaders he made here several Ambuscades.

Bois-Le-Duc, **Bolduc**, or **Bosleduc**, C. of Brabant, on the Confluence of the Domele and Aad, in a fair plain, once a Wood, cut down by Hen. D. of Brabant, and this C. founded in its room in 1172, which was finished by D. Godfrey in 1184; is now large, fair, and well peopled with Trading Soldiers, for they are called Warlike Merchants; it has one of the noblest Cathedrals of the Netherlands; 'tis by its Situation among Rivers naturally strong, to which Art has not been wanting. The Dutch have been Masters of it e'er since 1629, when Frederick Henry Prince of Orange, took it for the States; 'tis 50 m. S. of Amsterdam.

Bois Olivier, a Frenchman, adopted by Cardinal Seraphino Oliviero, into his Family, and by his Interest prefer'd to be Abbot of Beaulieu; he was Author of several Books, and dy'd, 1626.

Bois, or **Silvius** (John) a Native of Lisle, and Physician of Doway, in the XVIth Cen. wrote several Medical Tracts.

Boissard (John James) of Besancon, Author of divers Books in the XVIth Cen.

Boistuau, or **Boaistuau** (Peter) Surnamed Launay, a Native of Bretagne, having got him Reputation by his various Writings, dy'd at Paris, 1566.

Bolaki, the Grandson of Gebanguir, by his Son Kosrou, and left K. on his Father's Death, by Gebanguir, and commended to Asouph-Kan, General of the Mogul's Armies, he betray'd him to his Son-in-law, Sultan Kourom. Afterwards Chagehan, Kosrou's younger Brother, who had mar-

married *Asouph-Kan's*, Daughter, who drew the most powerful of the Noblemen to second his Design, conveying *Chagehan* to *Agra* as dead, and there saluting him K. *Bolaki* fled to *Persia*, where that K. allow'd him an honourable Pension.

Boleslaus I, the Cruel, K. of *Bohemia*, usurped the Throne of his Brother *Wenceslaus*, whom he murder'd in 929. The Emp. *Otho*, in vain, endeavour'd, by 14 Ys. War, to punish, and dethrone him, tho' he compell'd him to Peace, a certain Tribute, Pennance for his Fratricide, and to re-call the exil'd Christians. He dy'd in 967, being 68 Years old.

Boleslaus II, the pious, being youngest Son to *Boleslaus I*, defeated the Emp. *Otho II*. made Incursions as far as *Poland*. After Peace with *Otho III*, he sent for *Ditmar* of *Saxony*, and made him Bp. and died in 999.

Boleslaus III, the Covetous, succeeded his Father *Boleslaus II*, lost all he had conquered, was dethroned, had his Eyes put out, and imploring Aid, in vain, from the *Sclavonians*, &c. he died miserably in 1037, 80 Ys. of Age.

Boleslaus I, K. of Poland, stil'd *Crobis*, succeeded his Father *Miceslaus II*, in the Dukedom of *Poland*, whose Country being acquitted from all Dependence of the Empire, and he Crown'd K. by Pope *Sylvester II*. he spread his Conquests, and was a great Benefactor to the Church; he dy'd in the XIth Cen.

Boleslaus II, the Bold and Cruel, was born in 1043, and chose K. of *Poland* after his Father *Casimir I*, 1058, set out with Virtue and Courage, restoring deposed Princes to their Thrones, and Triumphed over the *Russians*, and *Bohemians*; but suddenly started from his brave Course of Honour, to the Extremity of Effeminacy, in his *Russian* Winter Quarters; which he continued on his

Return hence to Rapes, Adulteries, &c. and had *Stanislaus*, Bp. of *Cracow*, murder'd at the Altar, for reprehending him. In 1079 being excommunicated by the Pope, hated by his People, and curs'd by all Men, he left his Km. with his Son *Miese*, and retir'd in 1081, to a Monastery near *Inspruch*, and there died *Inognito*; or, as others say, kill'd himself in despair, a hunting.

Boleslaus III, call'd Labiatoria, being born in 1085, and succeeding *Ladislaus II*. his Bravery and Virtue recover'd that Glory his Uncle *Boleslaus II*, had lost to the Family; the *Bohemians* felt his Prowess as well as the Emp. *Hen. V*, who suing for Peace, *Boleslaus* married *Alice*, that Emperor's Sister, and his Son *Ladislaus*, his youngest Daughter *Constantia*. He often vanquished and forgave his Bastard Brother, and put him not to Death, 'till forced by his Subjects, for his many repeated Treasons; and dy'd full of Honour and Glory, in 1139, after 37 Years Reign.

Boleslaus IV, younger Son to the former, on his Brother *Ladislaus's* Banishment, was chose K. of *Poland*, who gave his Brother *Silesia*, reduc'd the *Prussians*, and made them receive the Gospel; and having reigned 27 Years, dy'd in 1173.

Boleslaus V, called *the Chast*, from a neglect of the Matrimonial Duty to his Wife *Cunegunda*, Daughter of *Bela IV*, K. of *Hungary*. In his Reign of 52 Years, he suffered various Turns of Fortune, being first seiz'd, yet a Minor, by his Uncle, Duke of *Masovia*; rescued from him by *Hen. Duke of Breslaw*, who administred the Government for him, as his Son *Henry the Pious* did after his Death; who being slain by the *Tartars*, *Boleslaus* retiring to his Father-in-law, was recall'd by his Subjects, weary of their Divisions about the Government, and beat the *Tartars* back,

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as his General the Palatine of *Cracow* did in 1250; he died in 1279.

Bolgius or *Belgius*, Son of *Cerethrius*, and Prince of *Galatia*, warring on the *Macedonians* he killed their K. *Ptolemy Ceraunus* in Battle.

Boll (*John*) was born at *Malines* in the *Low-Countries*, and was an eminent Painter for Miniature and Landscapes; he drew Tapistry for the *Arras* Workers of *Brussels*, and dy'd in 1593.

Bollandus (*John*,) born at *Tillemont* in the *Netherlands*: A Jesuit of Reputation for his great Learning; he began to write the Lives of the Saints, which after the publishing 5 Volumes for two Months only, he dy'd in 1665, and *Rapine* writ an Elegy on him.

Bolleburn a Lake in *Westphalia*, remarkable for its overflowing twice every day, with a great Noise, and then retiring within its Bed.

Bologne or *Bolonia*, a C. Port, and Bish. of *Picardy*, suffragan to *Rheims*; the *Iccius Portus* of *Cæsar*, on the mouth of the R. *Liane*; 'tis divided into *Higher* and *Lower*, this contains the Parish of *St. Nicholas*, divers Religious Houses and Merchants; the Upper being defended by a good Citadel, is adorn'd by Fountains, Market-places, several Religious Houses, the Palace, &c. The Bish. was transferr'd hither in 1556 on the ruining of *Terouane* by *Charles V.* Em. It had Counts of its own, but was united to the Crown by *Lewis I.* in exchange for *Laurazais*. In 1487, *Hen. VII* of *England* very much streightned it; but *Charles VIII*th buying the Peace, he quitted it; but his Son *Hen. VIII* took it, and kept it all his time; but in the Minority of *Edw. VI*, it was lost or sold. Long. 22. 42 Lat. 50. 30. There is a little Jurisdiction about it call'd *Boulonois*.

Bologna, see *Bononia*.

Bolognini (*Lewis*,) an eminent Do-

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ctor of the Civil-Law of *Bononia*, in the XVth Cen. as his Writings may testifie.

Bolsec (*Jerome Hermes*) a *Parisian* by birth, and by Profession a Physician, lived in the XVIth Cen. and won by the Friendship of *Calvin*, he for some time followed him to *Geneva*, and his Opinions, which on his Return to *France* he left for his former of the Church of *Rome*. In 1577 he wrote *Calvin's Life*, and 5 Years after published *Beza's*, which with other Pieces, shew his Merit of the Republick of Letters.

Bolfena, a T. in the Patrimony of the Church, once subject to the *Tuscan* State, and a Bish. now only remarkable for giving Name to a Lake, in one of the Islands of which, *Amalazuntha* Q. of the *Goths*, was ingratfully put to death by *Theodatus*.

Bolsover, a Market T. of *Derbyshire*, remarkable for its glaz'd Pipes, and an old Castle supposed to be built by the *Danes*.

Bolton, a noble Seat of his Grace the D. of that place; whose Father was from Marquis of *Winchester* made D. of *Bolton* by K. *William III.*

Bolwert or *Bolswart*, (*Peter* of) born at *Bolwert* in *W. Friesland*, of which he wrote a History; which Town is one of those that enter'd into League with *Germany*.

Bomb, a long and round Iron Ball, hollow within, whose Cavity fill'd with Powder, Nails, &c. being discharged from the Mortar-piece, at the same time that the *Fusee* is fir'd, falls into any place 'tis directed, with double-Ruin from its Weight and Matter.

Bombard, a short thick sort of Cannon.

Bombei or *Bombaira*, a T. in the *Indian* Ocean W. of the Cape of *Malabar*, N. of *Surat* in the Kingdom of *Decan*, given to the *English* by *Portugal* as part of the Q. *Dowager's* Portion.

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Bomberg (*Daniel*) a Native of *Antwerp*, and an eminent Printer, who settling at *Venice*, has made himself known to *Jews* and *Christians* by his fine Editions of both the *Hebrew Bible*, *Talmud*, &c.

Bombini (*Paul*), a Native of *Calabria*, a good Orator, Philosopher, and Divine, in the XVIIth Cen. He abridg'd the *Spanish History* in 1634.

Bomilcar, an *Assassine*, that at *Jugurtha's* Instigation murder'd *Massiva*, and designing the same against *Jugurtha*, being discover'd he was put to death.

Bomilcar, a *Carthaginian* General, that struck with Terror at the Success and Actions of *Agathocles*, designed to deliver up *Carthage* to him, but his Treachery and Pusillanimity being discovered, he was hang'd in the Market-place of *Carthage*.

Bommel, a strong Fortrefs of *Guelderland* that names the Isle *Bommel*, which the waters of the *Rs. Vahal* and *Meuse* surround. 'Twas wall'd in 1229 by *Otho VII* Count of *Guelderland*, and dismantled by the *French* in 1672, when they abandoned it.

Bomonicks, from *Βώμ* & an *Altar*: Youths that were voluntarily scourg'd at the Altar of *Diana* in *Lacedæmon*.

Bona, born in *Piedmont*, was a Man of no less Devotion than Learning, and having been made Cardinal by *Clement IX*, if the Desire of the People had prevailed, had succeeded him in the Papacy; but his Goodness that recommended him to them, was what the Electors thought the most unfit for that Post; having writ many Books he died in 1674.

Bona Dea, both a *Greek* and *Roman* Goddess; In *Greece* she was supposed one of the Nurses of *Bacchus*, and not to be named; in *Rome*, the Wife of *Faunus K.* of *Italy*, and chief of the *Dryades*. No Man was admitted to her Rites, which were performed by the Women, in token of her

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Chastity; but *P. Clodius* came into *Cæsar's* House, then *Pontifex Maximus*, in Women's Cloaths, to debauch his Wife *Mutia*; nor was any Myrtle about her Altar, either because consecrated to *Venus*, or because she having been beat to death by Myrtle Twigs, her repenting Husband erected her an Altar, in which the use of Myrtle was forbid.

Bona Sforza, Daughter of *John Galeas Sforza D.* of *Milan*, and Wife to *Sigismund I. K.* of *Poland*, was a Lady of a high Spirit, but so good a Wife, that after 30 Y. marriage, she stay'd perpetually by her Husband in his long and languishing Illness, having had by him 1 Son and 4 Daughters; *Sigismund II.* her Son, succeeded his Father, but had many Disagreements with *Q. Bona*; his marrying *Barbara Radziwill*, Widow to a *Polish* Lord, was the first, as below him, which ceasing on *Barbara's* sudden Death, reviv'd again to extremity on *Sigismund's* Reply, that she was less derogatory to his Family, than *Pappacoda*, a *Neapolitan* whom she had privately married; which Breach was fomented by *Charles V.* to hinder the Succour *Isabella* of *Hungary* might hope from their Agreement; he therefore invited her to leave *Poland*, which she did, under pretence of going to her Lands in *Apulia*. She died at *Venice* in 1558, being, as some say, reconcil'd to her Son before her death.

Bona, a poor Girl of the *Valtoline* in *Lombardy*, who feeding her Sheep, as *Peter Brunoro* of *Parma* lead his Army, was seen and lik'd by him, and carried to the Wars in Man's Clothes; her Valour and Spirit won him much, but her Love and Zeal for his Liberty won him more; for after an Experience of the first in many Battles, both under *Alphonfus K.* of *Naples* against *Francis Sforza*, and under *Sforza* against *Alphonfus*, being

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by the last clapt up in Prison on the Discovery of his Design of returning to the Service of *Sforza*, *Bona* addresting her self to the chief Princes and States of *Europe*, got Letters from all of them to *Alphonfus* for his Liberty, which he durst no longer deny, so great Princes having interested themselves in the matter: And now at liberty in *Venice*, she perswaded the Senate to make *Brunoro* Commander of their Forces against *Sforza*, with a Pension of 20000 Ducats; this made *Brunoro* marry her at *Venice*, who experiencing their Conduct and Courage at the taking of the Castle of *Puvona*, sent them to the *Negropont*, which the *Turk* durst not attack while he lived; but he dying there, she returning to *Venice*, died in the *Morea* in 1466, having two Children.

Bonacioli (*Lewis*.) a Physician of *Ferrara*, as much celebrated by other Authors, as commended by his own Works.

Bonarota (*Michael Angelo*) was born in 1474 in his Father's Castle of *Chiusi* in *Arezzo*, Being nurs'd in a Village where many Carvers liv'd, he had so strong an Inclination to that Art, that his Parents were forc'd to put him to it, and with that Success, that in designing especially he excelled all; Nor was he a less Architect and Painter than Statuary; he was employ'd by many Popes, and admir'd by all the World even while alive. He died at *Rome* in 1564, in the 89th Y. of his Age, and was buried at *Florence* with the Elegies of all the Wits of the Academy.

Bonafians, Hereticks, that in the IVth Cen. held Christ to be only the Son of God by Adoption.

Bonaventure, Cardinal, stil'd Doctor Seraphicus, was born at *Bagnarca* in *Florence*, his Name was *John Fidauze*; and being a *Franciscan* Frier, he pass'd through all degrees that

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led him to the General of his Order. The Cardinals not agreeing 3 Years, they agreed to chose whom ever he shou'd name, and having named *Theobald* call'd *Gregory X.* he in return made him a Cardinal, and Bishop of *Alba*; and he died at *Lyons*, having sat in the first Session of that Council in 1274, leaving 8 Tomes of his Works behind him.

Bonaventure (*Frederick*) a Native of *Urbis* in the XVth Cen. a great Favourite of that Duke, and a great Master of *Greek*, and *Philosophy*. He writ many Books.

Bonciari (*Mark Anthony*) a learned Author of the XVII Cen. born at *Perugia* in *Italy*.

Bonconvento, a little C. near *Sienna* in *Italy*, only noted for the place where *Hen VII* Emp. was poison'd.

Boncourt, a Village on the R. *Eure* in *Normandy*, famous for a Narrative publish'd by the Intendant of the Pr. attested by Oathes of Reputation, Of a blewish Fire, like an *Ignis Fatuus*, that burnt the Village successively 4 Y. from 1666, now one House, then another, reducing 80 Houses to two

Bondelmont, a young Gentleman of *Florence*, who on his Delay of his promised Marriage with a Daughter of the *Amidei*, gained by the Arts of a Mother of the Family of the *Donati*, he marries her Daughter; the Affront was revenged by the *Amidei* by *Bondelmont's* Death, which the *Donati* revenging, gave rise to the *Guelphs* and *Gibelins*, the Nobility and People falling into outrageous Divisions on account of these two Families under those Names.

Bone, an *African* C. in the Pr. of *Constantine* on the *Mediterranean*, stands near the ancient *Hippo*; its Name seems deriv'd from the Goodness of the Soil; it wants good Water; is defended by a Castle built by the K. of *Tunis* in 1500; was taken by

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Charles V. Emp. in 1535, and demolished; and has since been peopled and fortified by the *Turks*.

Bonfinius (Anthony) born in *Ascoli* in the XVth Cen. at the Persuasion of *Matthias Corvinus K.* of *Hungary*, his great Friend, he wrote the History of that Nation in 45 Books, besides several other Works.

Bingomiles, or rather *Bogomiles*, Heretical Followers of *Bogomilus* a Monk, Despisers of Mysteries, and the *Eu-charist*, us'd only the Lord's Prayer, deny'd the Resurrection, and put all in Repentance and a good Life. The Council of *Constantinople* condemned them in the XIIth Cen.

Boni, a small *French T.* on the *R. Loire* in *Paisaie*, only remarkable for an important and much contended Pass near it, taken and retaken by the Protestants, Papists, Leaguers, and Royalists, by which this Town suffer'd much. 'Tis 30 m. N. E. of *Bourges*.

Boniface I, a *Roman* born, was chose Pope in 418, against whom an Antipope was set up, and for a time confirmed by *Honorius*; but afterwards *Boniface* in a Council of Bishops at *Ravenna*, carried the Papacy; he sent the *Pelagian* Letters to *St. Augustin*, which he answered; he ordain'd that no Woman should touch the Incense, &c. nor that any Slave or Debtor should receive Holy Orders, and dy'd in 423.

Boniface II, born in *Rome*, and elected Pope in 530, tho' not without an Antipope, who died soon after; these Disturbances in Elections made him endeavour the choice of a Successor before his Death, but owning his Error in the Novelty, he died in 532. He decreed that the Election of a Pope shou'd not exceed three Days; and that the Clergy should be separated from the Laity at Mass.

Boniface III, born also at *Rome*, and being elected Pope, in his short Reign of 10 Months obtained of *Pho-*

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cas, that the Pope only should have the Title of *Universal B.* he made Decrees against Simoniacal Bribes to come at the Papacy, or any B.

Boniface IV born at *Valeria* a City in the *Dm. of Marſi*, was Successor in the Papacy to *Boniface III*, after 10 Months Vacancy in 607; he first consecrated the *Pantheon* into a Christian Church; sat above 6 Y. and died in 614.

Boniface V, was born at *Naples*, and chosen Pope in 617; he died in 625. Two or three of his Decretal Epistles are still extant.

Boniface VI, was regularly and canonically chosen in 896, tho' expell'd in 15 Days.

Boniface VII set up as *Antipope* in the VIIIth Cen. strangled Pope *Benedict VI* in 974; but being banished on the regular Choice of *Benedict VII*, he bore with him the Treasure of *St. Peter's Church* to *Constantinople*, whence on *Benedict's* Death returning, he got again into the Chair for 4 Months, and having put *John XIV* to death, he died soon after himself suddenly, and was dragged naked round the Streets.

Boniface VIII, his Name before was *Benedict Cajetan*. He had a liberal Education in the Sciences, and gave himself to the study of the Civil and Canon Law with that success, that he was made Doctor of it extremely young, and by Assurance and Address having got Interest in the *Roman Court*, he was made *Prothonotary*, and *Consistorial Advocate*; and next, Canon of *Lyons*, and by Pope *Martin II* Cardinal. Having been *Nicholas III's* Legate in *France*, he persuaded Pope *Celestine* to quit the Papacy to save his Soul; he was chose in his room, and assum'd the Name of *Boniface VIII*. To carry on the Usurpations of that See, he would have engag'd the Christian Princes in a new *Croisade*; which unable to effect, he fell out

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with *Philip the Fair* of *France*, whom he treated with the last Insolence, pretending to dispose of all Benefices of *France*, and even of the Crown too, if offended by the Disobedience of that Prince; denying to come to a Council at *Lyons*, he was taken by a *French* General and forc'd to *Rome*, where he dy'd of a burning Fever, knowing the Flesh off his Hands. There are several Writings attributed to him; by his Order there was a Collection of Decretals made; his Bull of Excommunication against *France*, &c. was condemned to be burn'd by the Parliament of *Paris*.

Boniface IX, a Native of *Naples*, of a noble, tho' extreamly decay'd Family, his own Name being *Peter Thomacella*; he was made Cardinal in 1381, and Pope in 1389; the *Avignon* Cardinals chose, successively, 2 Popes against him, which made his Intrigues sometimes too visible to keep himself on the Papal Throne; he celebrated a Jubilee in 1400; he was remarkable for his Chastity, and not less notorious for his Avarice, which led him to make Mony of all Spiritual Preferments, and squeeze the First-Fruits out of the Clergy, of which he was the first Author, as he was of assuming the whole Power of *Rome*, deputing Magistrates under him; he put to Death the Head of the *Albi*, a sanctified People that went in white, and excommunicated 2 Ks. of *England*, and *Lewis* of *Anjou*, for disposing of Benefices without his Permission; as he did all Princes that pretended any Right in the Temporals of the Church; he order'd Hereticks to be flea'd and burnt alive; and dy'd in 1404, in the Vth Year of his Pontificate.

Boniface, a *Roman* Count of the Vth Cen. whose Martial Exploits got him Wealth and Power enough in *Africa* (after he had quitted his

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Colleague *Castinus*, in *Spain*) so as to be able to defend himself by the help of *Genfericus*; but having made Peace with the Emp. *Valentinian III*, he was driven out of *Africa* by the *Vandals*, and being wounded in a Fight against *Ætius*, he dy'd in 434. He had been intimate with *St. Austin*, who having dissuaded him from turning Ecclesiastick, *Boniface* married an *Arrian*; was excommunicated and reproved by *St. Austin*, and repented.

Boniface (St.) was a Native of *England*, and by Name *Wilfride* or *Winfride*: after having 13 Y. preach'd the Gospel in Lower *Friezland*, under *Willibrod* Bp. of *Utrecht*, he went to *Rome* to visit the Sepulchres of the two Apostles *Peter* and *Paul*; whence being sent Legate by Pope *Gregory II*, he again fixt the Christian Faith in *Hesse*; having been chose then Bp. of *Mentz*, by the Council there, he was confirm'd the A. of that C. which he resign'd on the Death of *Willibrod*, to be Bp. of *Utrecht*, where preaching to the Idolatrous *Friezians*, he was martyr'd in 753, but his Death was amply revenged by *Pepin*, K. of *France*.

Boniface (*John*) a *Venetian*, was a Native of *Rovigo*, a good Poet, Lawyer, and Historian, and left several Treatises, as Proofs of his Excellence.

Bonifacio, a C. and Port of the Island of *Corfica*, commodious and strong, by its Situation in a Peninsula, which has made it one of the best Fortresses in *Europe*; 'tis well built, and a Trading Town, the Streights betwixt *Corfica* and *Sardinia* taking their Name from it.

Bonizo, Bp. of *Sutri* and of *Placentia* in *Italy*, in the XIth Cen. he was murder'd by the People of *Placentia*, for his adhering to the Pope in 1082. He writ an Abbreviation of the History of the Popes.

Bonne, a C. of the Electorate of *Cologn*, on the *Rhine*, and the Sea

of the Electors, whose Castle and Gardens are curious, the Town-House, and the Paintings, with the Cathedral of *Sts. Cassius, Florentinus, and Malusius*, are the chief Ornaments of this poor C. it has not been very strong, being defended but by ill Walls, and a dry but broad Ditch; yet it cost the *French* both Time and Men to take it for the Cardinal of *Furstemburg*, and afterwards by the Elector of *Brandenburgh*; but is now, with most of that Electorate, put into the Hands of the *French*, by a Policy peculiar to the House of *Bavaria*; it is the *Ara Ubiorum*, and *Colonia Julia Bona* of the Antients. In 1314, *Frederick of Austria*, was here Crown'd Emp. it being then a free Imperial City.

Bonne-courcy (*John* of) a *Cordelier* of the XVth Cen. who writing that the Pope was above the K. in Temporals, after a Censure of the Parliament of *Paris*, and a publick Recantation, in a party colour'd Coat, and with a Flambeau of various Colours in his Hand, he was banish'd *France* upon Pain of Death.

Bonnefoy (*Ennemond*) or *Boncfidius*, was born in *Dauphiné*, and in 1572 was Divinity Professor of *Valentia*; and he was a Lawyer of the first Degree, who being as well as *Joseph Scaliger*, design'd for the Massacre, he fled to *Geneva*, nor wou'd ever think of returning to *France*.

Bonner (*Edmund*) a Bastard of two Descents, he being Bastard of *George Savage*, a Priest, and he of *Sir George Savage*, Knight of the Garter in *Hen.* the VIIth's Time; having pass'd his Degrees at *Oxford*, in Civil and Canon Law, he being now one of the K's Chaplains, was for all the Measures of *Hen. VIII.* for the *Lutherans*, the *Divorce*, &c. and having pass'd several Embassies, in one of them, he was chose Bp. of *Hereford*, and then of *London*; on the Death of *Hen. VIII.* he in a little time de-

clin'd his first Heat for a Reformation, and was soon depriv'd of his Bish. and committed Prisoner to the *Marshalsea*, whence relieved by *Q. Mary*, and restor'd, he executed all the Cruelty of the old Tyrants on the Protestants, 'till *Q. Elizabeth* remanded him to his Lodgings in the *Marshalsea*, where after 10 Years he dy'd, in 1569.

Bonnen, or *Baron*, an Abbot of *Cervey* in the IXth Cen. he wrote an accurate History of his own Times.

Bonomi (*Francis John*) a famous Author of *Bononia*, in the XVIIth Cen. who has wrote various Books.

Bononia, an *Italian C.* Arch. and University in *St. Peter's* Patrimony, on the E. of *Lombardy*; the Fertility of its Soil has given it the Name of *the Fat*, it is very well built the Streets fair, and by its Piazzas, secured from Rain and Sun; the Cathedral Church is both dedicated to, and like that of, *St. Peter* at *Rome*; its Streets are large and numerous, as its Squares, or Market-Places, and Palaces: the Dominicans Convent, and the Church of *St. Petronia*, in which *Charles V.* Emp. was Crown'd, are extremely Magnificent, but this will scarce ever be finished; the University pretends to *Theodosius the Younger* for its Founder; and were that false, 'tis yet the chief U. of *Italy* for the Common and Civil Law, and its Colledges are well built, and replenished with Teachers. Here are the Manuscripts of *Ulysses Aldrovandus*. The C. is but indifferently fortify'd, and about 5 or 6 m. in Compass; as for its Antiquity there is no certainty, more than of its having been a *Roman* Colony: 'twas subdued by the *Lombards* in the VIIIth Cen. freed from them by *Pepin* and *Charlemain*, 'till the distance of the Emperors gave it Opportunity of setting up for a Republick; which, with great

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Power it maintained 200 Ys. 'till Domestick Divisions weaken'd and almost destroy'd it; the Factions of *Jeremei* and *Lambertazi* emptying it of Citizens, at last it came under the Pope, but with an easy Yoke, it being rather Tributary than Subject; it has afforded 5 Popes, who have given it various Advantages; the Inhabitants are thought 70000; and here is also the Academy of *Gli Otiosi*.

Bonosus, a Drunken Commander of the *Romans* in the III^d Cen. who being the Son of a *Spanish* Rhetorician, advanced himself in the Military way so far, as to be able in *Gaul* to proclaim himself Emp. but was there defeated by *Probus*, and hang'd in about 280.

Bonosus, Bp. of *Macedon*, condemn'd in the IVth Cen. for denying that the Virgin *Mary* was a Virgin *post Partum*, by a Provincial Synod at *Theffalonica*.

Bons-hommes, a sort of *Austin* Friars, established, in 1229, in *England*; but the *French* *Minims* have the same Name.

Benzes, *Indian*, *Japonesse*, and *Chinese* Priests, that live in Colledges in common, and teach the Mysteries of their Religion; their Women live also in common in separate Houses.

Bonzi (Clement of) a Martial Bp. of *Beziers* in *France*, who stuck to his Prince in the Civil Wars, raising a Regiment himself, and beating the *Spaniard* at the Siege of *Leucate*, in Conjunction with the Marshal of *Schonberg*.

Boor, or *Botius* (*Gerard*, and *Arnoldus*) two Brothers *Dutch* Physicians, and Authors of several Books.

Boor (*Anselm*) a Physician to the Emp. in the XVth Cen. who wrote several Books.

Boor, the Name of a T. and Island in the S. W. of *Scotland*, 10 m. long and 4 broad.

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Bootes, or *Actophylax*, a little Star that follows *Charles Wain*, near *Ursa Major*; he is feign'd to be *Icarus*, an *Athenian*, who having given the Shepherds some of the Wine he had of *Bacchus*, they grew drunk, which the Beholders taking for Poison kill'd *Icarus*, on which his Daughter *Erigone* hanging her self, they were all translated by *Jupiter* into Stars.

Booth, the Name of the Family of the Earl of *Warrington*, deriving themselves from Sir *George Booth*, made Lord *de la Mere* on the Restauration of *Charles II*, for his Loyalty, being in the Tower on his Accout when he came over.

Borborites, *Gnosticks* of the II^d Cen. that besides the common Notions of those Hereticks deny'd the last Judgment.

Bordelong, *Bordelona*, or *Bordelona*, a C. and Sea-Port of the Km. of *Siam*, beyond the *Ganges*.

Borduni, a silly Fellow of *Marjibles*, and Son of a Publick Notary there, only remarkable for a great Head, much Brains, and little Wit; his Head being a Foot high, and his Body, Head and all being but four, and three Foot round; 'tis yet kept there to shew.

Boreas (the N. Wind) Son of *Astræus*, ran away with *Orythia*, *Erechtheus's* Daughter.

Boreu (*Herbert*, or *Heribert*) chose Bishop of *Utrecht* in 1138, being all his Life zealous for the good of his People, he exerted it like Pope *Leo*, that met *Attila*; for *Theodorick* Count of *Holland* having reduced it to great Streights, he and his Clergy went out in their Canonical Habits, which melted the Count into Penitence, and made him cast himself at his Feet and raise the Siege; he dy'd in 1150.

Borges, so faithful to his Trust in the Government of *Zion*, given him by

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by the *Persian* K. that he chose rather to be burnt in the City, than yield it to the *Grecians*..

Borgia, a noble *Spanish* Family deriving themselves from the Ks. of *Aragon*.

Borgia (*Cæsar*) he was the 2d Son of a *Roman* Lady called *Vanoza*, Wife to *Dominico Arimano*, by Pope *Alexander VI*, who designing him always for the Church, while a Student of Law at *Pisa*, he made him Bishop of *Pampeluna*, and the Archbishop of *Valencia*, and Cardinal. He murder'd his Brother the D. of *Candia*, that he might neither rival him in his Ambition with his Father, nor in his criminal Love with *Lucretia Borgia*, their common Sister and Mistress; who being dead, he threw off his Ecclesiastical Habits, and being made D. of *Valentinois* by *Lewis XII* of *France*, by the help of his Arms endeavoured to bring about his Ends, in oppressing the *Italian* Princes; he murder'd the *Orsini* at a Feast, and designing the same to Cardinal *Adrian Cornette*, his Father and he by mistake drank of the poisoned Wine design'd for the Cardinal; the Pope died; but *Cæsar* by his Vigour and other Applications liv'd to be divested of his ill-got Dominions, and experience Imprisonment in *Spain*, whence escaping, and besieging a Castle of the Constables of *Castile*, he was killed in 1507.

Borgo (*St. Donnino*) an *Italian* City and B. suffragan to *Bononia*, that once belong'd to the House of *Palavicini*.

Borichus, Bastard Son of *Colemanus* K. of *Hungary*, who being in the Army of *Lewis* the young of *France*, and demanded for conspiring against the K. on his Intreaty and Appeal to the Protection of *Lewis*, was deny'd by him; yet soon after fled away by night to some place of more Security.

Boriquen, one of the chief *Leeward*

B O R

Island of small Extent, but possess'd by the *Spaniard*; it yields Sugar, *Cassia*, Ginger, and Leather.

Boris Gudénou, was Great Master of the Horse to the Czar of *Muscovy*, and married his Sister; but being unsatisfied with this Honour, he usurp'd the Throne; for being Regent during the Minority of *Fædor* or *Theodorus*, he had *Demetrius* Son of the Czar *John Basilowitz* murder'd, and poison'd *Fædor*; but the Vaivod of *Sandomiria* setting up *Griska* or a counterfeit *Demetrius*, and carrying all before him, and being join'd by the *Grandeers*, *Boris* died with Grief, and his Wife and Son were strangled in the Castle in 1605.

Boristhenes or the *Nieper*, a *Polish* R. rising in *Muscovy*, it runs thro' *Lithuania*, *Volhinia*, and part of the *Ukraine*, and so passes the Country of the *Cossacks*, where forming many Isles for their shelter, it falls into the *Black Sea* near *Ocziacow* a *Turkish* Port; 'tis render'd unnavigable but in small Boats, by the Cataracts or Falls of Water over Ridges of Rocks, 13 in number, some of which are by very much higher than others: 'tis navigable for 600 Furlongs, and at its mouth yields natural Bay-salt, and huge finless Whales, and is the second large R. of the ancient *Scythia*.

Bormio or *Vorms*, Capital of the *Valtoline* T's. stands on the R. *Adda* in the *Grisons*.

Borneo, one of the most considerable and large Islands of the *Indian* Sea, 1600 m. in Circumference, and divided into several Kms, of which *Bornea* is the Principal, whose Capital C. is like *Venice*, built in Water, in an unwholsom Air, tho' with a good Haven; its K. is *Mahometan*, as most of the maritime People are, the Inlanders being Idolaters, and go naked. The Isle lies round, and under the Equinoctial Line, yields Gold, Dia-

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Diamonds, and Bezoar-stone. The K. has 3000 Horse, besides a great Army of Foot. The *Indian* Inhabitants are said to be governed by a Woman, that they may be sure their Prince is of the right Line; and here the *Sparrow of the Sun* is found, a small Bird of wonderful Feathers.

Borneus (*Gaspar*) a learned Professor of *Leipsick*, of the XVth Cen. born in *Misnia*, he left several learned Books.

Bornheim, a T. and Castle of the *Low-Countries*, that gives Name to the adjacent Country.

Bornholm, a *Danish* Island in the *Baltick*, yielded to the *Swedes* by the Peace of *Roschild* in 1658, but exchanged since in consideration of other Lands.

Borno, a Desert, Lake, C. and Km. of *Nigritia* in *Africa*, of the Manners, Rites, and Customs of that People there is nothing certain. The Lake of *Borno* is remarkable for the *R. Niger's* running thro' it.

Borra, a Native of *Spain*, a wretched Court Buffoon, that by his ridiculing the Poverty of Men of Learning, had crept into the Favour of several Princes, and won by his foolish Jest from several Kings above 100000 Crowns; the Emp. *Sigismund* himself at once giving him more Money than he cou'd carry; he lived in the XVth Cen. and to judge of the Merit of these King's Bounty by the Wit of the Receiver, I shall give you one Jest of his that is recorded; being at *Barcelona* at the death of *Martin K.* of *Sicily* and *Aragon*, he said, *he saw a kind of a shadow rising from that King's Belly, and marching on to his Throat, where on his expiring it vanished: A worthy Object of a Princes Liberality!*

Borrelistes, the Followers of *Adam Borreel* of *Zeland*, who tho' of moral Lives, and charitable in Act, deny all Churches, Sacraments, Prayers, and external Worship; and affirm,

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that since the Apostles all Churches are sunk from their Purity, by suffering fallible Men to put on us their Expositions, &c. as if they were infallible.

Borrhaus (*Martin*) alias *Cellaris*, born at *Stutgard* in *Wirtemberg*, was one of the most learned Divines of the Protestants, having wrote many Books and taught Divinity, Rhetoric, and Philosophy at *Basle*, where he in 1664 died of the Plague.

Borromea (*Biancha*) a learned Woman of the XVIth Cen. who being Mistress of the Languages, taught at *Padua* with great Praise and Approbation of the learned; nor was her Vertue less than her Learning.

Borromeus (*St. Charles*) was the Son of *Magareta di Medici*, Sister of Pope *Pius IV.* and Count *Gilbert Borromeus*, being made Cardinal and A. of *Milan*, he held several Provincial Synods, and was very active in fixing the Council of *Trent*, which had been long, to little purpose, bringing about; having been a B. of singular Care of his Church, he dy'd 47 Ys old, *A. D.* 1585, and was canoniz'd by *Paul V.* in 1610.

Borromeus (*Frederick*) Brother to the former, and A. of *Milan*, and Cardinal. He kept the XVIIth Council of *Milan*, and founded the *Ambrosian* Libray.

Borsholder, the old Name of a Tithing Man, or Head of the Division of ten, made by *Alfred K.* of *England*, when he divided the Nation into Shires, Hundreds, and Tithings.

Borsippa, a Town in the Ter. of *Babylon*, famous for being consecrated to *Diana* and *Apollo*, and now for pickled Batts, and the woollen Manufacture.

Borsius usurping the Principality of *Ferrara* from his Brother *Hercules*, had a pleasant Scruple of Conscience not to marry, that his Children should not hinder his restoring it on his death, which happen'd in 1466.

Borysthene, the beloved Horse of *Adrian*

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Adrian Emp. of *Rome*, to which he built a Monument, and wrote his Epitaph.

Borziwoje I, or *Borivori* succeeded his Father *Hestiwitus* in the Km. of *Bohemia* in 856. the first Prince of that Country that was christened in 894, for which being banished by his People, and recall'd, he abdicated the Crown to his Son, and retir'd to the Desert to his Devotions, dying soon after.

Borziwoje II. declared K. of *Bohemia* by the Emp. *Henry* IV, was thrice driven out, and restor'd, being not chose by the People, and in 1107 was oblig'd to retire after 7 years Supplication in vain, into *Germany*.

Bosa, *Bossa*, or *Bosi*, a C. of *Sardinia*, only remarkable for its Antiquity, and B. under the A. of *Tore* or *Savari*.

Boscager (*John*) was born at *Beziers* in 1601, and coming young to *Paris*, he was bred under and succeeded his Uncle the famous *Forer* in the Professorship of Law in the University of *Paris*, which he discharged to the Admiration of all. His Method being new and very instructive, he never printed; tho' his Institutions of *French* and *Roman* Law turn'd to *French* at Mr. *Colbert's* desire, were afterwards publish'd. He died in 1687, being near 87 Y. old.

Boscobel, a Wood and Seat belonging to the Family of the *Giffords* or *Fitzherberts*, in *Staffordshire*, made known by being the Refuge of *Charles* II. after his Defeat at *Worcester*, hiding himself in a great Oak in this Wood all the day, till he made his Escape.

Bosius (*Anthony*) a *Milaneze*, by Profession a Lawyer, but being curious into Enquiries of Antiquity, began his Work of *Roma subterranea*; he died before he had finished it, after the Labour of 33 Y. *John Severani*, Priest of the Oratory, finishing and publishing it.

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Bosius (*James*,) born in *Milan*, and Uncle to the former; being Agent at *Rome* of the Knights of the Order of *St. John of Jerusalem*, of which he was one; he wrote the History of his Order, and of the Holy Cross.

Boskena, a Cape on the W. of *Cornwall*, on which is a Trophy erected by the *Romans* or *Saxons* for some Victory, being 18 Stones in a Circle, 12 Foot each asunder.

Bosnia or *Bosfina*, once a Km. now a Prov. dependant on *Hungary*, deriving its Name from the R. *Bosna*, lying betwixt the Rs. *Save*, *Drina*, and *Unna*, is bounded N. by *Sclavonia*, S. by *Dalmatia*, E. by *Servia*, and W. by *Croatia*; once it was part of *Pannonia*; since the *Romans*, it has had Ks of its own, the last being taken and flea'd by *Mahomet* II. Prince *Lewis* of *Baden* retook the whole Country from the *Turks* in 1688. Its Capital City is *Sari* or *Bosna*.

Boson or *Bozon*, Son of *Buvcs* or *Buvon* Count of *Ardenne*, and the Daughter of *Lotharius* K. of *Lorrain*; he had a Sister with whom *Charles* the *Bald* of *France* having been in love some time, on the death of his Wife *Hermentruda*, and for her sake gave *Boson* the Government of *Burgundy*, and made him D of *Aquitain*, &c. being adopted Son of Pope *John* VIII, he by him was made Temporal Governour of *Italy*. In 878 he married *Hermengarda* the K. of *Italy's* Daughter; but on the death of *Lewis* of *France*, missing his Aim at the Crown, he caus'd himself to be crown'd K. of *Arles*, and tho' by *Carloman* once reduced low, he recovered his Strength and Power, confirm'd by the Succession of *Charles the Gross* to *Carloman*, who on *Boson's* Homage, allow'd him what he had got; which enjoying some time in Peace, he died in 888.

Bosphorus Cimmerianus, or the Streights of *Cassa*, it was an ancient C. that gave Name to the Streights, now

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now taking their Name from *Cassa* a City on the *Pininsula* form'd by the Sea of *Tana* and that of *Zabacke*; 'tis the Streight that joins the *Palus Mæotis* and the *Black Sea*.

Bosphorus of *Thrace*, the narrow Channel that flows betwixt *Thrace* and *Asia Minor*, called the Streights of *Constantinople* from that City's standing on the *Thracian Bank* of it.

Bosra or *Bostra*, a C. in *Arabia Petraea*, now *Bossoreth* or *Bostoret*; here sat the Council against *Berillus*, and here was the Emp. *Philip*, *Gordianus's* Successor, in the III Cen. and from him called *Philippopolis*.

Bossio, or *Bossius* (*Matthew*) Native of *Verona*, was Abbot of the *Austin Fryers* in the XVth Cen. and wrote many Books.

Bossu, a small T. only famous for the valiant Counts it has produced, *Maximilian Henrin* Count of *Bossu*, being taken by the *Dutch*, served them against *Don John* of *Austria*; tho' *Alexander Farnese* had among other Noblemen won him over, but he died soon after, before he enter'd into any Action.

Bostangi Baschi, is Head-Surveyor of the *Grand Signior's* Gardens, and by his Place is capable of being made *Basbaw* of *Babylon*, *Grand Cairo*, and *Grand Vifier*: *Bostangi* are *Gardeners* of the *Seraglio*, &c.

Bostkay (*Stephen*) Kinsman and Successor of *Sigismund Bathori* in the Prin. of *Transylvania*, of which he was made K. by the *Turks*, and was crown'd in 1605, inspight of the Emp. *Rodolphus* declaring for *Bethlem Gabor* against him, procuring a 20 Ys Truce between the Emp. and *Turk*, he quietly enjoy'd it to his death in 1606.

Boston, a Port, and Market T. of the S. E. of *Lincolnshire* on the R. *Witham* 5 m. from its mouth, 'tis one of the richest Ts of this Country for Trade, and resort of Company; 'tis also a Corporation governed by

Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and sends two Members to Parliament, who now are *Peregrine Bertie*, Esq; and *Edward Irby*, Esq; The Tower to its Church is look'd upon as one of the finest in the World.

Boston, the Metropolis of *New-England*, had its Name from the former *Boston*, it is a convenient Seaport, and one of the best built and largest Ts of all our *American Plantations*.

Bosworth, a Market T. of *Leicestershire*, famous for the Battle betwixt *Richard III.* and *Henry VII.* E. of *Richmond*.

Botal (*Leonard*) a Native of *Piedmont*, and Physician to *Henry III.* of *France*; he brought *Phlebotomy* mightily into Use there, and left divers Books of this Art.

Boteon (*John de*) born in *Dauphinè*, was a Monk of *St. Anthony of Viennois*, an extraordinary Mathematician of the XVth Cen. as his Works sufficiently evince.

Botericus, Governous of *Theffalonia* under *Theodosius* the Elder, or Great, who to revenge his Death on the Citizens murdered 7000 Men.

Boterus (*John*) living in the latter end of the XVIth Cen. wrote very candidly several Pieces of History in *Italian*.

Bothnia, a *Swedish* Prov. near *Lapland* and the Gulph of *Bothnia*, its Capital is called *Torn*, and it is divided into E. W. and N.

Botleham (*Nicholas*) an *English Carmelite* of the XVth Cen. born at *Botleham* a Village in *Cambridgeshire*, taking his Doctor's Degree in *Paris*, he wrote several Books.

Bottanti, a People on the Confines of the K. of *Laer*, near the *Indus*, that are a sort of Enthusiastick Devotes, that will not defile the Water with washing themselves; they eat and drink out of the Skulls of the Dead; they have no K. but are very charitable,

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fitable, and for Complexion and Stature like the *Europeans*.

Bottifanga (Julius Caesar) a Portuguese Knight of the Order of the *Militia of Christ*, born at *Orvieto*, and of so universal a Genius, that without learning he cou'd work at all manner of Arts, play on and make all musical Instruments, &c. if you can believe it; and was besides a good Poet, having wrote in Verse and Prose.

Boucaniers, or rather *Bucchaniers*, originally Hunters of the *Indians* in the Woods of *Hispaniola*, since apply'd to the Privateers of all Nations, who have undertaken, in conjunction, Expeditions for the rifling and destroying of the *Spanish* Dominions in *America*.

Bouchani, a Capital T. of *Ostervand* a Country in *Hainault*, that gave formerly Title to the Count of *Hainault's* eldest Son; it stands on the *Scheld*, and is fortified with a Castle, taken by the *French* in 1676.

Bouchard, Constable of *France* to *Charlemain*, whose Valour and Conduct appear'd often for his Master, particularly in the Defeat of the *Saxons* in 806, at Sea.

Boucicaut, or *John le Maindre* Count of *Beaufort*, and Viscount *Tureine*, being Page of Honour to *Charles VI*, K. of *France*, he fought near his Person at the Battel of *Rosebec* in 1382, and being taken by *Bajazet* at the Battel of *Nicopolis* in 1396, his Beauty sav'd him from being murder'd with 600 more doom'd by that Prince; he was ransom'd by the K. and rais'd the Siege of *Constantinople*; and after much Glory in *Italy*, and the E. was taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Agencourt* by the *English*, and died in *England* in 1421.

Boudicea, *Bonduca*, or *Boadicea*, a noble Q. of the *Iceni*, whose Husband *Presutagus* dying, in hopes of protecting his Family from the Inults of the *Romans*, left the Emp.

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his Heir; but he being dead, his Palace was plunder'd, and his Daughters ravish'd by the *Romans*; which to revenge, the martial Queen arming 12000 *Britains*, fought the *Romans*, but losing the Battle, poison'd her self and Daughters.

Bovet (Charles) Lord of *La Noüe*, his Fidelity to *Henry III*, of *France* against the *League*, rais'd his Fortune; and *Henry IV* imploy'd him in several Affairs of Importance, in particular, with the Counts of *Rocheport* and *Schomberg* in negotiating a Peace with the D. of *Mercœur*, which ended the Civil War, and soon after his Life.

Boufflers, a Country in *Picardy*, that has given Title to one of its best Families.

Boufflers (James) Lord of *Boufflers*, *Noële*, &c. was born in 1436, and cou'd never drink out of a Glass without Pain, or his Lips swelling.

Boufflers (Lewis) stiled *the Strong*, born in *Picardy*, was eldest Son of *Adrian*, Lord *Boufflers*; he was a *Hercules* for Strength, being able to take up a Horse, drag an Ox, fix himself on his Feet that none cou'd move him, kill a Bird on the Wing, or a Beast as it ran, would leap Arm'd into his Saddle without touching the Horse, and had Agility equal to his Strength: but a Musquet Bullet was too strong for him at the Attack of *Pont Sur Tonne*.

Boufflers (Adrian) who succeeded him, was a Man of Letters as well as War, writ a Comparison betwixt the Ancient and Modern Historians, &c. and was Grandfather to the present Marshal *Boufflers*, famous for his Valour in the last and former Wars, and negotiating the Peace of *Reswick* in 1697.

Boulin, a French Island between *Poitou* and *Britain*, something lower than the Mouth of the *Loire*.

Bovignes, or *Bouvines*, the Name of

a C. in *Namur*, and a Village in *Flanders*; the first remarkable for its obstinate Resistance of the *French* in 1154, tho' without Garrison; and the latter for the Victory of *Philip Augustus* over the Emp. *Otho IV.* and his Confederates.

Bouville, or *de Bouvelles* (*Charles*) a Philosopher, Divine, Mathematician, and Grammarian, Canon of *Noyon*, and Author of several Books, in the XVIth Cen.

Boulliaud (*Ismael*) born at *Lou-dun* in 1605, was an Astronomer of great Name in the XVIIth Cen. and wrote several Mathematical Treatises.

Boulonois, a little Territory of *Picardy*, in which the C. of *Bologne* stands; 'tis fertile enough, and has an extraordinary breed of Horses. Also the adjacent Country of *Bononia* in *Italy*.

Bourbon L'Anci, *L'Ancien*, or *L'Anticeaume*, a Castle and T. with a *Balliage* in *Burgundy*; the Ter. is in the B. of *Autun*, and separated from the *Bourbonnois* by the R. *Loire*; the C. stands on a Hill, and is built *a la Moderne*, but the T. Walls are old; the Castle is strong, and held out all the Civil Wars. That which makes this Place famous is its Baths, which discover the Magnificence of the *Romans*, who adorn'd them, and which have, in the last Cen. been recover'd at the Royal Expence. There are 5 Baths of different Heat, besides 10 Fountains, all of old Marble white, and grey, and colour'd; its Virtues are much the same with our Baths. Here have been found several Medals in Gold, Silver and Copper, and an entire Statue removed hence by *Lewis XIV.* to the *Louvre*.

Bourbon L'Archambaud, a C. giving Name to the Prov. of *Bourbonnois*, near the R. *Allier*; it was advanced from a Barony into a Dutchy by *Charles the Fair*, K. of *France*, in

1327; it stands in a Valley, and its Walls are adorn'd with 24 Towers, and defended on the W. by a Castle; the Chappel is extremely curious, (especially the Windows with Scripture Stories, that are painted in the Glass) in which the Princes of *Bourbon* founded 12 Canons and a Treasurer. *Hen. IV.* was the first of the House of *Bourbon* King of *France*.

Bourbon, an Isle in the *Aethiopian* Ocean, near *Madagascar*, belonging to the *French*, in which there is an ignivomous Mountain; 'tis 25 L. in length, and pretty fruitful.

Bourbon (*Nicholas*) a *Frenchman* that wrote Latin Verses, having been Professor of Greek and Rhetoric, and imprisoned for a Latin Lampoon and Satyr. *Balzac* and he after some Difference, were reconciled by Mr. *Chapelain*. There is a Volume of his Works, and he dy'd in 1644.

Bourbonnois, a Prov. of *France*, divided from *Burgundy* E. by the R. *Loire*, and is bounded W. by *Auvergne*, N. by part of *Berry* and *Nivernois*, and S. by *Forez*; tho' *Bourbon L'Archambaud* give it its Name, the *Moulins* is its Capital; besides which it has *Montlucon*, *St. Amand*, *La Palisse*, *Montecat*, &c. 'tis divided into Upper and Lower; in the Upper *Montecat* stands; in the Lower *Moulins*, and the R. *Allier* cuts it in two. The Country is fertile in the Product of the Earth, and of Trading Commodities and Manufactures; it was the Country of the ancient *Bojans*, and since the *Roman* time it has first been a Barony, and since a Dutchy, and furnish'd the 3d Line of the Ks. of *France*, which *Lewis XIV.* is.

Bourchier (*Thomas*) a Native of *England*, from a private Student in *Oxford*, raised by degrees, first to Vice-Chancellour, then Bp. of *Worcester* and *Ely*, and lastly of *Canterbury*.

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and made Cardinal; he Crown'd *Edw. IV*, *Richard III*, and *Hen. VII*. and having fate in that See 51 Ys. he dy'd in 1486.

Bourdeaux, on the *Garonne*, the capital C. of the Prov. of *Guienne*, has a Parliament, U. and A. with 10 Suffragans; the Cathedral of *St. Andrew* large and beautiful, is adorn'd with 2 high Towers, and the Clergy depends immediately on the Pope, and the Chapter is composed of a Dean, 3 Archdeacons, a Singer, Treasurer, Vestry-Keeper, Prebend, Sub-Dean, Sub-Cantor, and 23 Canons. The Civil Government is executed by the Mayor, always a Person of Quality, and 4 Jurats or Sheriffs; and besides the Parliament it has a Chamber of Justice, a Mint, Court of Admiralty, &c. It has a noble Key, to which the biggest Ships can lay their Sides, and to this most of the chief Streets lead; near the Key or Haven is a Castle built, not only to defend the City, but also to keep it in Awe, it having been apt to be mutinous, or struggle for its old Liberty; 'tis one of the wealthiest and best traded Cs. in *France*, once belonging to the *English*, 'till united to the Crown by *Charles VII* its Form is like a Crescent or Bow, and the *Garonne* is the String.

Bourdeille or *Bordeille* (*Elias*) of a noble House of *Perigord*, and Son of *Arnaud de Bourdeille*, was Cardinal and A. of *Tours*, who by writing against the pragmatick Sanction, and all that arrested Ecclesiastical Persons, was much in the Favour of the Papal Authority; but ing by the Parliament condemned to recant, and refusing, he had his Revenues confiscated, &c. the Pope gave him a Cardinal's Cap for his Zeal, tho' *Lewis IX*, had made up the Affair himself. He dy'd near *Tours* in 1484.

Bourdeille (*Peter de*) alias the *Sieur*

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Brantome; he liv'd in the XVIth Cen. and left Memoirs, which are at last printed. He dy'd about the Y. 1600.

Bourdelot (*John*) a learned Advocate of the Parliament of *Paris*, at the latter end of the XVth Cen. and beginning of the XVIth. he translated *Lucian* and *Heliodorus*, writ several Comments and other Books, was Master of the Requests to *Mary di Medici*, Queen of *France*, and dy'd at *Paris* in 1638.

Bourdillon, or *Imbert de la Blatiere*, Lieutenant General in *Champagne*, advanced by his Valour and Merit, succeeded the Marshal of *St. Andrew*, as Marshal of *France*, having been at the taking *Hav're de Grace* from the *English*, he was deputed at *Garonne*, to quash the Troubles betwixt the Protestants and Papists there. He dy'd at *Fountain-bleau*, in 1567.

Bourg, a Presidial, Bailliage, and T. on the R. *Reissouse* in *Bresse*, stands in a fruitful, tho' a Marshy Soil; it has a Collegiate Church, and several Convents of both Sexes. The Church of our Lady de *Bion* near this C. cost *Margaret of Austria* 200000 Crowns the Building.

Bourg (*Amas de*) was born at *Ryon* in *Auvergne*; his Father, *Stephen de Bourg*, Lord of *Silloux*, was Comptroller General of the Customs of *Languedoc*, and his Brother, *Anthony de Bourg*, was Chancellour of *France*, having before been President of the Parliament of *Paris*; he was ordained Priest, and taught the Law at *Orleans*, and then made Counsellour-Clerk of the Parliament of *Paris*; and declaring for the Protestants, and favouring them in their Judgments, he was accused, and delivered over to Commissioners to try him by K. *Hen. II*. and the A. of *Paris* had declared him an Heretick; nor cou'd the K's Death put stop to it, nor the Mediation of several great Princes, for the Clergy

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pardon none; and laying the Death of the President *Minart* to his Charge, tho' a Prisoner, he was hang'd in 1559.

Bourges, the capital C. of *Berris* in *France*, on the R. *Auron* and *Eure*; it has a U. and A. with the Title of Patriarchate, and a Bailliage, and Presidial; 'tis a large C. and well built, the Streets are neat and clean, the Palaces magnificent, and the Fountains numerous; the K's Palace, the Town-house, Amphitheatre, and other Antiquities, are remarkable; besides its Cathedral it has seven Collegiate Churches, 18 Parishes, several Monasteries, the Jesuits Colledge, and three Abbeys; the Dio. being one of the most extensive of *France*, contains 900 Parishes, 12 Archdeacons, 34 Collegiate Churches, 35 Abbeys, 10 Commendaries of *Malta*, and 20 Arch-Priests; the C. is very ancient, and mentioned by *Cæsar*, &c. the U. was founded by *St. Lewis*, and reviv'd by *Lewis XI.* it had once Lords of its own; in 1412, it was the Seat of *Charles* the VIIth, while *Paris* was in his Enemies Hands; it is now governed by a Mayor and Sheriffs, and in it have been many Councils, and of its A. 18 have been Canonized; and they have ever since the IXth Cen. enjoyed the Title of Patriarchs and Primate of *Aquitain*; the first of which being *Aigulphus*, in the Y. 830; and there was a Contest betwixt the A. of *Bordeaux* and those of *Bourges*, on the Point, which by the Popes has been differently decided; it has now 6 Suffragans; 'tis 7 Leagues W. of *La Charite*, and 12 N. of *Orleans*. The present K. raz'd its Towers for siding with the Prince of *Condé*.

Bourgoign (*Edmund*) a factious Prior of the Parisian *Jacobins*, taken at the Siege of *Paris*, and sent to *Tours*, and try'd for praising and compa-

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ring *Clement* the Fryer that stab'd *Hen. III.* to *Judith*, was condemned and torn by four Horses.

Bourgoin, a little T. of *Dauphiné*, only famous for its Trade in Hemp.

Bourignon (*Antorietta*) a *Flemish* Maid born at *Lisle*, she began at 18 to set up for retiring to a Solitary Devotion in the Desarts, but being assign'd a Solitude in the Bish. of *Cambray*, she lik'd it not, and was forc'd to quit it, not being permitted to live there with other Virgins, without any Rule but the Love of God; she, on her Parents Death, contributed to the Foundation of an Hospital, where she spent her time in teaching young Virgins; here too dissatisfied, having liv'd 4 Y. alone in a Chamber, she at last travelled from Place to Place, writ several Books of Piety, and dy'd in 1681.

Boutan, a Km. in the midst of *Asia*, very well inhabited, and of a very great Extent, N. of *Patna*, 3 Months Journy, and bounded S. by the Km. of *Nupal*; the King of *Boutan* is not only powerful in Armies, but infinitely honoured by his People, his Subjects make Snuff of his Excrements, which they sell at a great Price; the Country is fruitful, and drives a considerable Trade with *Indostan*.

Boutheroue de Charles (*Michael*) there were 2 of the Name, one a learned Physician, that at the opening of the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Medicinal Books; and the other a Lawyer, who wrote of ancient Coins.

Boxhornius, alias *Marcus Zulrius Boxhornius*, of *Bergen-op-zoom*, was born in 1612, and was Professor at *Leyden*, and thence went into *Sweden* in 1631; he made several Editions of Books, and writ several himself; his Notes on *Plautus* and *Sulpitius* are but indifferent, which calls his Judgment in Question.

Boyle, the Name of the Earls of

Boy-

B R A

Burlington and *Orrery*; the late Mr. *Robert Boyle*, has given more Honour to the Name than any Titles can, and much is to be expected from the first Appearances of Mr. *Charles Boyle*, Esq;

Boyne, a R. of *Leinster* in *Ireland*, famous for the great Victory of K. *William* the III^d, of Glorious Memory, over the *Irish* and *French*, by the Force and Bravery of the K. carried over that R. which brought immediately *Drogheda* and *Dublin* into the Hands of the *English*, tho' his Majesty was twice in danger of a Cannon-Ball, once losing a piece of his Boot, and the other time it bearing off a piece of his Coat, Waistcoat, and Shirt, and raz'd the Flesh of his Shoulder.

Bozjus, or *Bozio* (*Thomas*) a Father of the Oratory in *Rome*, who in the opening of the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Historical, and other Treatises; as his Brother *Francis*, a Priest of the same Order, did also.

Brâ (*Henry*) or *Henricus à Brâ*, was born at *Dockham* in *W. Friesland*, took his Doctor's Degree at *Brasil*, in 1585, having past thro' several *Italian* Universities; his Medicinal Works got him great Reputation.

Brabant, one of the 17 Provinces of the *Netherlands*, and a Dm. the Rs. of *Meuse*, *Demer* and *Scheld*, with the Sea by *Breda*, and *Bergen-op-Zoom*, make it almost an Island; 'tis bound- ed N. by *Holland*, and part of *Guel- derland*; S. by *Hainault* and *Namur*; E. by part of *Guelderland* and *Liege*; and W. by *Zeland*. The Circum- ference of *Brabant* is 80 m. and to the length, the Antiquity of its Name is uncertain; and its capital is *Brussels*, besides which there are 25 Wall'd Ts. *Antwerp*, *Malines*, *Lire*, *Tillemont*, *Nivelle*, *Bergen-op-zoom*, *Breda*, *Maastricht*, &c. the People are suppos'd the Descendants of a Co-

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lony of *Saxons*, planted there by *Charlemain*; in whose Family it con- tinued a while, since which it has had Earls and Dukes of its own, 'till *Mary* of *Burgundy* carried it into the House of *Austria*, by marrying *Maximilian*, afterwards Emp. This Province has produced Men of eminent Parts for Learning and War.

Brabo, a Noble Roman, aed Re- lation of *Julius Caesar*, attending whom in his *Gallick* Expedition, he gave his Name to the Dutchy of *Brabant*. Those of *Antwerp* tell a ridiculous Story of a Giant van- quished by *Brabo*, that having a Castle where *Antwerp* stands, used to cut off the Hands of all that he took, and threw them into the *Scheld*; *Brabo* serv'd him in the same man- ner. In *Antwerp* they shew a Mar- ble Statue of *Brabo*.

Braccio, a Native of *Perugia* in *Italy*, and of the Family of *Forte Bracci*, pass'd through several Mili- tary Exploits, to be chosen Com- mander of the *Florentine* Army a- gainst *Naples*, in the Quarrel of *Lewis* II, Duke of *Anjou*, in 1409. He was afterwards General to Pope *John* XXIII, and Governour of *Bononia*; and he restor'd the *Perugian* Gentry, expell'd by the People; he reduced *Bononia* for Pope *Martin* V, beat *Sforza*, General of *Lewis* of *Anjou*; and in consideration of the Service was made, by *Joan* II, Queen of *Naples*, Prince of *Cabua*, and high Constable of the Kingdom; but being wounded at the Siege of *Aquila*, in his aspiring Attempts on the Crown, and taken Prisoner, he wou'd neither eat nor speak, but dy'd with Grief, having been Master of *Marca di Ancona*, *Umbria*, part of *Naples*, and *Tuscany*, in 1424.

Bracciolin, or *Brandolin* (*James*) the Son of *Poggio* of *Florence*, and a Man of great Eloquence, he wrote several Books, of which a History his

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his Son *James* translated into *Italian*; being convicted of being in the Conspiracy of the *Pezi*, he was hang'd out of the Window of one of the Plotters.

Bracelli (James) a Native of *Zarzano* in the *Genoese*, in the XVth Cen. having been Secretary of State at *Venice*; he wrote several Books.

Bracheli (Adolphus) a Native of *Cologne*, and Author of a History of his time; he liv'd in the XVIIth Cen. which History is brought down to 1671, by others.

Brachites, Hereticks of the IIIrd Cen. compos'd of *Manicheans* and *Gnosticks*.

Brackman's ancient Philosophers of the *Indies*, of whom *Pythagoras* is thought to have learnt the *Metempsychosis*, or Transmigration of Souls; some liv'd in Woods, and studied the Stars, and Works of Nature, and some in Cities to teach Morality, and give wholesome Counsel to Princes.

Brackley, a m. T. in the S. of *Norshamptonshire*, near the Head of the *Ouse*, it was once a Staple T. for Wool, consists of 2 Parishes, and is governed by a Mayor and Aldermen. It sends 2 Members to Parliament, which now are the Hon. *Charles Egerton, Esq;* and *John James, Esq;*

Bradford, a m. T. in *Wiltshire*, noted for giving the Title of Earl to the Family of *Newport*.

Bradshaw, or *Bradlaus (Henry)* an English *Benedictine* Monk, that in the XVth Cen. wrote several Historical Treatises.

Bradshaw (John) President of the High Court of Justice that condemn'd K. *Charles I.*

Braersius, or *Vekenstil (Henry)* a Printer and Mathematician of *Louvain*, in the XVIth Cen. he wrote several Books.

Braga, or *Bracara*, is a Portuguese C. of great Antiquity, on the R. *Ca-*

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vado, 5 L. from the Sea, betwixt the Province of *Duro* and *Minh*, and was once a part of *Gallicia*; it has an A. who contended with *Toledo* for the Primacy of *Spain*, and was once the Royal Seat of Ks. here have three or four Councils been held, and it stands 75 m. S. of *Compostella*, and 180 N. of *Lisbon*.

Bragadin (Marcus Antonius) a Venetian Nobleman, who being in 1570, Governour of *Famagousta* in *Cyprus*, was by the Delay of Succours from *Venice* forc'd, on honourable Terms, to surrender to *Mustapha*, after he had lost 80000 Men before it; enrag'd at which he broke the Treaty, massacred several Christians before his Face, and having cut off his Nose and Ears, and abus'd him with servile Work in the fortifying of the T. he tortur'd and dead him alive; all which with great Constancy, he suffer'd and dy'd, upbraiding *Mustapha* with Breach of Faith. After this, his Skin being steep'd in Vinegar and Salt, was stuffed and ty'd to the Mast of the Ship; and at last redeemed from the Arsenal of *Constantinople*, where it was placed, by his Relations, and is by them kept as a Trophy of the Family.

Braganza, or *Bragança*, a C. of *Portugal* on the R. *Sabor*, and in the Province of *Tralos Montes*, bounding on *Gallicia*; 'tis the Metropolis of that Dutchy, and of 50 dependant Ts. The present Ks. of *Portugal* descend from the Duke of *Bragança*, that in 1640, assum'd the Crown, and freed *Portugal* from the Spanish Yoke.

Brahem, of the Race of the *Almoravides*, succeeding his Father *Ali* in the Empire of *Morocco* in 1115, was the IVth K. of that Country, and tho' he vanquish'd *Alfeque* that rebell'd against him; being routed by *Abdala*, he leap'd with his Horse from a Precipice, and was crush'd to Pieces. His Son, a Child, being

hereupon declared K. in *Morocco*, the General *Abdulmumen*, made K. by the Army, took the C. strangled him with his own hands, and so extinguished the Race of the *Almoravides*.

Braidalbin, is the highest part of *Scotland*, and gives the Title of E. to one of the Family of *Campbel*.

Brama, one of the chief Gods of the Common-people of *Torquin*; the K. the Learned, and the Noble-men, only adoring the Heavens.

Bramens or *Bramins* answer the old *Brachmans* of the *Indians*, and are the Teachers and Priests of the modern Pagans of *Indostan*; they teach that God, whom they call *Achari* or *Wissnu*, created the World by the Administrations of three perfect Beings he had before made for that End. *Bramha*, or *Brahma*, *Brescheu*, and *Mehadeu*; by *Brahma* i. e. *Penetration*, he created the Universe; by *Brescheu*, i. e. *existing in all things*, he preserves it; and will destroy it by *Mehadeu*, i. e. *the great Lord*. From *Brahma* they pretend to have received 4 Books, in which are comprehended all Knowledge; and they hold the *Metempsychosis* or *Transmigration of Souls*, through several Beasts and human Bodies, e'er they can come to enjoy a Pleasure and Being purely spiritual; and this makes them teach that 'tis not lawful to kill, or eat any thing that is killed, and none of their Tribes but that of the Soldiers eat any, and ev'n they abstain from the Flesh of Cows, and Peacocks as sacred; nay they build Hospitals for the lame and disabled Beasts, and will buy Birds of the *Mahometans* to set them at liberty. The *Bramins* by their visible Austerities of great Fasts, &c. and by teaching the People, and expounding their Mysteries of their Religion, have got a very great Awe on the People all over the *Indies*, especially on the Coast of *Malabar*, the Bride is committed to the *Bra-*

men to be blest by him, that the Marriage may be happy.

Bramhal (*John*) was born at *Pontefract* in *Yorkshire* in 1593, of an ancient Family in *Cheshire*; *Cambridge* gave him Education, and *Yorkshire* his first Church Preferment, first as Parson, then Chaplain to Abp. *Matthews*, and Prebend of *York* and *Rippon*; all which Preferments resigning, he went into *Ireland*, and was chose Bp. of *Londonderry*: And there being skill'd in the Law, he secured the Ecclesiastical Revenues, in a fair way of being extinguish'd. He was impeached by Sir *Bryan O Neal*, and acquitted, and afterwards delivered from a villanous Design on his Life, by Sir *Chelim O Neal*, Head of the Rebels, by the Instrument that was to do it. Coming into *England* on the farther Troubles of that Country, he serv'd the K. in the Civil Wars; but after the Battel of *Marston-Moor* against which he declared, he left *England* and retir'd to *Brussels*; and on his Return after the Restoration, he was made Ap. of *Armagh*, and Speaker of the House of Lords in *Dublin*. His Life and his Learning may be found in his Works.

Brampour, the Capital C. of the Prov. of *Candis* in the *Indies*, subject to the Great *Mogul*, and the Residence of the Governour, who is always the King's Son, it being one of the Chief Commands of that Empire; 'tis noted for the abundance of Cotton Cloth made there, and all over that Prov. which are sold in *Persia*, *Muscovy*, *Aegypt*, *Poland*, &c. the Houses are but ruinous.

Brancacio (*Francis*) of the noble *Neapolitan* Family of *Brancacio*, Bp. of *Viterbo*, and Cardinal; his Merit and Learning was so great, that had it not been for the *Spanish* Faction he had been elected Pope, on the Death of *Clement IX*, in 1669. among other Books he wrote one of *Chocolate*.

Branchides, Priests of *Apollo* in his *Didy-*

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Didymeau Temple in *Ionia*, on the Confines of *Caria* in *Asia* the *Left*; and of the Inhabitants of *Didymus*, who having betray'd the Wealth of the Temple to *Xerxes*, which he bore away, they fled to *Sogdiana*, and built a City with the Name of *Branchides*, which, with its People, *Alexander the Great* destroy'd, after his Victory over *Darius*.

Branchus, K. of the *Allobroges* or *Dauphinè*, who being confirm'd in his Km. against his Brother by *Hannibal*, supply'd him for his Passage over the *Alps*.

Brandenbourg, a German Country, the Prince of which is *Marquis*, and *Electör* of the Empire, and lately crown'd K. of *Prussia*; this Country is bounded by *Brunswick*, *Lusatia*, *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Mecklebourg*, and *Prussia*, divided into *Altmark* W. of the *Elbe*; *Mittelmark*, betwixt the *Oder* and the *Elbe*; and *Newmark* E. of the *Oder*, which two Rs by a Channel cut to the *Havel*, are lately united. Its principal C. is *Berlin* on the R. *Sprebe*, where the *Electör* generally resides; *Brandenbourg* on the *Havel*, whence the Country is named; *Frankfort* on the *Oder*, a University; *Tangermund* on the *Elbe*, which with the other Cities of this Dominion make 55 large Cs, 64 great Ts, 16 lesser, 38 Castles, 17 Abbeys, &c. The *Electorate* is annext to the *Marquisate* of *Brandenbourg*; to the *Electör* belongs the Dms of *Cleves*, and *Prussia*, of *Sagendorf* and *Crossen*, the Principalities of *Alberstadt*, and *Min-den*, Part of *Pomerania*, the *Marquisates* of *Enspach* and *Culembach*, the Em. of *Ravenspurg*, the Fortresses of *Pillan*, *Mémel*, *Colbourg*, *Rustin*, &c. which make his Dominions near 200 German m. in extent, but not without the Interposition of other Countries. The *Electör* is *Grand Chamberlain* of the Empire, carries the Scepter before the Emp. and takes the right hand of the D. of *Saxony*.

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As to the *Aborigines* of this Country there is little Certainty, but the *Trojans*, *Senones*, *Suevians*, *Vandals*, and *Saxons*, have all possessed it successively. The Soil is various, and admits therefore of no general Character; Coral, Eagles-stone, Plum-Allom, &c. are found there. The Origin of the *Electör's* Family is as uncertain as that of the People, some deriving it from the same root as that of *Austria* and *Baden*; others derive it from the House of *Zolern* in *Suevia*, and *Peter Colonna* a *Gaulph*, exil'd *Italy* for that reason by *Pope Paschal II*, and presented by the Emp. *Henry V*, with large Possessions in *Suabia*. *Conrade* made *Burgrave* of *Nuremburg* by *Frederick Barbarossa* in the XIIIth Cen. from whence *Frederick VI*, *Burgrave* of *Nuremburg*, and first *Electör* of *Brandenbourg* of the House of *Zolern*, was deriv'd; and from him, by a long and illustrious Line, of warlike, brave, and learned Princes, the present *Electör Frederick IV* is descended, who to his other numerous Titles has added that of K. of *Prussia*.

Brandenbourg, a C. and gives Name to the *Marquisate* of *Brandenbourg*, it stands on and is divided in two by the R. *Havel*; the Upper and oldest of which is fortified with Walls and Towers; the new is only defended by its Situation amidst Marshes, Lakes, and a R. which from the *Elbe* conveys hither Vessels or Boats; the Streets of the old Town run in the Form of a Cross, and meeting in the Center, compose a handsome Market-place, adorn'd with the T. House, and near it is our *Lady's* Church, once an Abbey. The C. enjoys several Priviledges bestow'd by Princes, Ks, and Emps. Long. 35, 00. Lat. 52, 39. 72 m. W. of *Dantzick*; and 12 of *Koninsberg*.

Also a T. in the Ducal *Prussia*, built by the late *Electör* of *Brandenbourg* on

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on the mouth of the R. *Pregala* at its Fall into the Gulph of *Frisch-Haff*; 'tis also called *Brunsbere* and *Braunsberg*.

Also an Island on the Coast of *New Guinea*, noted for a burning Mountain like that of *Ætna* or *Vesuvius*.

Brandeum, the Name of a little bit of Cloth, that having touch'd the Bodies of the Saints and Martyrs, was in a Box sent as a Relict to those that desir'd it; as was a piece of the *Corporal* on which the *Eucharist* or *Host* had been laid; and this as early as 600.

Brandinylter (*John*) born in *Biberach*, was a Minister of *Basil*, having publish'd 540 Sermons, he dy'd in 1586, and had a Son call'd *John James* lately a Professor of Law at *Basil*.

Brandolini (*Aurelio*) a Native of *Florence*, and surnamed *Lupus*, was an *Austin* Fryer of the XVth Cen. his Works in History, Poetry, and Oratory, got him no small Reputation, the justness of which you may judge of by his Writings.

Brandon (*Charles*) being the Son of Sir *William Brandon* kill'd in *Bosworth Field* by *Richard III.* he was brought up with *Hen. VIII.* by which, and the Likeness of their active Spirits, they contracted a firm Friendship, being now D. of *Suffolk*, and bringing over the King's Sister, Widow to *Lewis XII* of *France*, he fell in love with her, and so far prevail'd that she married him privately; but after a formal Disgrace the K. forgave and receiv'd him into Favour, which he us'd with that Moderation that he made no Enemies; he died in 1544, leaving 2 Sons, *Henry* and *Charles*, who died 6 Y. after him; and the Mother of the Lady *Jane Gray* oppos'd to *Q. Mary*, and another Daughter.

Brankley, an Island against the Inlet of the Sea into *Pool Harbour*, in *Dorsetshire*, where are *Copperas* works.

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Brant (*John*) a *Flemish* Lawyer of *Antwerp* of the XVIIth Cen. wrote several Books.

Braquemont (*Robert de*) being Admiral of *France* to *Charles VI.* he beat the *Moors* at Sea for the K. of *Castile*, in 1417, who had before given him a Commission to conquer the *Canaries*, in consideration of his Service in the *Portuguese* War, which Commission *Braquemont* gave his Cousin *John* of *Bethencourt*, &c. Vide *Bethencourt*.

Brasidas, a *Lacedæmonian* General in the LXXXIX Olym. that extended his Conquests into *Thrace*, vanquish'd the *Athenians* by Sea and Land, and so made *Lacedæmon* terrible to the *Greeks* and *Barbarians*. The People of *Amphipolis* made him a pompous Funeral, he dying in a little time after he had defeated the *Athenians* as they advanced to surprize that City; and the *Ephori* declar'd publick Honours to his Mother, for preferring the Glory of her Country to her Son's Encomiums, which she receiv'd with the highest Modesty.

Brasil alias *Bresil*, a vast maritime Region of *S. America*, extending from *Paraguay* to the R. of *Amazon*, and its Shores form a Semicircle of 1200 L. it having three parts surrounded by the Ocean; 'tis inhabited by various Nations since known, the chief of which are the *Toubinambours*, *Morpians*, *Tobajares*, *Petiguarres*, &c. and near 100 more, but those unknown are suppos'd much more numerous. The *Portuguese* divide their Posts into Captainships and Commanderies (*Alvarez Cabral* a *Portuguese* having discovered it, by being driven by a Storm on it in 1501) along the Coast, as *Tamaraca*, *Bahia de Todos los Santos*, *Peruambuco*, *Paras*, *Giara*, *Rio Grand*, *Maraham*, *Los Ifcos*, *Seregippe*, *Paraita*, *Porto Seguro*, *Spirito Santo*, *Sto. Vincentio*, and *Rio Tainaire*; its chief Cities being *Salvador*,
L I Olinda,

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Olinda, St. Sebastian, &c. it lies under the *Torrid Zone*, and yet enjoys a Temperance of Air, and wholesome Waters, and such a Portion of Health, that some of the Natives live 150 Ys; they are of middle Stature, brown, but of a ruddy Complexion; a Root furnishes them with Bread; and they are addicted to Hunting and Revenge, but great Lovers of Fasting; great part of them are converted to the *Christian Faith* by the Missionaries, and live among the *Portuguese*; but their Languages are of 60 differunt kinds. Here is Gold and Silver Mines, and the *Brasil Wood* for dying, Saffron, Cotton, Balsam, Tobacco, and Sugar of various kinds, and in great Plenty.

Braslaw, a *Lithuanian C.* and Castle, capital of the Palatinate of the same Name, standing on a Lake on the Frontiers of *Livonia*, which falls into the *Duina*, and is 72 m. S. of *Wilna*.

Brassaw, a *C.* and *Bk.* of *Transylvania*, suppos'd to be one of the 7 built by the *Saxons*; 'tis called also *Cronstat*.

Brava, a *C.* and the only Republick of *Africa*, fortify'd with good Walls, and lying on the Sea. They are governed by 12 *Xeques*, which they choose out of the Families of 7 *Arabian Brothers*, that flying the Tyranny of the Kings of *Lacab* in *Arabia* the happy, settled here.

Bravade, a Festival or Revels observ'd on *St. John's Eve* at *Aix* in *Provence*, instituted by *Charles* of *Anjou* on his Return from *Judea* in 1256, to keep up Martial Exercise among the People; a Prize being given to those that shoot off the Head of a Bird, expos'd in the Field several days before the Feast; and he that does it is declared *K.* of the Feast by the Magistrates, and choosing a *Lieutenant* and *Ensign*, they lead up a Company of *Musqueteers* to the *Town-house*, &c. They shot at first

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with Arrows, but have now chang'd them for Fire-arms.

Brawer (Adrian) was born at *Oudenard* in *Flanders*, prov'd an excellent Droll Painter, as well as a Master of Miniature, and tho' his Pieces sold at a good Price, yet he was so poor when he dy'd at 32 Ys old at *Antwerp*, that he left not Money to bury him; but being first buried in the *Carmelites Cloisters*, he is since removed to the Church, and a Tomb set over him by the Magistrates.

Bray, signifying In the old *Gaulish* Language Wet or Marshy Ground; it is still found in many *French Names* of Places, and always from the Nature of the Soil where they stand, as *Guibray, Vaubray, Follunbray, &c.*

Brecknock, is the County T. of *Brecknockshire* in *S. Wales*, and stands on the *Usk* where it joins with the *Outhy*; it has two Churches and a Collegiate; the T. is well built and well inhabited, surrounded with a Wall, and the Ruines of the Castle shew how magnificent it has been. It is governed by two Bayliffs, has two Markets, and sends a Member to Parliament, who now is Sir *Jeffery Jeffereys, Kt.*

Brecknockshire, taking its Name from its head T. is an Inland Co. of *S. Wales*, 30 m. in length E. and W. and 28 m. broad N. and S. 'Tis bounded E. by *Hereford* and *Monmouthshire*; W. by *Cardigan* and *Caermarthenshire*; N. by *Radnorshire*; and S. by *Glamorganshire*; it consists of 6 Parishes, and has 4 m. Ts, and is in the Diocess of *St. David's*; the Hills are barren, the Valleys fruitful; in it the *Usk* rises, and besides that and the *Outhy*, it is washed by the *Wye*, where it divides it from *Radnorshire*. The *Meer, Llinswathen*, and *Mounch-Denny* are its Rarities. The Knight of this Shire is *John Jeffereys, Esq.*

Breda, a *Bar.* and *C.* of *Brabant* on the *R. Merke*, which with the

Adel,

Ade, enters the C. and forms several Channels : It is of Form triangular, and in each Angle a brick Gate, and 15 Bulwarks mounted with great Guns, flank its Curtains; the old Fortifications being lately repair'd and improv'd by the Prince of *Orange*, and standing in a marshy Ground, 'tis thought impregnable; the Ramparts set round with Trees that reach higher than the Houses, which are but indifferently built, tho' it hath one Street fair enough. It has had various Masters; once Lords of its own, then the Ds of *Brabant*, and lastly the House of *Nassau*, by marrying *Johanna* only Daughter of *John Polon* Lord of *Lieck* in 1404; since which it has been taken and retaken by the *Spaniards* and the *Dutch* more than once. The Bar. has yet 17 Villages depending on it, as *Bergen-op-zoom* once did.

Brederode (*Henry*) of the noble Family to whom the Castle near *Harlem* of that Name belongs, one of the chief of the Confederated Protestants of the *Netherlands*, who having in vain presented Remonstrances to *Margaret* of *Parma*, he coined Money with the Motto of *Per tela, por Ignes*, &c. but was at last forced to fly with his Wife and Goods by Ship to *Germany*, where he dy'd of Grief; the Elector Palatine married his Widdow, who was of the House of the Es of *Meurs*.

Brederode Lancelot, another of the principal Confederates, being taken at the Siege of *Harlem*, was hang'd.

Brederode (*Peter Cornelius de*) was an eminent Lawyer of the XVI Cen. at the *Hague*; he wrote several juridical Books.

Bremen, a *Hanse* T. on the R. *Weser* in the *Lower Saxony*, in a *Peninsula*, at the end of which is a strong Castle; it is divided by that R. into the Old and New T. of unequal Bigness, and joined together by Bridges; the Streets of the old T.

center in a great Square, in which the Statue of *Charlemagne* stands, who erected it into an Apk. and made it the Metropolis of the N. by uniting the Church of *Hamburg* to it in 788; in the Market-place also is the T. House and Cathedral of *St. John*: In the New T. is the College, Arsenal, and several Hospitals; both together make a T. of War and Traffick, it being a free Commonwealth, having cast off its B. on receiving the Reformation in the XVI Cen. its Dominions extend not above 3 or 4 L. and 'tis famous over *Germany* and *Holland* for its Beer.

Bremen, the Dutchy which takes its Name from the foregoing T. which being a Bk. seculariz'd, and given to the *Swedes* by the Treaty of *Westphalia* in 1648, in 1672 was taken from them by the *Germans* and *Swedes*: 'Tis surrounded by the *Elbe* *Weser*, and the Sea. Besides *Bremerferd*, the Seat of its Governour, it contains *Staden*, *Harnesport*, and other Ts.

Brene (*Walter*,) stil'd D. of *Athens*, was sent by *Robert K* of *Naples* with an Army to the Assistance of the *Florentines* against those of *Pisa*; where prevailing by his cunning Insinuations, he destroy'd the Interest of *Malatesta*, an Assertor of the Liberties of that C. and gain'd the Gt. of *Florence* by the Consent of the People; but not content with that he aimed at the Tyranny; but finding his Arts incapable of lulling them asleep, he punished many for informing him of Designs against him, by that Ostentation of Confidence to confirm the People to him; but his Outrages and Oppressions were too numerous and sensible to suffer them to sleep, so that at last, by the Conduct of *Adimari*, *Medici*, and *Donati*, he was compelled with his Family to quit the C. and surrender his Advisers up to the People, whose Rage indeed prov'd monstrous

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and highly barbarous, broiling and eating their Flesh when they had murder'd them.

Brenius (*Daniel*) tho' a Scholar of *Episcopus* the *Arminian*, was a *Soci-nian* by Principle, as his Comments on the Bible show. He join'd the *Memmonites*, among whom are many *Anti-trinitarians*; and believed the *Millennium*, deny'd by *Socinus*, as destructive of *Christianity*, and only subservient to *Judaism*.

Brennus, a Leader or K. of the *Gauls*, whether a *Britain* by Birth, or a *Gaul* uncertain; but passing the *Alps* at the Head of a vast Army of *Gauls*, he enter'd *Italy*, and being provoked by the *Romans* assisting those of *Clusium*, march'd against *Rome*, besieg'd, took, and ransack'd it, but waiting for the Ransom of it from Fire, as the Gold was weigh'd according to Agreement, *Brennus* demanded the Weight of his Sword more, which being a Breach of the Treaty, disputes arising, *Camillus* rallying the *Romans* enters *Rome*, falls on the *Gauls*, and drives them out without any Plunder or Gold. Thence *Brennus* rambles into *Greece*, and endeavouring to rifle the Temple of *Apollo*, a Rock fell on him, destroying him and most of his Host; tho' some make this another *Brennus*.

Brentford, so called from a little Ford or Rivulet that falls here into the *Thames*, called *Brent*; 'tis 6 or 7 m. from *London*, and noted for 2 famous Battels, one in which *Edmund Ironside* vanquished the *Danes*; and another betwixt *Charles I.* and the Parliament Forces, which K. gave *Patrick Ruthen* Earl of *Forth* in *Scotland*, the Title of E. of *Brentford*. Here generally the Knights of the Shire for *Middlesex* are chosen, who now are *Warwick Lake*, Esq; and *Hugh Smithson*, Esq;

Brentius, or *Brentzen* (*John*) was born at *Will*, a little T. of *Suabia*,

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in 1499; he was Fellow Student at *Heidelberg*, with *Bucer* and *Malan-ethon*; where, by the Conversation of understanding Protestants, and their Books, being convinced, he preached the Protestant Doctrine publicly, and was a faithful Follower of *Luther*, after whose Death he was Head of the *Lutherans*, and is look'd on as Patriarch of those that hold the Ubiquity of Christ's Humanity. He was extremely favoured and rewarded by *Christopher D.* of *Wirtemberg*; and his Life was pursu'd by *Charles V.* Emp. He had by 2 Wives 16 Children, 4 by *Margaret Greterine*, who was a young Widow when he married her, and 12 by *Catharine Iffenmane*; he dy'd in 1570, being 72 Y. old.

Bresch, a populous and ancient T. in the Km. of *Tremesen* in *Barbary*, noted for abounding in Weavers, which are most of its Inhabitants; 'tis 2 L. W. of *Algiers*, and was taken by *Barbarossa* the Turkish Admiral, but re-taken with *Tremesen* by *Charles V.*

Brescia, a Fronrier C. of the State of *Venice* towards *Milan*; it stands near the R. *Mela*, on the *Gotes*, and is defended by a strong Castle on a Hill, a well furnished Arsenal, and Ramparts mounted with Guns; the C. is large, and contains 50000 Souls, has noble Churches, a magnificent Town-House, and its Streets water'd with fine small clear Streams, and is the Capital of a Country called the *Brescian*, or *il Bresciano*; and is governed by an Annual Governour or *Podesta* sent from *Venice*; 'tis a Bish. under that of *Milan*, and its Bp. is an Earl, Marquis, and Duke. St *Apollinaris* first preached the Gospel here, and the *Cisalpine Gauls* are thought to be its Founders.

Breslaw, the Capital C. of *Silesia*, in *Germany*, as well as of the Duchy of *Breslaw*; 'tis under the Ap. of *Gnesna*, and stands on the R. *Oder*, which

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which is both its Defence and Ornament. as well as the *medium* of its Trade, by bringing Merchandise from all Parts to it; the small R. *Olan* waters the other side, here falling into the *Oder*; the Streets are long and large, the Squares or Market-Places various and fine, the Churches magnificent, and the Town-House, which is one of the Market-Places, is one of the finest of *Germany*, of which it is one of the most populous and fairest Cs. it depends on the Empire, but is governed like a Commonwealth, and consists both of Protestant and Papist Inhabitants; its Privileges it derives from several Emperors, tho' chiefly from *Charles IV.* and *Wenceslaus*.

Bresse, a Prov. of *France*, 16 L. long, and bounded by the R. *Ains* on the E. by the *Soane* on the W. the *Seille* on the N. and the *Rhône* on the S. by the last 'tis divided from *Savoy* and *Dauphiné*; as from *Burgundy*, *Franche-compte*, *Lyonnois*, &c. by the *Soane*, 'tis divided into Upper and Lower. The Country is in some Parts watry and unwholsome, but generally fruitful enough in Vines, Fruit, and Corn. It has belong'd to several Masters in several Ages, being after the expiration of the *Roman Empire* part of the Km. of *Burgundy*, then of that of *Arles*, &c. subject to Lords of its own, then to *Savoy*, and lastly fix'd to *France* by *Hen. the Great* of *France*.

Brest, a T. in *Cujavia* in *Poland*, well built, with a good Castle, noted for 2 Councils held here; the one in 1595, for re-uniting the *Lithuanian Greeks* to the Latin Church; and the other in 1620

Brest, a C. and famous Harbour of *Bretagne*, and the most considerable of all the *French* Ports for Men of War, being the Magazine of the *French Navy* for the Ocean; it stands in a Bay on the Descent of a Hill on the Haven, whose Mouth is

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guarded by a strong Fort, and several Outworks.

Bretagne, a Dm. and one of the largest Prov. of *France*, being 70 L. long, and 35 and 40 broad; its bounds are *Anjou*, the lower *Poitou* *Normandy*, and *Maine*, and the Ocean, which touches it W. N. and S. being divided into Upper and Lower; its Capital *Rennes* stands in the Upper, which is a Parliamentary and Episcopal C. as does *St. Malo*, *St. Brieux*, *Monfort-la-Cane*, *Jocelin*, *Cliffon*, *Chateau Breant*, &c. and in the Lower stands *Hennebon*, *Quimperlay*, *Lo Conquet*, *St. Paul de Leon*, *Brest*, &c. There are three Languages spoke in *Bretagne*, *French*, *British*, and a mixture of both; it contains 9 Bpks. which are suffragans to the Abp. of *Tours*. Some derive them from a Colony of *Britains* from *England*, on the *Saxon Invasion*; others make them the Original *Britains*, that gave their Name to this Isle. After the *Romans*, *Conan Mariadoc*, by the Consent of *Maximus*, made it a Km. which *Clovis* and *Chilperick* reduced to an Earldom; but *Dagobert II.* first entirely subdu'd them, and after him *Charlemain*; after which setting up again for themselves, *Anne*, Daughter to the last Duke of *Bretagne*, marrying *Charles VIII.* and *Lewis XIII* united it to the Crown of *France*. The People are good Seamen, and want no Sense. *Belle Isle*, and *Ouessant* are its chief Isles, and its principal Rs. are *Le Rance*, *Blavant*, *Le Villain*, &c.

Briançon, a *French C.* of *Dauphiné*, and the chief of the *Bailiwick* of *Briançon*, in the Mountains near the Confluence of the *Dure*, and the *Ance*, beneath a Rock, on whose Top is a Castle, and is remarkable for being esteem'd the highest situated C. in *Europe*, has a fine Church, and 3 Monasteries is 36 m. W. of *Pignerol*, and 22 N. E. of *Ambrun*. Also the Name of a Vil. in *Provence*, where Inscriptions show

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show it to have been of consideration anciently. It is the Name likewise of a Castle and Vil. in *Savoy*, whence the noble Family of *Briangon* of *Dauphiné* are said to be derived.

Briare, a little *French* T. on the *Loire*, more remarkable for giving Name to the Canal of Communication betwixt the *Loire* and the *Seine*, finished by *Richelieu*, than for its own Beauty and Greatness, noted also for a Battel betwixt the K. and the Prince of *Condé*, in 1650; and is 37 m. S.E. of *Orleans*.

Briez (St.) succeeded *St. Martin* in the See of *Tours*, having in his time been Deacon of that Church; he run thro' many Crosses foretold by *St. Martin*, for being accused of debauching a Nun (if you'll believe the Legend) he interrogated the Child of 30 Days old before the enraged People, who deny'd him to be his Father; but this, and other Miracles, could not prevent his Exile; tho' after he had been 7 Ys. at *Rome*, he returning was receiv'd with Joy by the People that before expell'd him, and after 7 Ys. more sitting he dy'd, in the IVth Cen.

Brickington (*Stephen*) a Benedictine of *Canterbury* in the XIVth Cen. and Author of the History of the Bps. of *Canterbury* and *Ely*.

Bricomet (*William*) Bp. of *Meaux* in the beginning of the Reformation, who return'd to the *Romish* Principles on the Flight of *Farel*, *Le Fevre*, and the 2 *Russels*, whom he had entertain'd and protected, 'till the Parliament of *Paris* had order'd their Examination, and then in a Synod condemned, and forbid reading *Luther's* Books.

Brichstan, or *Bristan*, an *English* Benedictine of the IXth Cen. an Historian, Mathematician, Poet, and Physician; he wrote a Latin Poem on the Destruction of the Mona-

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stery of *Croiland* by the *Danes*.

Bridferth, an *English* Benedictine of the Xth Cen. a Philosopher and Mathematician, whose Works are joyn'd with *Bede's* on whom he wrote Comments.

Bridgenorth, a Borough and m. T. of the Co. of *Shropshire*, on the R. *Severn*; 'tis divided into Upper and Lower, consisting of 2 Parishes, and fortify'd; the Ruins of the Castle still remaining; 'tis 135 m. from *London*, and sends 2 Members to Parliament, which now are Sir *Humphrey Briggs*, Bar. and Sir *Edw. Aston*, Bar.

Bridgewater, a large and populous T. on the R. *Parret* 3 m. from the *Severn* Sea, has a Market, and chooses 2 Burgesses for Parliament, who now are Sir *Tho. Wroth*, Bar. and *George Balch*, Esq; It has given the Title of Earl to the Family of *Egerton* e'er since the time of *James I.* and is 140 m. from *London*, in the W. of *Somersetshire*.

Bridport, a T. of *Dorsetshire* situate betwixt 2 Rs. and is 2 m. from the Sea; once the only Place for twisting Cordage for the Royal Navy, and a good Port; but now 'tis choak'd with Sand, yet it has a Market, and sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, which now are *Richard Bingham*, Esq; and *Alexander Pitfield*, Esq;

Briel, or rather *Brill*, a tolerable Port T. of *Holland*, on the Mouth of the *Meuse*, populous, and well enough built; the Isle in which it stands, of the same Name, is fertile of Wheat, but the Air thick; tho' 'tis of ancienter Date, yet its giving Rise to the Republick of the United Provinces, in 1572, made it first taken notice of; for it was that Y. on *Palm Sunday* taken from the *Spaniards*, and fortify'd by the Confederate Provinces.

Brigantes, the ancient People of *Yorkshire*, and some adjacent Counties, in the time of the *Romans*.

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Also the Name of several Colonies of Gauls, inhabiting the Hilly Parts of Italy, Spain, Germany, &c,

Bridgit (St.) a Swedish Princess and Wife of Prince *Ulfon* of *Nesicia*, to whom having born 8 Children, and with whom having been in Pilgrimage to St. *Jago*, she (after his Death in the Order of *Cistercian* Monks) having been at the Holy Land, arriv'd in Italy, and at Rome founded the Order of *The Holy Saviour*, to confirm which she wrote to Pope *Gregory XI*, to return thither from *Avignon*, having composed her Rules, and a Volume of Revelations, all confirmed by the Papal Chair, she dy'd in 1373, and was Canonized in 1391, which was confirmed by the Council of *Constance* in 1415.

Brindisi, or *Brundisium*, an A. and Port of *Otranto* in *Naples*, it was a famous Port among the Romans, of whom it was a Colony, noted for the Flight of *Pompey* from *Cesar*, and for the Death of *Virgil*, in the 735th Y. of *Rome*.

Brionde, an ancient and large C. of *Auvergne* in *France*, on the R. *Alier*, in a fertile Soil, replenished with Monasteries and fair Churches, the Cathedral is St. *Julian's*. with a Chapter of 25 Canons, stiled Counts of *Brionde*, noted for being the first Knights instituted for the Defence of the Christian Faith against the *Normans*. Old *Brionde* is near it, remarkable for its large Bridge of one Arch.

Bignerasco, a fortify'd T. and Castle of *Piedmont*, 5 L. from *Pignerol*, noted for its Sieges in the XVIth Cen. and in 1629, 30, and 34.

Brisac, a C. and Fortrefs of *Alsace*, belonging to the House of *Austria*, 'till taken by the D. of *Weimar* in 1638; in the Y. following the Marshal *Guexbriaut* seiz'd it for *France*, who surrender'd it to the Emp. in 1667, after he had

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founded New *Brisac* on the other side the *Rhine*; 'tis a poor C. tho' the Fortifications are a French L. in compass, the T. standing on a Hill, and another is taken into the Works, a third being levell'd, and all the Country round about a Plain. Also a small T. of *Angiers* in *France*, and a Dm. in the Family of *Coffe*.

Briseis, the Captive and Mistress of *Achilles*, in the Trojan War, and the Cause of his Discontent, and leaving the *Argive* Army, on *Agamemnon's* taking her from him. See *Achilles*.

Brises, Father to *Hippodamia*, call'd so from her Father *Briseis*, and the first Manager of Honey; he had a Brother call'd *Chrisis*.

Brisgaw, a Country of *Alsatia*, bounded by the *Rhine* and the *Black Forest*; its Name it took from *Brisac*, its ancient Capital, which is now *Fribourg*, it contains besides, *Newenburg*, *Zentingon*, &c. 'tis a fruitful Soil, it belong'd from 1326 'till our times, to the House of *Austria*, when great part of it was subdued by the French.

Brisse (*Germain*) or *Germanus Brixius*, a Native of *Auxerre* in *France*, a good Linguist of the XVIth Cen. and contemporary with Sir *Thomas More*, whose Poem of a Fight between 2 English and a French Ship, was judg'd inferiour to *Brixius*. He was eminent for his Greek Poetry, and for his Hospitality to Men of Learning.

Brissoni (*Barnaby*) a learned President of the Parliament of *Paris*, and Embassador in *England* from Hen. III, wrote several Books of Law, and was strangled by the Leaguers, for appearing against the Tide and Current of the People for Hen. IV, in 1591.

Bristol, a C. on the Confluence of the *Fione*, and the *Avon*, 100 m. W. and by S. from *London*, is a Co. of it self, and borders on *Somersetshire*,

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setshire, and *Gloucestershire*, erected into a Bish. by *Henry VIII*, and with the Co. of *Dorset* makes up the whole Dio. it has one Archdeacon, a Dean and Prebendaries; and is one of the most considerable Places of Trade in *England* next *London*, containing about 17 or 18 Parish-Churches, which, with the Cross, Tolstal, with its new Square, are its principal Ornaments for Buildings; in the Castle, now built into Streets, *Maud* the Empress kept *K. Stephen* in Custody. The Tide rising 40 Foot at *Bristol*, brings in its Wealth, and spreads its Commerce to all the known World: We must not forget its hot Wells, and its Rock of Chrystal, call'd *Bristol Stone*; it gave the Title of Earl to the noble Family of *Digby*, 'till extinguished in 1699, by the Death of *John*, who left no Issue. Also the Name of one of the chief Ts. of *Barbadoes*, defended by 2 Forts, and furnished with a good Haven.

Britain, or *Great Britain*, a Name given to *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales* conjunctively, by *James I*, on his Accession to the *English* Throne; it is esteemed 600 m. long, and 270 over in its broadest Place, extends from the 8th to the 12th Clime, its longest Days S. 16, and N. 18 h. tho' Twilight makes sometimes no Night at all, in the Summer Solstice. As to its Name there are various Etymologies, and all very precarious, some deriving it from the Turbulence of the Sea, others from our *Tin*, and some are positive that it comes from an old *British* Word, *Brit*, painted; tho' I cannot believe the Inhabitants wou'd give Name to their Country from such a Custom, or that Foreigners should call it so from a Word of the Natives, when the *Picts* were afterwards called so from the Latin Word *Pictus* painted, and not from *Brit*, or any *Scotch* or *Irish* Name. But it tis not worth

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disputing. See *England*, *Scotland*, and *Wales*.

Britanicus, Son of *Messalina* and the Emp. *Claudius*, who on his marrying *Agrippina*, put *Britanicus* from the Succession to the Empire, and prefer'd *Nero*, *Agrippina's* Son; she poison'd *Britanicus* afterwards at the Feast of the *Saturnalia*.

British-Sea, the Name of the Channel or Sea betwixt *England* and *France*; from its Form or Shape call'd *La Manche*, or the Sleeve.

Britomartis, a *Cretan* Nymph, Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Charmea*, and Favourite of *Diana*, call'd also *Dictys* from her Invention of Hunting Nets; pursu'd by *Minos*, to shun his Embraces, she leap'd from a Rock into the Sea.

Britomarus, or *Viridomarus*, K. or Leader of the *Gauls* of *Insubria* or *Cisalpine*, who vowing not to lay aside his Sword 'till he had enter'd *Rome*, was vanquished by *Marcellus*, A. R. 532.

Britwaldus, a learned Abbot of *Benedictins* in the VIIIth Cen. contemporary of *Bede*, by whom he is honourably mentioned; he was A. of *Canterbury*, and wrote the Life of *St. Edwin*, Bp. of *Worcester*.

Brixen, or rather *Brixino* or *Bressanum*, a C. and B. of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, is a Pass thence into *Italy*, and is divided into two by the R. *Rienex*; in the largest Division stands the Cathedral, Piazzas, &c. 'tis chiefly noted for the Dignity of its Bp. who is Master of several Fortresses, and has for his Marshal the D. of *Bavaria*, for Chamberlain the D. of *Carinthia*, &c. which Offices are executed by Deputies at his Installation. Here *Hen. IV*, Emp. summoned a Council against Pope *Gregory VII*, who excommunicated the Head of the Church, and deposed him, and set up an Antipope.

Brizo, from *Βριζειν* to sleep, the *Delian* Goddess of Dreams, to whom they

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they offered Boats full of all sorts of Commodities but Fish.

Bromeley, a m. T. in Kent, on the *Ravensbourn*, noted for its fine College for Minister's Widows, and the Neighbourhood of the Bp. of *Rocheſter's* Palace, 10 m. from *London*.

Bronsbroo, or *Broemſebroo*, or *Bronsbroa*, a *Swediſh* T. noted for its Treaty betwixt *Sweden* and *Denmark*, in 1645, by which *Jempterland* and *Herendal* were forever ſurrender'd to *Swedeland*; and the *Iſles* of *Gothland*, and *Oeſel*, and the *Prov.* of *Holland*, for 30 Ys.

Bronſchort (*Everard* and *John*) Son and Father; *Everard*, the Son, born at *Deventer*, was Profeſſor of the *Civil Law* at *Leyden*, in the *Low-Countries*; and *John*, the Father, at *Nimeguen*, and was Head of the College of *Deventer*, taught the *Mathematicks* at *Roffock*, and dy'd at *Cologne* in 1570; and his Son at *Leyden* in 1627, leaving ſeveral Books of *Civil Law*, as his Father did ſome of other kinds.

Brontes, one of the *Cyclops*, or *Journey-men* to *Vulcan*, ſo named from *Begvth Thunder*, which he forg'd for *Jupiter*.

Bronteus, an old Appellation of *Jupiter* from his *Thundring*; it has from the Noiſe of Drunken Quarrels, been given alſo to *Bacchus*; and the braſs Engine in the Theatres, by which they thunder'd, was called *Brontea*.

Bronzerio (*Giovanni Hieronymo*) a *Phyſician* of *Italy*, well acquainted with the politer Studies, but eminent for *Phyſick* and *Aſtrology*. He dy'd in 1630, and left ſeveral Books of his Art behind him.

Broſſe, or *de Broche* (*Peter la*) was a Native of *Touraine*, who from a low Birth, and a Mechanick Employ, rais'd himſelf by his Addreſs and Cunning, to the greateſt Favour with *Philip the bold*, K. of *France*, of any Subject; being well skill'd

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in Chirurgery, he was made Chirurgeon by *St. Lewis* to *Philip*, who becoming K. was rul'd by him in e'ery thing, made Great Chamberlain, &c. he poiſon'd the K's Son *Lewis*, and perſwaded him it was done by his Step-Mother, *Mary* of *Brabant*, to advance her own Children to the Crown; which being at laſt diſcovered to the K. he was ſeiz'd, try'd, and condemned, and was hang'd in 1276, the Dukes of *Burgundy*, *Brabant*, &c. being by.

Broſſes, (*Franciſco Sancho*) or *Sanctius Brocenſis*, a *Spaniſh* Grammarian of the XVIIth Cen. that made a great deal of Noiſe among the Writers of that Time.

Brotherton (*Thomas*) of *Hey* in *Lancaſhire*, of an ancient Family bred at *Jeſus College* at *Cambridge*, ſtudy'd Law at *Gray's-Inn*, and is the Author of ſome Experiments of Trees; aſſerting that the Juice aſcends in the woody parts of the Tree, not in the Bark; the Deſcent of which cauſes the Growth of the Tree in thickneſs, and 3dly that all the Summer Season the Juice circulates.

Brower, the Name of a Streight of *S. America*, in the *Magellanick*, taking its Name from its Discoverer, a *Dutchman*, in 1643. Alſo a Port in *Zeland* call'd *Brower-Shaven*.

Brown, the Name of ſeveral Families of *England*, eſpecially *Francis Brown* Viſcount *Montacute*, in 1629, was deſcended from *Lucy*, Daughter of *John Neville* Marquiſs of *Montacute*; his Great Grandfather was exalted to this Title by *Q. Mary*, in 1554; was Embaſſador to the Pope from her and the Parliament, and from *Q. Elizabeth* into *Spain*; and was one of the Lords that ſate on *Mary Q.* of the *Scots*.

Browniſts, Hereticks deriving their Name from one *Robert Brown* of *Northampton*, formerly a School-maſter in *Southwark*, then Ring-leader of this Sect, which denies all Forms

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of Prayer, and all Orders in the Church, both Episcopal and Presbyterian; affirms Marriage to be a civil Contract, and the Benediction of the Priest superstitious; declaim violently against Bells as Idolatrous, &c.

Brucanus (Henricus) a Native of *Alost* in *Flanders*, and a learned Mathematician and Physician of the XVIth Cen. who published several Books of value.

Bruce, the Name of the noble Family of the E. of *Ailesbury*, descended from *Robert de Bruce*, that came in with *William the Norman*, and passing afterwards into *Scotland*, gave *Robert* and *David Bruce* to the *Scottish* Throne; on *James I.* of *England's* accession to the Throne, *Edward Bruce* of *Kingloss* was made Baron of *Kingloss* in *Scotland*, his Brother *Thomas* was made *Ld. Bruce* of *Wharton* in *Yorkshire*, and his Son *Robert* was created E. of *Ailesbury* in 1664.

Brudenel, the Name of the Family of the E. of *Cardigan*, deriving it self from *Robert Brudenel* Ks Serjeant to *Henry VII.* and Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas* to his Son. *Sir Thomas* was one of the first Barons, and made a Baron by K. *Charles I.* and an E. by K. *Charles II.* in 1661.

Bruges (James) present Lord *Chandos*, which Title first came to his Family in the Reign of Q. *Mary*.

Bruges or *Bruggen* is one of the largest and fairest Cs of *Flanders*, a Bpk under *Malines*, and well fortify'd with Walls and Ditches; its Market-place is in its Center, and the largest of its Squares, whence six straight Streets go to the six several Gates; it contains 9 Parochial, besides Collegiate and Monastical Churches, which together amount to 60. the Bp's Palace, Cathedral, and Townhouse are fine Buildings, adorn'd with excellent Sculptures. Here are six Magistrates that administer Justice; and their Traders are divided into 68 Companies: besides their

Trade in Wool, Cotton, Silks, &c. they make Cloth, Stuffs, Tapistry, &c. this C. stands in a Plain on the Canal of *Reye*; and the new one cut from thence to *Ostend*, brings up Ships of 400 Tun: But it is not so flourishing as it has formerly been; it was once the Staple of Wool of the *English*, and the Birth-place of *Philip I. K. of Spain*; and has given Name to several of its learned Citizens.

Bruges (John) a *Flemish* Painter of a great Name, much given to Chemistry, and the first that invented painting in Oil; his first Picture he presented to *Alphonso I. K. of Naples*, which surprized all the *Italian* Painters.

Bruma, a Hieroglyphick God of the *Brachmans*, to whom they attribute the forming as many Worlds as answered the chief parts of his Body, as his Brain, Eyes, Mouth, &c. 14 in number, to the very Air that surrounded him; which are mark'd out in the Idols of this Deity; and they tell the People, that every one being derived from one of these Worlds, retains the different Nature of his Original and genial World: as Wise, Learned, and Witty Men, from the first; from the second, the Prudent; from the third the Eloquent; from that of the left Ear or fourth, the Cunning and Crafty; from the Roof of his Mouth and Tongue, Gluttons; from his Heart the Liberal; and so on according to the Nature of the Parts of a Man's Body.

Brumales, Festivals in honour of *Bacchus*, named anciently *Bromus*, and kept by the *Romans* on the 18th of February, and the 15th of August.

Brunebaud or *Brunichilda*, Wife of *Sigebert I. K. of Austrasia*, and Daughter of *Athanagildus K. of the Spanish Visigoths*, after she had abjur'd *Arianism*, and founded many Monasteries, gave her self over to Revenge

venge, Cruelty, Avarice, and Prostitution, yet obtained the Panegyrics of Pope Gregory and *Germanus Bp. of Paris*. Her second Husband was *Meroveus* Son of *Chilperic*, and retir'd to her Son *Childebert*; against whom she sided with *Gondebaud* the pretended Son and real Murderer of *Clotaire*: After this she governed *Theodebert's* States of *Austrasia*, with a bloody and cruel Hand, to gratifie both her Lust and Ambition, which made the Nobles turn her naked out of the Km: but she was conducted to her other Grandson *Thierry* by a poor Man that knew her, whom she rewarded with the Bpk of *Auxerre*, having there got the sole Administration of Affairs; and to amuse the young Prince from Desire of Rule, she furnish'd him with Mistresses her self, and enjoy'd her Gallants, one of whom she made Mayor of the Palace in the Place of *Bertoaldus*; but being rebuked by *St. Didier* Bp. of *Vienne* for her ill Courses, in an Assembly of Bps at *Chalons*, she had him condemned, and after ston'd to death, in 605, by her Guards; and having perswaded *Thierry* to war with his Brother *Theodoret*, and to the Extirpation of his Family, she poison'd him too, in 612, but was at last seized, condemn'd as Murderer of 10 Kings, rack'd 3 days in 614, and drawn betwixt 4 Horses, and burnt.

Bruni (Leonardo) a Native of *Arezzo*, in the XVth Cen. and thence called *Aretin*, was a great Master of Greek, and a Philosopher, Historian, and Orator; was prefer'd by *Innocent VII* to be Master of the Briefs; and by the *Florentines*, to be Secretary of their Republick; he was Author of many valuable Translations from the Greek; he lived single, was noted for Avarice, and dy'd in the 74th Y. of his Age; his Praise is wrote by several learned Men, and he lies buried in *Holy-*

Rood Church in Florence.

Bruno (St.) Founder of the *Carthusians*, was a Native of *France* in the XIth and XIIth Cen. his Disgust to the World came from the Vanity of the Conversation of the People of *Rheims* where he liv'd; which with the forcible Intrusion of *Manasse* into the Apk. of *Rheims*, drove him into the Solitudes of the *Chartreuse* in *Dauphine*, allotted him by *Hugh Bp. of Grenoble*, where he first instituted his Order in 1084, and was sent for thence into *Italy* by Pope *Urban II.* who was his Friend, and had been his Disciple; but weary of the Forms in the Conversations of the Great, he retir'd into *Calabria*, and there dy'd in 1101, and was canoniz'd by Pope *Leo X.* in 1514, he wrote several Books, or several, at least, are attributed to him. There is a foolish Story of a dead Man's speaking at the Office of the Dead sung for him, that made him quit the World, and take to so severe a Course; but that is too foolish and fabulous to mention, and not thought of above 200 Ys after his Death, *Jerson* being the first that mention'd it.

Bruno or *Brunon*, the Source and Founder of several Families, as that of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, *Zellern*, *Brandenburg*, &c. he liv'd in the VIII Cen. and did Homage to *Charlemagne*, and was Brother to *Witkindus* K. of the *Saxons*.

Bruno the Great, Abp of *Cologne*, and D. of *Lorraine*, succeeded *Wicfredus* in the Apk in 953; he was Legate at *Rome* from the Emp. and the Government of *Lorraine* was given to him by his Brother the Emp. *Otho I.* whose Father *Henry the Fowler* or *I.* of *Saxony* had been Emp. before him; he was Uncle to *Hugh Capet*, and an active Prelate in all the Transactions of those Times.

Bruno (St.) was a Native of *Italy*, and of the Order of *St. Benedict*,
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and went into *Prussia* to preach the Gospel, made many Converts, was made their Bishop, suffer'd Martyrdom, and so is stil'd their Apostle: He was martyr'd in 1008.

Bruno Herbipolensis, Ep. of *Wurzburg* in *Franconia*, in the XIth Cen. was Author of several Comments on the Psalms, Canticles, &c. he was by birth the Son of the D. of *Cerinthia*, and Uncle to the Emp. *Conrade II*.

Brunswick, a German Dm. of the *Lower Saxony*, bounded by *Westphalia*, *Lunenbourg*, and the Bpks of *Hildesheim*, and *Halberstat*; under this Name are plac'd all the Dependencies of the Branches of the House of *Brunswick*, as *Hannover*, *Zell*, *Danneberg*, *Giforne*, *Garzug*, *Urzen*, *Gottin ghen*, &c. Game, Corn, and Mines, are plentiful in this Country, whose principal Rivers are, the *Oker*, *Weser*, *Glain*, *Humeneno*, &c. and besides its Capital *Brunswick*, it contains *Hannover*, *Wolfenbuttle*, *Goslar*, &c. the Princes of this House derive themselves from *Azo* of *Este* Marquis of *Tuscany*, who in the XIth Cen. came with the Emp. *Conrade II* into *Germany*.

Brunswick, the capital C. of the Country of *Brunswick*, deriving its Name and Foundation in 868 from *Bruno* Son of *Alphonsus* D. of *Saxony*, *Brunswick* quali *Brunonis Vicus*: 'tis situate in a Plain on the R. *Oker*, which runs through and cuts it in two, and has been thought one of the finest Cs of *Germany*, and the richest for Trade while it maintain'd its Liberties; but now the Merchants give way to the encreasing Garrison, and transport themselves to other Places; 'tis surrounded by a double Wall, and is about half a German L. in circuit; on the Ramparts are Rows of Trees, and within the Walls six handfom Squares, a magnificent Town-house, and Churches, with several other fine Buildings. It had

a long struggle with the Ds of *Brunswick* for its Liberty, and suffer'd many Sieges from the time of *Henry the Young* in 1542, till it was reduc'd in 1670; it was one of the first Cities of *Germany* that receiv'd the Protestant Doctrine.

Brunus or *Bruni* (*Antonio*) was born in *Munduria* in the Km of *Naples*, in the beginning of the XVIIth Cen. and was a Poet of great Reputation among the *Italian* Princes, and Academies, who all admitted him a Member; he was Counsellor and Secretary of State to the D. of *Urbino*; and not less noted for his jovial Humour than his Poetry; he dy'd in 1636, and left several Poetick Works, and was just finishing his *Metamorphosis*, when Death finish'd him.

Brunus (*Conrade*) a great Lawyer of the XVIth Cen. he was a Canon of *Ausburg*, and left several Books of the Civil Law.

Brutidius Niger, a Dependant on *Sejanus* in the Reign of *Tiberius*, whose Fall he outlived, not without Fear of sharing it; he was Disciple to *Apollodorus*, and Author of a History, in which *Cicero* had a very extraordinary Character.

Brutii, ancient Inhabitants of the S. Parts of *Naples*, now the further *Calabria*; some derive them from the *Lacedaemonians*; others suppose them Fugitives, as having been Slaves to those of *Lucania*, and flying cross the R. set up for themselves: Some derive the Name of *Brutii* from their Cowardize and Baseness in the *Punick War*; as if they were a brutish People, and as such employed only by the *Romans* in servile and mean Employes.

Bruton, a handfom m. T. of *Somersetshire*, its Church and Free-School founded by *K. Edward VI* and the new Market-house, are its chief Ornaments.

Brutus, a Fabulous K. of *Britain* whom

whom they imagine of the *Trojan Race*, and the great Grandson of *Aeneas*, who being banished *Italy* on his unfortunate and accidental killing his Father *Syboius*, with his Followers past into *Greece*, and set at liberty the captive *Trojans* there, having first taken, and then set at liberty *Pandrasus* K. of *Greece*, on condition of giving him his Daughter *Inogen*, and supplying his *Trojans* with Ships and Provisions to seek elsewhere their Fortune; landing again in *Italy* he takes many of *Antenor's Trojans* with him, and after a long Voyage, and various Adventures, he arrives at *Totness* in *Devonshire*, which he understands to be the Country promis'd him by the Oracle of *Diana*: he destroy'd the Race of Giants that had unpeopled this Country by their Cruelty, and changed its Name from *Albion* to *Britain*, in allusion to his own Name; he reigned 24 Ys. and divided the Country betwixt his three Sons, *Locrine*, *Camber*, and *Albanact*; the last had *Scotland*; *Camber*, *Wales*; and *Locrine*, *Loegria*, or the middle space.

Brutus, (*Lucius Junius*) was the Son of *Junius* by a Daughter of *Tarquinius Priscus*; the Murder of his Father and Brother *Marcus Junius* by his Uncle *Tarquin the Proud*, made him for his own Safety to counterfeit the Fool, whence he had his Name of *Brutus*, design'd first as an Infamy, but turn'd by his Vertue to a perpetual Honour; for he, on the Rape of *Lucrece*, by *Sextus*, *Tarquin's* Son, turn'd out the Tyrant his Father, and established Liberty in *Rome*, and with *Collatinus* was her first Consul; and to shew that he lov'd nothing so well as the Good of his Country, and its Freedom from Tyranny, he put his Sons to Death for being in a Conspiracy for restoring the Tyrant *Tarquin*; engaging afterwards one of whose Sons in a Battel, he was kill'd by him, and

kill'd him.

Brutus (*Marcus*), of the Family of the former at about 455 Ys. distant, but possessed with the true Spirit of the *Junian Race*, that to set his Country free from the Usurpations of *Julius Caesar*, (a Man too good and brave for an Usurper) with the other Conspirators stabb'd him in the Senate-House on the Ides of *March*, in the 710th Y. of *Rome*; after whose death, the People being now prone to Slavery, he was fain to fly into *Macedon* to raise Men, and there joining *Cassius*, was beaten, not vanquish'd, by *Anthony* and *Octavius*, for they both chose to dye, rather than fall into their Hands; and prefer'd Death to a Life that cou'd not set their Country free: His Wife *Portia*, *Cato's* Daughter, hearing of his death, swallow'd burning Coals, and so killed her self.

Brutus (*Peter*) Bp. of *Cattaro* in *Dalmatia*, was a Native of *Venice* of the XVth Cen. and Author of several valuable Pieces.

Bruxels or *Brussels*, the capital C. of *Brabant* in the *Netherlands*, stands on the small R. of *Saine* or *Sinne*, which thro' a Canal cut in 1561, falls into the *Scheld*. This C. is the Residence of the Governour-General of the *Spanish Low-Countries*. The Traders are marshall'd into 9 Divisions, call'd Nations consisting of 52 Trades. Here are 7 principal Churches, 7 Gates, 7 Sheriffs, &c. who administer the C. Affairs; here is a Council of State, and a Court of Chancery, and no inconsiderable Trade. The King's and Governor's Palace, Churches, Town-house, &c. are the Buildings most considerable. 'Twas bombarded in 1695 by *Villeroi*.

Bruys (*Peter*) was a Native of the Mountains of *Dauphine* or *Provence*, in the XIIth Cen. and was burn'd alive at *St. Gille's* for an Heretick; having, at *Ikoloufe*, for 10 Ys, preach-

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ed against the Popish Mass, and other Errors of that Church.

Brydal (*John*) of *Lincoln's-Inn*, Esq; was a Batchellor of the Civil Law, and good Mathematician; and having been Secretary to three Masters of the Rolls, he was made Captain-Lieutenant to the Auxiliaries rais'd by the Jury of Court and Chancery for *K. Charles I.*, against the Parliament; he was remarkable for tossing a Pike, for which and his Loyalty, if we'll believe my Author, he had a new Coat of Arms given him by Patent from the K.

Bryennius (*Nicephorus*) was born at *Orestia* a C. of *Macedon*, whose Wit and Presence not only preserv'd, but recommended him to the Care of *Alexis Comnenus*, who had taken his Father and put out his Eyes, for attempting the Empire against *Nicephorus* the Emp. he gave him his Daughter *Anne Comnenus*, famous for her Learning, in Marriage; and being now Emp. of *Constantinople* himself, he made *Bryennius*, Cæsar; but wou'd not consent to make him his Successor, notwithstanding all the Importunities of his Empress *Irene*, who had a particular Fondness for her Daughter above her Son *John Comnenus*. On the death of *Alexis*, he wou'd not consent to his Wife and Mother-in-law's Desires of assuming the Empire from his Brother-in-law; but being sent to besiege *Antioch*, he fell sick, and returning, dy'd at *Constantinople* in the XIIth Cen. he wrote the Life and Actions of *Alexis Comnenus* his Father-in-law, at the Request of *Irene* his Wife.

Buabin, the tutelar God of Buildings among the *Indians* of *Tonquin*, whom their *Bonzes* propitiate by Sacrifices, not only of Meat, which is eat afterwards in a Feast, but of gilded Papers filled with magical Charms which they burn before him.

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Bubona, the Tutelar Goddess of the greater Cattle.

Buboici (*John Nicholas*) a Bp. of *Corsica*, who wrote of the Origin of the *Turks* in the XVth Cen.

Buccaferrei (*Hieronymo*) a famous Civilian of *Bononia* in *Italy*, of the last Cen. all his Works are not yet published.

Buccellaire or *Buccellarius*, is of various and uncertain signification; some make it to mean Vassals of the *Spanish Visigoths*, that had their Food of their Lord, from *Buccella* a Morfel; others, that it was one holding a Fief, that is, by it oblig'd to go in person to the Wars; others suppose it to mean a band of Robbers, who having had Commission to make War in the East, turn'd all to Rapine and Plunder.

Bucentaure, a noble large Gally of the *Doge* of *Venice*, in which he weeds the Sea on *Ascension-day*, and in which he receives People of Quality that go to *Venice*, 'tis adorn'd with Pillars and guilt all over, and covered with a Canopy of purple Silk. The Name comes from Centaur, which the Ancients gave to those Ships in whose Stem was a Centaur carv'd, and so by adding the Particle *Bæ*, it means a great Centaur or Ship. They suppose the first to have been built by *Ziani Doge* of *Venice*, to receive the Emp. *Barbarossa* on his Submission to *Pope Alexander III.* The D. of *Barvaria* has built another, and launch'd it in a Lake about 6 L. in length.

Bucephalia, an *Indian* C. on the R. *Hydaspes*, built by *Alexander* the Great in honour of his Horse *Bucephalus*; and suppos'd to be *Lahor* the capital of *Pengab* in *Indostan*; or *Rauci*, which is now a fine and populous City.

Bucephalus, the Name of *Alexander* the Great's Horse, bought of *Thestalean* for 16 Talent; when he had his Saddle and Harness on, none but *Alexander* cou'd ride him, and he wou'd

wou'd as it were kneel to take him up; and being wounded at the Battel where *Porus* was vanquish'd, he carried the K. to a Place of Safety, and then dropt down dead, for which *Alexander* built him a magnificent Tomb, and founded *Bucephalia* in the Place where he first fell. The Name comes from *Bœs* an Ox, and *κεφαλή* a Head, either from the likeness of a Head to an Ox, or from having an Ox Head mark'd on his Shoulders or Rump, &c.

Bucer, or *Beucer*, a Native of *Schelfat* in *Alsatia* of the XIVth Cen. embrac'd the Reformation in 1521, having after 15 Ys. Profession forsaken the Order of *St. Dominic*; he endeavour'd an Union among the Protestant Divines about the *Eucharist*, taught Divinity 20 Ys. at *Strasbourg*, and in *Edm.* the VIth's Time was sent for over into *England* by *Abp. Cranmer*, and made Divinity Professor at *Cambridge*, and died there in 1551. *Q. Mary* disturb'd his Body from the Grave and had it burnt, but *Q. Elizabeth* had his Tomb repair'd. His Writings are various and numerous; his Learning considerable, and his Love general among the first Reformers.

Buchan, a Co. in the N. of *Scotland*, fertile enough for the Climate 'tis in, but chiefly remarkable for harbouring no Rats, for e'en adventitious Rats will die as soon as brought on the Ground; but this is only on the Credit of a *Scotch* Author, whose Veracity is not extraordinary. It has given the Title of Earl to several Families.

Buchanan (*George*) was a Native of the Co. of *Lennox* in the *Scots Highlands* in 1506, of a Family more remarkable for its Antiquity than Wealth, who oblig'd him to owe his Education in Learning, both in *Scotland* and *Paris*, to his Uncles Generosity; but his Death in the

2d Y. of his Studies, joined with his own ill State of Health and Poverty, compell'd him to return to *Scotland*; whence again, with the *French* Auxillaries, he returned to *France*; but this Essay at War was but short, his Distemper returning laid him up for the Winter, and then having heard *Major's* Sophistry at *St. Anasenes*, went with him to *Paris*, was Grammar Professor at *Barbara Colledge*, imbib'd something of *Luther's* Doctrine, past many Difficulties, and having found a favourable Entertainment from the young Earl of *Cassils*, came home to *Scotland* with him; whence once again designing for *Paris*, the K. made him Tutor to his Bastard Son *James*, having wrote before against the *Franciscans*, on the Discovery of a Conspiracy, in which they were suspected to be concern'd; by the K's Order he attack'd these Friars again under the Title of *Franciscanus & Frâtres*; for which, the K. that employed him had like to have betrayed him to *Cardinal Beaton*, for a large Sum of Money; but escaping Prison he got into *England*, and then into *France*, and at last to *Bordeaux*, where he wrote his Tragedies; whence again he was forc'd to fly to *Portugal* at the Invitation of that Prince, tho' the Inquisition caught hold on him there, and let him not go 'till after a Y. and half Imprisonment and Tortures; whence at last deliver'd, and confin'd to a Monastery of ignorant Monks, he at last got aboard at *Lisbon* for *England*, and thence into *Scotland*, where entering into the Kirk, he was one of the Commissioners deputed by the States against their *Q. Mary Stuart* to *Q. Elizabeth*, and having been now Tutor to *James VI*, he dy'd at *Edinburgh* in 1582. He was a very good Latin Poet; he left several Books, none of which made more

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more Noise than his *de Jure Regni apud Scotos*, of which it must be said *laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis*.

Bucholferus (*Abraham*) was born at *Schonau* near *Wittemberg*; he was a Scholar of *Malancton's* in Divinity, and was a Protestant Minister at *Freistat* in *Silesia*, in the XVIth Cen. study'd at *Frankfort* and *Wittemberg*, and left behind him several Chronological Works.

Buchs, a Maritime Country of *Bordeaux*, which, with its Cape, is a Prin. by the Title of Captalate of *Buchs*, in the House of *Foix* and *Candale*.

Buckeridge, the Name of an ancient Family of *Reading* in *Barkshire*, which has been there ever since *William I.* and hence come all the *Buckeridges* of *England*.

Buckhold (*John*) otherwise called *John of Leyden*, was a Native and Butcher of that C. who being initiated in the Anabaptistical Notions of *John Matthias*, and found by him, a cunning, plausible Fellow of Address, was sent to *Munster*, and there in Conjunction with *Knipperdolling*, *Kratchtine*, *Rotman*, and *Knipponburch*, spread their Notions first privately, afterwards in a publick and riotous manner, crying about the Streets, *repent, repent, and be baptized, lest you pull down the Wrath of the Most High, &c.* Being now got to a Head, they fell into open Sedition, which having been ended by a free Toleration of all Opinions, sending for all their Brethren in the Neighbouring Cs. they broke out again, and all that wou'd be safe left *Munster*; and having set up a New Senate, and Magistrates out of their own Creatures, they seize and plunder the Palaces, Churches, &c. and drove all the Citizens, not of their Opinion, out on the Besiegers, and in a Sally *John Matthias* being kill'd, *Knipperdolling* had a Revelation that *John Buckhold* was to succeed him, and that all Men of Quality ought to be degra-

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ded, the Churches demolished, &c. Having now repuls'd the Bishop's Forces, and kill'd him near 4000 Men in the Attack, tho' they rais'd not the Siege. He next assumes the Title of K. of *Justice* and *New Jerusalem*, marries 3 Wives, among which *John Matthias's* Widow, by a Revelation of another of the Enthusiasts, *Tuycent-schriever*, who had said he must be exalted to the Throne of his Father *David*, which should be eternal, &c. So equipt in Royal Robes, and with a Guard of the Saints, he administred a sort of Sacrament in Bread, and she in Wine; not content with their *Munster* Freaks, they sent out their Emissaries to other adjacent Cs. to cry out, *repent, and be re-baptized, &c.* but the Magistrates took and hang'd them; no better luck had his Soldiers laid in *Zeland*, for they were all cut to pieces, but 60 that were hang'd, after they had plundered the Monastery of *Old Munster*, by the Governour of *Friesland*. All this while the C. being block'd up, wanted Provisions, and Famine began to rage, Rats, Mice, the Carcasses of the Dead, &c. were seiz'd, as Food, to support the Living; and *Buckhold* having falsify'd his Promise of Relief more than once, *John Longstrat*, one of his Confederates and Noblemen, betray'd the T. to the Enemy, letting their Forces in by Night, as Supplies, the C. was plunder'd for 10 Days, *Knipperdolling*, *Kratchting*, and *Buckhold* taken, and in his Palace 4 Months Provisions found for 200 Men. *John of Leyden* was carried before the Bp. and advis'd him to show him about in a Cage, to re-imburse the Expence of the War; but he and his other Companions were afterward put to Death, torn for an Hour with hot burning Pincers, he recanting, his Companions dying obstinately.

Buckingham, the capital T. of *Buck-*

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Buckinghamshire, is of the old *Saxon* Foundation, and stands on the *R. Ouse*, in a plentiful Soil; was wall'd by *K. Edw. the Elder* in 915, to secure it against the *Danish* Inroads; the *Ouse* almost surrounds it, over which, on the *N.* side, there are 3 Stone-Bridges; here are the Ruins of a Castle; and it sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, which now are *Sir Edmund Denton, Bar.* and *Roger Price, Esq;*

Buckinghamshire, or *Bucks*, deriving its Name from its Co. *T. Buckingham*, one of the *Mid-land Co.* of *England*, 40 m. *N.* and *S.* and only 18 *E.* and *W.* containing 8 Hundreds, 15 Market-Towns, and 185 Parishes, was part of the ancient *Catechlan*, and of the *Saxon Km.* of *Mercia*, and now of the *Dio.* of *Lincoln*: the Air is healthy, and the Soil extremely fruitful, and the whole is divided into two, by a Range of Hills, call'd *Chiltern Hills*. 'Tis bounded *N.* by *Northamptonshire*, *S.* by *Berkshire*, by *Oxfordshire* *W.* and *E.* by *Hartford* and *Bedfordshire*; contains, besides its Co. *T. Wendover, Ailsbury, Agmondesham, Great Marlow, Chipping-Wicomb*, which send each 2 Members to Parliament, besides the Knights of the Shire, which now are the *Rt. Hon. William Ld. Cheyne Viscount Newhaven*, and the *Hon. Goodwin Wharton, Esq;* It has given the Title of Earl to *Walter Gifford*, an eminent *Norman*, and to *Thomas of Woodstock*; and that of Duke to the Families of *Stafford* and *Villers*.

Buda, or *Offen* stands on the right side of the *Danube*, and is the capital *C.* of *Hungary*; on the other side of the *R.* is *Pest* joyn'd to it by a Bridge of 60 Boats; the upper *C.* is on a Hill; the lower, called *Wasserstadt*, is a sort of Suburb, and is inhabited by *Jews*, and reaches from the upper *C.* to the *Danube*. The upper *C.* besides its Situation on

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the Sloap of the Hill, is fortify'd with good Walls, and a Ditch, and several Pieces of Modern Fortification; it has been the Royal Seat of the *Ks.* of *Hungary*, since the Time of *Sigismund*, afterwards *Emp.* which gave it many beautiful Buildings, neglected and dilapidated by the *Turks*, who took it under *Solyman II.* in 1526, lost it the next *Y.* and recovered it in 1529. It was, in vain, attempted afterwards by several, 'till the *D.* of *Lorraine* besieging it the second time in 1687, took it by Assault with Sword in Hand, and in it much Treasure and Plunder; none of the least Treasure was the Library of the ancient *Ks.* of *Hungary*, not at all damaged, and was thence transported to *Vienna*, of which 'tis 54 *German m. S.* as it is 49 *N.* of *Belgrade*.

Budaus (*Gulielmus*) born at *Paris*, in 1476, was *Ld.* of *Merly-la-ville* and Son of *Johannes Budaus*, and Master of the Requests, and Counsellour to the *K.* Without Master or Fellow Scholar, he arriv'd to a great stock of Learning in the *Greek Language*, and in the Antiquities, as will appear from his Book *de Asses*, or of *Ancient Coins*. He was a Man of Quality, and yet so great a Lover of Learning, that he, not only gave all the Encouragement he cou'd to it himself, but got *Francis I.* to establish the College of Languages, &c. was pious, wise, obliging, modest, and honest; he dy'd at *Paris* in 1540, ordering no Pomp for his Funeral, but that he shou'd be buried by Night, without so much as a Torch. His Encomiums are numerous, and not only the learned of that Time, but those of the present, admire him; he wrote other Books of Value.

Bades, an *Indian* Philosopher, or *Brachman* of the *III* Cen. and Master of *Manes*, the Founder of a Heresy, whose Disciples taught that

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he was born of a Virgin.

Budon, a *Venetian C.* and *Bish.* of *Dalmatia*, under the *Abp.* of *Antivari* on the *Anriatick Gulph*, that follow'd the Fate of *Antivari*, when the Governour basely surrender'd it to the *Turks*; but this last being recover'd was regularly fortify'd, and its accidental Sufferings by an Earthquake in 1667, are now repaired.

Bueil (*John IV* of) a great *French General* of the *XIVth Cen.* who having been Lieutenant to the *D.* of *Anjou* at the Siege of *Montpelier*, and Great Master of Archers, was made, by the *K.* his Lieutenant General of 7 of the Southerly Prov. of *France*; he, in Conjunction with his Brother *Peter*, beat the *English*, and took their General, but was at last kill'd at the Battel of *Azincourt*, in 1415, among 16 others of his Name.

Bueil (*Lewis de*) Count of *Sancerre*, a Soldier of great Reputation in the *XVIth Cen.* serving under *Hen. II.*, *Francis II.*, and *Charles IX.* *Ks.* of *France*; he sav'd the Life of the *Pr.* of *Condé*, stop'd, and at last entirely defeated the Emperor's Forces.

Buenos Ayres, or *Ciudad de la Trinidad*, is on the *S.* of *La Plata* in *America*, after 3 Colonies sent at 3 several times, after its Foundation by *Pedro de Mendoza*, about 200 Inhabitants are fixt there, who deal with *Potosi* and *Brasil*; it abounds in all necessary things, and is 400 *L.* from *Potosi*.

Buffalmaco (*Buonamico*) a good Painter, who, by a pleasant Answer, brought up a ridiculous Custom of Painting; for being consulted by *Bruno* a Painter how to make his Pictures expressive, told him he should put Labels with Words from the Mouths of his Figures, which wou'd shew as if they spoke and convers'd; which Jest being taken in earnest introduc'd that Custom among the young Painters. He dy'd in the *Y.* 1340.

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Bugenhagen (*John*) was born at *Wellein* in *Pomerania* in 1485, being made Priest he was esteem'd a Man of great Learning, and at first very zealous against the Reformation, and *Luther's Doctrine*, tho' afterwards convinced he promoted it more zealously than any one of his time, introducing it into *Hamburg*, *Lubeck*, and *Brunswick*; he dy'd at *Witterberg*, where he had been a Professor, in the 37th *Y.* of his Age. He has commented on *St. Paul*, and wrote other Books.

Bugia Salda, an *African C.* on a *R.* of the same Name, and capital of a Prov. of the like; 'tis a Port of the Mediterranean in the Dominions of *Algiers*. The *Romans* are thought to have been its Founders; its Mosques and Colleges are magnificent, and its Inhabitants about 8000 Families, are reputed rich and valiant; it was taken by the *Spaniards* in 1508, and re-taken by the *Turks*, tho' *Barbarossa* attempted, in vain, to take the *Spanish* Forts; it has plenty of Timber and Iron Mines, which makes it an Arsenal, and Place for building Ships; under the Guns of this *T.* *Sir Edward Sprague* burnt and took 9 of the best *Algerine* Men of War, in 1671, for which the Bey lost his Head, and which obtain'd an advantageous Peace.

Bugia, the Prov. where this *C.* stands, which runs along the Mediterranean Sea, &c.

Bugia, an *Egyptian* Port in the Red Sea, over against, and 100 m. from the Port of *Mecca*, as its Customs were in the *XIIth Cen.* divided betwixt the *K.* of *Egypt* and *Abyssinia*, so here every Pilgrim that went to *Mecca* paid 8 *d.* in Gold, Poll-Mony. The Inhabitants are free of both Kingdoms, tho' in possession only of *Egypt*.

Buhacon, a Modern *K.* of *Faz.* in the Time of *Charles V.* *Emp.* who after

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after *K. Oatas* was taken Prisoner by *Cherif Mahomet*, set his Son on the Throne of *Fez*, and was by him made chief Minister or Grand Visier; but hearing soon after, that on *Mahomet's* Approach to *Fez*, he had strangled the K. and his Son, and seiz'd the Km. he fled to *Spain*, and the Emp. *Charles V* being unable to assist him, he got an Army from *John K. of Portugal*, and after some Disputes with, join'd the *Algerines*, recover'd *Fez*, enlarg'd his Conquests, and being of the Royal Family, was made K. While he was meditating the securing his Acquisitions, *Mahomet* comes on him, fighting against whom, he was wounded in the Thigh by a Lance, of which he immediately died, which put an end to the War.

Buillon or *Bouillon*, a Town and Castle 16 Ls. from *Liege*, famous for giving Title of D. to *Golfrey* of *Bouillon* K. of *Jerusalem*, by whom it was mortgaged to the Bp. of *Liege*; the Castle stands on a craggy Hill, at whose foot is the T.

Bularchus, a famous Greek Painter, for whose Battel of the *Magnesiens*, *Candaules* K. of *Lydia*, gave its weight in Gold.

Bulgares or *Bulgari*, People of *Bulgaria*, who holding several unorthodox Tenents, chose a Pope among themselves, and fix'd his Seat in that Country, whence they derive their Denomination; they believed only the New Testament, and refus'd to have Conversation with their Wives, or give Obedience to Bishops, &c. that lived not according to the Canons, and several other, if we may believe their Enemies Representation of 'em, which seldom uses to be very fair or very faithful; they say the *French Albigenes* consulted these *Bulgarian* Popes in Cases of Controversy, for their Determination.

Bulgaria, once an *European* K. now a *Turkish* Prov. lying from *Servia*,

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by which 'tis bounded W. along the *Danube* to its Mouths on the *Black Sea* which bounds it E. as it is by a Range of Mountains S. which divide it from *Macedon* and *Romania*, as the *Danube* does from *Moldavia* and *Valachia*. It contains *Sophia* its capital C. which being taken by *A-murat II*, the whole Kingdom submitted; *Nigoboli*, of old *Nicopolis* on the *Danube*, where the *Christians* were defeated by *Bajazet I*, in 1396; *Varne* on the *Black Sea*; *Aparia*, *Dora*, &c. this Country was part of the Lower *Mæsia*.

Bulgarians, the Inhabitants of the foregoing Country, who are thought to take their Name from their Original Habitation, suppos'd the *Asiatick* side of the *Volga*, quasi *Völgarians*. In the Vth Cen. they pass'd the *Danube*, and in 845, their King *Bagoris* being chistened by the Name of *Michael*, his People followed him, the Pope and Patriarch of *Constantinople* contended for the spiritual Sovereignty of these People, but a Council call'd in 870, gave it in favour of the *Greeks*; there are two *Romish* Bps among them now, the rest are *Greek*. They are thought to have sprung from the ancient *Getae* and *Gepidi*.

Bulgarus de Bulgaris, a Civilian and Canonist of *Bononia* in *Italy*, his Reputation in the XIIth Cen. made him Umpire of many Controversies of Princes; he here read both Civil and Canon-Law a considerable time.

Bull, or *Bulla in cæna Domini*, a Bull of Excommunication and Anathema read on *Holy Thursday* against all the *Papists* call Hereticks, after which the Pope throws as his Thunder a Torch; those Crimes that are condemn'd by this Bull, are not to be absolv'd by any but the Pope, unless on Point of death. The Council of *Tours* declared this Bull of no Force, and *France* indeed has often

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protested against it, as to what infringing'd the Rights of the *Gallican Church*.

Bulla Aurea, or the *Golden Bull*, call'd also *Caroline*, the first from a *Golden Bull* annex'd to it; the other from the Emp. *Charles IV*, who in a Diet at *Nuremberg* in 1356, made the Edict so call'd, which regulates all the Rights, Duties, and Offices of the Empire, and Electors, under 30 Heads, by the last of which they are oblig'd to understand the *German, Sclavonian, Italian, and Latin Languages*; and by another, the Rights of the Electors are tied to the Electoral Dominions, which are not to be alienated, so that whoever possesses them are Electors; and having made these fundamental Laws of the Empire, he had a great Feast, where all the Electors and Lords of the Empire, assisted in all their Offices specif'd in *Bulla Aurea*.

Bullen, (Sir *Thomas*) was second Son of *Godfrey Bullen*, bred a Citizen, and was Lord Mayor of *London* in 1457; but his elder Brother dying, his Paternal Estate was added to his acquir'd: *Henry VIII* depended extremely on his Judgment in Politicks, and modell'd often his Designs by his Opinion; yet he cou'd not dissuade him from his *French Expedition*, tho' he first discovered the K. of *Spain's* secret Treaty with the *French K.* after having negociated several weighty Affairs in *Germany, Spain, &c.* and the K. had made him Viscount *Rochfort*, he prevail'd with the King to forbid his Daughter the Court, whither he cou'd scarce get her again by all the King's Threats; designing to marry her to young *Percy*, his Father, by the King's and Cardinal *Wolsey's* means, deterr'd him from it. He was afterwards made Treasurer of the Household, and Earl of *Wiltshire*; and sent to negotiate a Divorce with the Pope. He was Father to

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the famous *Q. Anne Bullen*, Mother of *Q. Elizabeth*, and had besides another Daughter and 2 Sons.

Bullen (Anne) the Daughter of Sir *Thomas* aforesaid, was born in *London*, and privately married to *K. Henry VIII*, which was own'd as soon as the Marriage with *Q. Catherine* was made void by Act of Parliament; at *Easter* she was publickly own'd as *Q.* and the following *Whitsuntide* crown'd with extraordinary Pomp; but the Inconstancy of *Henry* gave her but a short duration of Greatness, for soon after he caus'd her to be beheaded under a false Accusation of Adultery, which she entirely clear'd her self of, tho' she was condemn'd because the Tyrant wanted to be rid of her, to marry another, as he did *Jane Seymour* the next day after she was put to death.

Bullingbrook, only remarkable for the Birth of *Henry IV.* and was a *Regal Honour* till *James I* made *Oliver St. John E.* of it, who deriv'd himself from *Margaret Beauchamp* Grand-mother of *Henry VI.* from this *Oliver* the present *Paulet St. John E.* of *Bullingbrook*, is descended in a direct Line. 'Tis a m. T. in *Lindsey Division* of *Lincolnshire*.

Bullinger (Henry) was born at *Bruggarten* on the R. *Ruffi* near *Zurich* in *Switzerland*; having at 20 publish'd Dialogues against a converted Jew, the Works of *Melancthon* and *Luther* fell into his hands, which diverted his Intention of turning *Carthusian*; having taught School 5 Ys, he came to *Zurich*, where he succeeded *Zuinglius* as Minister of that C. having embrac'd his Doctrine, and there grew famous for Piety as well as Learning, dying there in the 71 Y. of his Age in 1572.

Bullirborn or *Bullerborn*, a Source or Spring of Water near *Oldenbeck* in *Westphalia*; its Name comes from a whistling Noise that the rising Water makes; but this Fountain was

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extremely remarkable for its intervals of flowing till 1638, e'er since which time it has kept a regular Course like other Springs, before which it stopt 3 hours and flow'd 1; about a League from their Head, the Waters bury themselves in the Ground.

Bunas, an *Athenian* Umpire betwixt the *Eleans* and *Calidonians*, whose dilatory Proceedings run into a Proverb for all Delays in Judiciary Courts; *Bunas* is Judge.

Bunder (*John*) a learned *Dominican* of *Ghent* in the XVIth Cen. and one of the *Low-Country* Inquisition. He was Author of several Books of Divinity.

Bunel (*Peter*) of *Tholouse*, a Man of equal Piety and Learning, especially in the *Latin* Tongue, which he had to a *Tullian* Excellence: passing to *Venice* with the *French* Ambassador, he by it obtained the Esteem of all the learned *Italians*: He exchange'd this Life for another when he was 47 Ys old, and his *Latin* Letters were publish'd by *Stephens*.

Bungay (*Thomas*) a Doctor of Divinity of *Oxford*, and a *Franciscan* of the XIIIth Cen. contemporary and Friend of Fryer *Bacon*, a Man of Learning in the *Mathematicks*, which got him as well as *Bacon* the Reputation of a Magician with the *Vulgar*, for his being Provincial of his Order, shew'd their different Opinion of him; he wrote of *Natural Magick*, and Comments on the Master of Sentences.

Bungo, a dependent Km. &c. of *Japan* in the Isle of *Ximo*, whose K. and People having receiv'd the *Christian* Faith, resign'd it again on the *Japonesse* Persecution, occasion'd by the Discovery of the *Jesuits* Design on that Empire, for the K. of *Portugal*.

Buntin (*Henry*) or *Henricus Buntin-gius*, a Native of *Saxony*, and a Chronologer of the XVIth Cen. he published some Books both in History

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and Chronology.

Buonacorsi, or *Perrin del Vagna*, an *Italian* Painter in the beginning of the XVIth Cen. of great note; he work'd under *Raphael* in the *Vatican*, *Julio Romano*, and *Giovanni Francisco Bernio* were his intimate Friends, the Daughter of the last being his Wife; after his loss of all his Fortune at the Siege of *Rome*, he painted the Palace of Prince *Doria* at *Genoa*, which got him a great deal of Fame; and being return'd to *Rome*, was prevented by a suddain Death, from finishing the Paintings he had begun in the Hall of Kings in the *Vatican*.

Bupalus, a Carver or Statuary of Reputation in the LXth Olym. who with *Athenis* or *Authermus*, making a ridiculous Statue of *Hipponax* the Poet, who was no very handsome Man, they were forced to hang themselves for shame, by the Satyr of that Poet on them in return; and so the Pen overcame the Chizzel.

Bura, once a City on the Gulph of *Corinth* in *Achaia*, destroy'd by an Earthquake, is now but a heap of Rubbish called *Bernitea*: it was anciently famous for the Oracle of *Hercules* in its Neighbourhood, deliver'd by Dice much like our Fortune-telling Book, where the Number on the Dice thrown, directs you to the same Number on the Table thrown upon, and there you find your Fortune sought.

Burchard, Bp. of *Worms*, Preceptor to *Conrade*, afterward Emp. who made a great Collection of Canons for the Instruction of the Priests of his Diocess in *Penance*, &c. he lived in the XIth Cen.

Burdin or *Bourdin* (*Maurice*) born in *Limoges*, following *Bernard* Abp. of *Toledo* into *Spain*, he was by him made his Archdeacon, thence preferr'd to the Bpk of *Conimbra* in *Portugal*, and thence remov'd to the Abpk. of *Bragna*; and *Paschal* II denying

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nying to sell him the Abpk of *Toledo*, he sided with *Hen. IV*, Emp. drove *Paschal's* Successor into *France*, and was made Antipope, called *Gregory VIII*; but *Calixtus II*, by Cardinal *John de Crema*, besieged *Sutri* where he was, and had him surrendered by the Inhabitants, and brought to *Rome*.

Burdini (*Bennet*) a learned Geographer of the *XVIth* Cen. he lived at *Padua*, and published a Map of *Italy*; and the adjacent Isles.

Bureau (*John*) Lord of *Montglat*, rose from the place only of ordinary Receiver of *Paris*, first to Master of the Artillery of *France* for the Siege of *Meaux* in 1439, and that Office he executed in the King's War with the rebellious Princes, he assisted in many Battels, and in the Recovery of great part of *France* from the *English*, and negociated the Reduction of *Bordeaux*, &c. and was made principal Mayor of it; *Lewis XI* made him a Knight at his Coronation, and he had been Chamberlain to the K. and died at *Paris* in 1463.

Burford, a m. T. of *Oxfordshire* on the S. of the R. *Windrush*; its Antiquity is considerable, but 'tis chiefly remarkable for a great Victory of *Cuthbert K.* of the *W. Saxons* over *Ethelbald K.* of *Mercia*, whose Dragon Banner was there won from him, the Memory of which is yet kept up on *Midsummer-Eve*, when a Dragon and Giant are annually carry'd about the T. 'tis noted for the Horse-Races on *Burford Downs*, and for giving the Title of E. to the D. of *St. Albans*.

Burgensis (*Ludovicus*) was a Native of *Blois* in the *XVth* Cen. took his Degree of Doctor of Physick in *Paris* at 18, and was by K. *Francis I.* made one of his Physicians in ordinary at 22. The K. falling sick in his Captivity, *Lewis* perswaded the Emp. *Charles V.* that he cou'd not recover in that Air,

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who not to lose all his Ransom, agreed on Terms he wou'd ne'er have accepted otherwise; the King liberally rewarded him on his Return by which he bought Lordships, and was retain'd as chief Physician to *Henry II.*

Burges, the Capital C. of old *Castile*, and erected into an Abpk by Pope *Gregory XIII.* and is one of the largest, finest, and most populous Cs of *Spain*, it stands on the Declivity of a Hill, at whose Foot runs the R. of *Arlanca*, 'tis a trading T. and adorn'd with many fine Buildings, among which the Palace of the Abp. and of the Constable, are the most magnificent; its Suffragans are *Pampeluna*, *Calahorra*, and *Plabencia*.

Burges (*Johannes Baptista*) a Native of *Valencia* in *Spain*, and an *Austrian* Monk that assisted at the Council of *Trent*, and wrote of the several lawful ways of suppressing Heresy.

Burgundy, distinguished by the Name of the *Lower Burgundy*, is a Prov. of *France*, deriving its Name from the *Burgundi* a German or perhaps more Northerly People, that by the Emp. *Valentinian* were invited to fall on the *Germans* in 370, were converted in 430 to the *Christian* Faith, their Religion before being like the *Goths*, *Alanes*, and other Northern Nations deriving themselves from the same Source; they pass'd the *Rhine*, and took up their present Habitation about 408 under their K. *Gaudisele*, and extending to *Alsace*, *Switzerland*, *Franche Comte*, *Dauphine*, *Savoy*, and part of *Provence*, they assisted *Aetius* against *Attila* at the Battel of *Chalons*; after a Km. of about 126 Ys. in these Parts, *Burgundy* was united to the Km. of *France* in the *Morovean* Race. It has been since alienated under the Title of *Dm.* and join'd to the Emp. and since re-united to *France* by *Lewis XI.*

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'Tis called the Mother of Wine and Corn, and is considerable for its Fertility, containing, besides its Capital, the Parliamentary C. of *Dijon, Autun, Macon, Auxerre, Châlon, Châtillon* on the *Seine, Auxonne, Avalon*, &c. dispersed in its several Provinces of *Maiennais, Aulois, Châtillonnais, Chalenois, Montague, Surseance*, subdivided into *Charolois, Fontain Françoise, and Tarique*, &c. and these water'd by the *Rs.* on the E. by the *Soane, Dehonz, Bursure, Ouche* and *Tille*; W. by the *Loire*, which divides it from *Bourbonnois, the Arroux, Brebince*, &c. The People are hospitable and civil, and the whole Country is bounded E. by *Franchecompte* and *Bresse*; W. by *Bourbonnois* and *Nivernois*; S. by *Beaujolois*; and N. by *Champagne*, and stretches out 50 L. N. and S. and 30 E. and W.

Burgundy (the Upper) *Franchecompte*, or the County of *Burgundy*; its capital C. is *Dole*, besides which it contains *Besançon, Vesoul, St. Amour, Orglet*, &c. and various *Rs.* besides the *Soane*, which is its principal. Some divide it into the Upper or *Amont*, the Middle or *Dolac*, and the Lower or *Aval*; it was the Country of the old *Sequani*, and is bounded E. by *Switzerland* and *Alsace*, W. by the *Dm. of Burgundy* and part of *Champagne*; S. by *Bresse, Bugey, and Gex*; and N. by *Lorraine*. It abounds in Wood, Wine, Corn, &c. and was taken by *Lewis XIV.* in 1668, surrender'd at *Aix la Chapelle*, and taken again by *France* in 1674.

Buriensis (Ricardus) a Benedictine and Native of *Suffolk* of the XIVth Cen. that pass'd thro' many Temporal and Spiritual Posts, as *Ld. Chancellor, Ld. Treasurer, and Bp. of Durham*; a mighty Patron of Learning, and wrote a Book call'd *De Amore Librorum*; or, *Of the Love of Books*, having collected a Library in

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all Arts and Sciences. Among his Letters are some to *Petrarch*.

Buris and *Spertis*, two Spartans of an Heroick Fortitude, whose Lives being pardoned by *Xerxes*, which they had voluntarily offered to what Punishment he pleas'd, for the Murder of the *Persian* Embassadors, by the *Lacedæmonians*, refus'd to stay in *Persia*, and to be chief Favourites to the Prince, saying on the Proffer, *That since they had by his Clemency sav'd their Country, they wou'd not forsake it for all the Glory of Persia, which cou'd not equal their Liberty*.

Burlington, a Port and m. T. of the *East-Riding* in *Yorkshire*; from its Key the Bay has taken its Name, and the T. is chiefly remarkable for giving Title of Earl to the Family of *Boyle*, since *K. Charles II.* before whom they were Earls of *Cork* in *Ireland*.

Burrhus (Afranius) Tribune of the Pretorian Cohorts to *Claudius* and *Nero*, who being suspected by the latter, was poison'd under Pretence of curing his sore Throat: he was a Man of Valour and old Roman Severity, and had been Governour to *Nero*.

Burrough-Bridge, a Market T. 204 m. from *London*, in the *W. Riding* of *Yorkshire*, on the *R. Tere*, well built and remarkable for the *Devils Bolts*.

Bursa, anciently *Prusa ad Olympum*, and the Capital of *Bithynia* in *Asia the less*, thought to have been built by *Prusias*, K. of that Country; it was taken first by *Osman* or *Orbo-man*, in 1300, who made it the Seat of the *Turkish* Empire. It was restor'd to the Emp. of *Constantinople* by *Tamerlane*, in 1399, and being re-taken by *Solyman*, the Son of *Bajazet*, it remains ever since in the *Turks* Hands, and sends e'ery two Months a Caravan to *Persia*; it is 30 m. E. of *Constantinople*, and near as large and populous, divided into

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Upper and Lower; the Upper being defended by a Castle and Walls, and adorn'd with fine Mosques, and the Tombs of the Ottoman Princes.

Burton, the Name of several Ts. in England, particularly *Burton* on Trent, in *Staffordshire* noted for its stately Bridge of 35 Arches, and the Victory of *Edward II*, over *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and the Barons. Also of *Burson* or *Buxton-Wells* in *Derbyshire*, were are 9 Springs of Mineral Waters rising close together, one of which only is very cold, and all the rest hot; they are frequent-ed as Medicinal.

Bury, or *St. Edmundsbury*, a Borough and m. T. on the R. *Lack* in the W. of *Sussex*. *St. Edmund* martyr'd by the *Danes* for not renouncing Christianity, was bury'd here, and from thence it took its Name. *Canutus*, Son of *Sueno*, who kill'd him, as an expiation built here a magnificent Monastery, endowing it with the T. and Mannors adjacent; and it grew rich and populous. It now consists of 2 Parishes, and stands on the easy Ascent of a Hill, with a R. at the Foot of it, the pleasantness of the Situation, the goodness of the Air, and the neatness of the Houses draw abundance of Gentry, which is no small Advantage to the T. nor is the Grammar-School, founded by *Edw. VI*, the least thing worthy of Notice in this T. It sends 2 Members to Parliament, which now are *John Harvey*, Esq; and *Sir Thomas Felton*, Bar.

Bus (*Cesar* of) was born at *Cavaillon*, and instituted a Congregation of Priests, call'd *Priests of the Christian Doctrine*, in 1544.

Busa, a young Lady of *Apulia*, who after the terrible Defeat of the *Romans* at *Canna*, maintain'd 10000 of them.

Bulchetto da Dulichio, a Native of the Isle of *Dulichio* in the *Ionian*

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Sea, whose Fame for Architecture, and the Mechanick Powers, was so famous, that the Commonwealth of *Pisa*, in 1016, sent for him to build their Cathedral or *Duomo*, one of the finest Piles of *Italy*. By the Mechanick Powers he cou'd make a few lift, what many cou'd not do wit hout them.

Busbec, or *Busquebius* (*Augerius Ghislenus*) ow'd his Birth to *Comines* in *Flanders*; he was the Emperor's Embassador to the *Turkish* Court, which Journey he describes, and afterwards to conduct the Princess *Elizabeth* to *Charles IX*, of *France*, and there order'd him to continue Resident. Having been here again in 1592, foreseeing the ill Events that would happen from the *Parisians* deserting the League, for which the Emp. was; he retiring fell into the Hands of Soldiers, whose ill Treatment was the Occasion of his Death 22 Days after at a Gentleman's House near *Roan*, tho' the Governor of the C. express'd his Resentment, but to no purpose. He dy'd in the 70th Y. of his Age, and publish'd many valuable Things.

Busiris, the Son of *Neptune* and *Lybia*, and a cruel K. of *Egypt*, and destroyer of Men, whom *Hercules* killed or rather the Word signifies the Tomb of *Osiris*, where Men were sacrificed. Also the Name of a T. in the *Delta* of *Egypt*, and the Place of the Tomb of *Osiris* bury'd in a wooden Bull, where was the greatest Temple of *Isis* in the World.

Busius (*Paulus*) a Native of *Ziwoel* in *Over-ysse*, Professor, and Author of several Tracts in the Civil Law.

Buffiere (*John*) a learned Jesuit of *Lyons*, who wrote in Prose and Verse the History of *France* and *Scanderberg*.

Busturarii, Gladiators that fought at the Funeral Piles of the Patrician Romans, instituted in the Consulship

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fulship of *Appius Claudius*, by *Brutus's* Sons, *Marcus* and *Decimus*, and after grew common to the *Plebeians*, their Blood attoning the Infernal Gods, for that of the Enemies, before too inhumanly sacrific'd at their Fathers Tombs. These Shows were at length exhibited in the Amphitheatres to divert the People.

Butacides, or *Philip* the Son of *Butacissus*, was a Native of *Crotona*, an ancient C. of *Italy*, and so famous for his Beauty, that being kill'd in a Combat against the People of *Egesta* in *Sicily*, his Enemies erected a Statue, and offer'd Sacrifice to him. He excell'd also in manly Exercises, as his *Olympick* Prizes might demonstrate.

Butes, being banished *Thrace* by *K. Boreas* his Father, for attempting the Murder of *Lycurgus*, his Brother, sail'd, with his Followers, to the Isle of *Naxos*; and liking it, went for Wives to *Thessaly*; where, at the *Bacchanalia*, they seiz'd several, and among the rest the Nymph *Coronis*, one of the Nurses of *Bacchus*, who making *Butes* mad, he drown'd himself in a Well.

Butius (*Adrianus*) or *Budt*, a *Cistercian* Monk of *Antwerp*, and Abbot of *St. Saviour's*, whose Probity was as considerable as his Learning. He was Author of several Books, and liv'd in the *XVIIth* Cen.

Butler (*James*) the present Duke of *Ormond*, is Son of *Thomas* Earl of *Ossory* by *Amalia* of *Nassau*, who equals his Father's and Grandfather's Bravery, but excels all in Magnificence for the Honour of his Country, for which he has ventured more, than those, who by their fighting were to make their Fortune, while he impair'd his own to serve the Publick; and for which he has often exposed his Life, and now at last has ventur'd it, not only thro' the Sword but Seas. His Grandfather was made D. of *Ormond*

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of *England* by *K. Charles II.*, in 1682, being before so of *Ireland*; he derives his Family from *Theobald*, chief *Butler* of *Ireland* to *K. Richard*, who deriv'd himself from the Counts of *Brion* in *Normandy*, taking his Name from his Office.

Butrinto, the Ancients *Bathrotum*, or *Buthrotus*, standing on the Gulph of *Butrinto*, over-against that of *Corfou*, belonging to *Venice*, and repair'd from the Ruins brought on it by the *Turks*, but inconsiderable for any thing, but the resort of the Fishermen of *Epire* and *Albania*.

Butrio, a noted *Civilian* of *Bononia* in the *XVth* Cen. who wrote several Books of Canon and Civil Law.

Buxtorf (*John*) or *Buxtorfius*, Father and Son, Hebrew Professors of *Basle*, great Masters of the Rabbinical Learning, and great Defenders of the Hebrew Points; to which the *German*, and *Geneva* Divines are so devoted from the Influence of the *Buxtorfs* on them: tho' they are very great *Hebricians*, yet their Judgment is often question'd, as depending in their Opinions too much on the *Rabbies*, which *Capellus*, has more judiciously, avoided.

Buzelin (*John*) a learned *Jesuit* of *Cambray*, who, in the *XVIIth* Cen. wrote several Books.

Buzyges, a noble *Athenian*, whom *Demophoon* trusted to carry the *Palladium* to *Athens*; and who is said to have been the Inventor of plowing, &c. his Name being from *Bē's* an Ox, and *Zeūγ* a Yoke.

Byas, a memorable *Greek* Carver of the Isle of *Naxos*, who invented, before the 55th *Olym.* a sort of Marble Slates, to cover Temples and magnificent Structures with.

Byrsa, according to the *Greek* Pronunciation, but *Botzra* according to the *Phœnicians*, who, under *Dido*, founded it, signifies a *Fortress*, and is the Castle of *Carthage*, in which

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was the Temple of *Æsculapius*, burnt by *Asdrubal's* Wife, when the C. was taken. The *Greeks* giving this a *Greek* Etymology, devis'd the Fable of the Ox-hide of Ground, which *Dido* bought.

Bzovius (*Abraham*) a learned, but voluminous Author of the *Dominican* Order, of which he is very

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particular in his Supplement to *Baronius*. He was, by Country, a *Pole*, and dy'd at *Rome* in 1637; the number of his Books are incredible, but his Quarrel with the *Cordeliers* about the subtle Doctor, and that with *Hervart*, involv'd him in Arguments he cou'd by no means answer.

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C A B, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing 97 Cubick Inches of Water.

Cabades, K. of *Persia*, succeeded his Father *Obolus* in 486, who endeavouring to set up the Lascivious Custom of having Women in common, was dethroned in 497; but upon his Reformation was re-inthroned in 501. He was a great Enemy to the *Manicheans* for their Disloyalty, executed many, banish'd others, and declared the Remainder incapable of bearing Office. He warr'd against the Emp. *Anastasius*, and his Successor *Justin*; but at length made Peace, which lasted for some time; after which *Justinian* got several Advantages over K. *Cabades*, by the Conduct of the great General *Belisarius*. *Cabades* dy'd in 532, after he had reign'd 35 Ys. at 2 several times.

Cabala, an *Hebrew* Word importing *Receptio*, which is a peculiar Knowledge the *Jews* pretend to receive, either by Tradition, or Divine Revelation, by which they pretend to explain all Mysteries of Divinity, and all the Abstruse Revelations of Nature. They employ most of their time, in making Mysterious Comparisons of Divine things from the Letters of the *Hebrew* Alphabet, in which by transposing and dividing them, they shew much Ingenuity, but withal as much Vanity and ridiculous Superstition, which is good for nothing but to amuse emp-

ty Heads.

Cabalista, or a *Cabalist*, is one well skill'd in the *Jewish* Cabalistical Learning.

Caballo (*Emmanuel*) a famous warlike *Genoese*, who has render'd his Name Illustrious by his bold and successful undertaking, in delivering the C. of *Genoa* when it was besieg'd, and upon the Point of being surrender'd to the *French*.

Cabasilas (*Nicholas*) a *Grecian* Abp. of *Theffalonica*, lived about 1350; he wrote for the Opinion of the *Greeks* against *Thomas Aquinas*, was Author of an Exposition upon the *Greek* Liturgy, published a Treatise *De Vita in Christo*, and an Oration *Contra Feneratores*; but divers other Works are ascribed to him, which he never compos'd, as was too common among the *Grecians*.

Caballus, the Horse of *Pegasus*, to which the Fable, and nothing else, has given Wings. As he flew to Mount *Helicon*, he caus'd a great Fountain to rise out of a Rock, by a blow of his Hoof, from whence it was named *Hippocrene*, or the Fountain of the Horse. It was consecrated to *Apollo* and the *Muses*, and therefore 'tis feign'd that the Poets drank of that Water, to make their Poems to be more admired and approved.

Cabes, a remarkable C. on the Coast of *Barbary*, over-against *Trepiano* in *Sicily*. It lies 70 m from *Safucos* to the

C A C

the E. and 20 from *Tunis* S. E. The Lake that makes the Port is call'd by *Ptolemy*, *Tritonis*, and is said to be hot, and to cure the Leprosy.

Cabestan, a Borough of *France* in the Prov. of *Languedoc*, near *Nismes*, from whence *William* of *Cabestan*, a Provincial Poet that liv'd in the XIIIth Age, took his Name. He was very unfortunate; for being beloved by one Lady, she attempted to poison him, for fear he should prove unconstant; and the Husband of another Lady, kill'd him out of Jealousy.

Cabira, a Nymph, Wife to *Vulcan*, and Mother of *Camillus*. This *Camillus* had 3 Sons of their Grandmother's Name, from whom came the Nymphs *Cabrites*, cited by *Strabo* in his 10th Book, and mention'd by many Poetical Historians.

Cabiri, one of the great Deities of *Samothracia*. *Varro* calls them *Divi Potentes*, being the same that the *Samothracians* name the *Powerful Gods*, which are Heaven and Earth, and were held in such Veneration, that it was a Crime to mention their Names among the People.

Cabul, a T. and Km. of the *East-Indies*, in the Territories of the Great Mogul, which was his first Seat. It is in this Km. that the Rs. *Nilab* and *Bebat* that discharge themselves into the *Indus*, have their Original beginnings, which are so much encreased in their Progress.

Caca, the Sister of *Cacus*, worship'd by the *Romans* with great Devotion, in a little Chappel call'd by her Name, where the *Vestal Virgins* offer'd their Sacrifices. She discover'd her Brother's Thefts,

Cacaca, a T. in the Prov. of *Gael*, in the Km. of *Fez*, upon the Coast of the Mediterranean Sea, 7 L. at least, from *Melile* by Sea, tho' but 2 by Land.

Cacalla (*Austin*) of *Valladolid* in

C A D

Spain. He was a long time Preacher to *Charles V*, but having quitted the Communion of the Church of *Rome*, and turn'd Protestant, he was condemned by the Popish Inquisition, and burn'd as a Heretick at *Valladolid*, in 1559.

Caccialupi (*John Baptist*) a celebrated Lawyer of *Bononia*, living in the beginning of the XVth Cen. his Opinion in Civil and Ecclesiastical Matters was highly valued, and so were the several Tracts he wrote in his Profession.

Caceres, a T. of *Asia* in the Isle of *Lucon*, one of the *Philippines*, with a Bpk. Suffragan of *Manille*, situate upon the Streights of *Manilba*, having a Port that belongs to the *Spaniards*.

Cachan, a T. of *Persia* in the Prov. of *Yerak*, 22 L. from *Ispahan* towards *Kom*. In this T. is made the best Silver and Gold Brocades of all *Persia*. Here are about 1000 Jewish Families, who pretend to be descended from the Tribe of *Judah*.

Cacus, a felonious Shepherd of *Italy*, who lived upon Mount *Aventine* before it was joined to *Rome*. He stole Cows from *Hercules*, and that the Theft might not be detected, nor the Cattle traced to his Den, he drew them backwards by the Tails; but this Theft being discovered by the bellowing of the stolen Cattle, when they smelt the rest of their Company about the Den, *Hercules* broke open the Door of the Cave, and kill'd *Cacus* with his Club, and put an end to that contrivance.

Cadi, Judges of the Civil and Criminal Causes in the *Turkish Empire*, in some Places called also *Mollas*.

Cadilescher, chief Judge in all Cases, in the *Turkish Divan*. There are but 3 of them in all the *Turkish Empire*, viz. of *Natolia*, *Grand Cairo*, and *Armenia*. The Soldiers were sometimes under this Jurisdiction, but now are judged by their own Officers.

C A D

Cadiz, an Island and Sea-Port near the Western Coasts of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, N. of the Streights of *Gibraltar*, formerly called *Tartessus* and *Gades*. It is in length 7 L. in breadth 3, and in some Places but half a L. To the E. is a Bridge called *Pont de Sac*, 700 Paces long, which joins it with the firm Land. There are also Fields and Mountains in it, but no Springs, the want of which is supplied by Wells. The Entrance into the Bay of *Cadiz* is dangerous, by reason of the Rocks called the *Diamond* and *Los Pueros*. Here the *Spanish* Fleet and Galleons arrive, with the Gold and Silver which they draw from *America*. Its Castle was built by the *Moors*, and is now, being Garrison'd chiefly with the *French*, fortify'd after the Modern Fashion. The Fort *Sebastian* defends the Mouth of the Gulph, and Fort *St. Philip* secures the Port. The T. is inhabited by wealthy Merchants, who, without Controversy, have the finest Magazines and Store-houses in the World. The T. with the Title of a Bpk. has many well built Churches in it, and is one of the ancientest Cs. in *Spain*. In the Y. 1596, here *Robert E. of Essex*, *Sir Walter Rawleigh*, and other *English* Commanders, burnt the *Indian* Fleet, consisting of 40 Sail, whose Lading was valued at 8000000; overcame the *Spanish* Navy, consisting of 57 Men of War; forced the T. in which they slew and took Prisoners 4000 Foot, and 600 Horse, and brought off a considerable Booty. After the T. was taken by the *English* it paid 500000 Ducats for its Ransom; 2000000 more were offer'd to save the Ships from being burnt, at *Port Real*, but 'twas generously refused by the Lord Admiral. Their whole loss was esteemed at 20000000 of Ducats. *Cadiz* is one of the Keys of *Spain*, and the Harbour of their Plate Fleet.

C A D

Cadizadelires, a Sect of melancholy *Mahometans*, that much resemble the ancient *Stoicks*, shunning Feasting, and Diversions, and affecting Gravity in all their Actions. They make a mixture of *Christianity* and *Mahometism*, practice Circumcision as the *Jews* do, and make use of the Example of *Jesus Christ* to authorize it.

Cadmus, K. of *Thebes*, Son to *Aegnor* K. of *Phœnicia*, Brother to *Phœnix* and *Cilix*, and Grand-Child to *Epaphus*. He was sent by his Father to find out *Europa*, which *Jupiter* had taken away; but not hearing of her, after several long and dangerous Voyages, he consulted the Oracle at *Delphi*, who enjoin'd him to build a C. in a Place whither an Ox should conduct him: Who preparing in the first Place to sacrifice to the Gods, sent his Companions to the Fountain of *Dirce* to fetch him Water, but they were all devoured by a Dragon. *Minerva* to comfort him for this loss, advis'd him to slay the Monster, and sow his Teeth upon the Earth. This being done according to Order, he immediately saw Armed Men grow up, who slew one another, except 5, who help'd him to build the City, which he call'd *Thebes*. He married *Harmiona* Daughter of *Mars* and *Venus*, by whom he had several Children, all which came to miserable Ends. *Cadmus* was expell'd *Thebes* by *Amphion*, and went into *Europe* with the *Phœnicians*. He and his Wife were turn'd into Serpents, for killing the Dragon that kept the Fountain of *Dirce*. 'Tis said he brought with him 16 Letters of the *Greek* Alphabet, to which *Palamedes* added 4. In short, *Cadmus* was one of the *Græcian* Heroes, of which the Pagans often made their Gods.

Cadmus, a Native of *Miletum*, was a *Greek* Historian, who in 4 Books wrote the Original of *Miletum*, and of all *Ionis*. To him *Pliny* attributes

the Invention of History. He lived *Anno Mundi* 2870, 1184 Ys. before Christ. There was another of the same Name and Place that wrote the History of *Attica* in 16 Books.

Cadoulus, Bp. of *Parma*, lived in the XIth Age, and was chosen Pope only by 2 Prelates who were of the Emp. *Hen.* the IVth's Faction, and was named *Honorius II*, in opposition to *Alexander II*, in 1061. He was condemn'd at a Council held in *Mantua*, and dy'd miserably.

Cadorine, a Co. in *Italy* in the Marquisate of *Trevifane*, in the Territories of the Republick of *Venice*, N. of all *Italy* towards the *Alps*. Its Capital is *Pieve de Cadore*, situate upon the R. *Piave*; but now 'tis of no great Consideration unless for its Antiquity.

Cadorin, an Abbey of the Dio. of *Sarlat* in *Perigord*, where the pretended Winding Sheet of Jesus Christ is kept; and is yet never the worse for wearing, if you can think it the same.

Cadrites, a sort of *Mahometan* Friars, who spend a great part of the Night in turning round, holding each others Hands, and repeating the Word *Hai*, which signifies *Living*, and is one of the Attributes of God, one playing upon the Flute all the time. This they do every Friday Night without Intermission, and yet can assign no Reason for their Practice.

Caduallus was chosen Vice-Roy of *Scotland* after *Gillus* was expell'd for Mal-Administration, being chief of the Faction that conspired against him. He also follow'd *Gillus* into *Ireland*, and gave him a total Rout, but returning back into *Scotland*, lost the greatest part of his Army and his Booty in a Tempest, for Grief whereof he died.

Caduceus, the Wand or Rod which *Mercury* received from *Apollo* in exchange of the 7 stringed Harp, which

he had given him: According to the Fable, this Rod had the Virtue to appease all Differences; which *Mythologists* say was only the Power of Eloquence; which satisfies the Mind, composes the Heart, and brings Men first to Reason, and then to Peace. Poets give this Rod two other Properties, as to conduct Souls to Hell, or deliver them from thence, and to cause or disturb Sleep.

Cacilius, was of no higher Quality, than Son to a Slave made free, but was had in great Esteem for his admirable Parts. He was a Native of *Calantis* in *Sicily*; taught Rhetoric at *Rome* in the time of *Augustus*; writ a History of the Slaves War, and made a Collection of what Orators said, for and against History.

Cacilius, or the *Cacilian* Family, one of the most considerable among the *Plebeians* of *Rome*, of which there were 12 Magistrates at one time, who in 12 Ys. were raised to the highest Posts in *Rome*, to which, some were so fortunate in War, as to add the Glory of a Triumph.

Cacilius Metellus (Quintus) a Consul and Roman Captain. He subdued *Macedonia*, defeated the *Achaians*, and won great Victories in *Spain*. He was carried to his Grave by 4 of his Sons, after he had the Satisfaction to see 3 of them honour'd with the Dignity of Consul, and the 4th carry the Honour of a Triumph, for his brave Achievements in the Service of his Country.

Cacilius Metellus (Lucius) Consul, and a Roman Commander, thought to be the Son of *Cacilius Dento*. He warred in *Sicily* against the *Carthaginians*; won *Theruce* and *Laparis*, and entirely defeated *Asdrubal* the *Carthaginian* General near *Palermo*. He was twice Consul, viz. in 503, and 507.

Cacilius Metellus (Quintus) Son of *L. Cacilius Metellus Calvus*, who was Consul, and obtain'd the Name of *Numidicus*, for overthrowing *Jugurtha*

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the K. of *Numidia*, in the 645th Y. of *Rome*, and it was then he got the Consulship with *M. Junius Silanus*. He perform'd other glorious Actions; but because he refused to swear to the Law of *Apuleius*, which was introduc'd by Compulsion, he was banish'd to *Smirna*, A. R. 654, and was recal'd the next Y. at the humble Petition of his Son, who for that reason was justly called the *Pious*.

Cecilius (Statius) a Comick Poet, born in the Neighbourhood of *Milan*; he lived in the 179th Y. before our Saviour's Birth. He was contemporary with *Ennius*, and wrote several Comedies, some of which are collected by *Robert Stephens*, and the rest are lost.

Cecilius, an eminent Civilian in *Rome*, living in the IIIrd Cen. who being converted to the Christian Faith, was very instrumental afterwards in promoting it.

Caen upon the *Orne*, a T. of *France*, and Capital of *Lower Normandy*, with a Presidial Baylywick, and a flourishing University, is a great, rich, and populous T. called in *Latin* *Cadomum*, and knows no want of Churches, Abbeys, Monasteries, nor any publick Buildings that may contribute to its Embellishment: Round it are pleasant Walks and delicious Fountains. The University was founded about 1430, and has 3 Colleges, *Du Bois*, *Du Cloutier*, and that of the *Arts*, with one of the *Jesuits*. Besides all these Advantages, *Caen* is a T. of great Commerce, being but 2 or 3 Ls. distant from the Sea, whence great Vessels come up with the Tide to the very T. upon the R. *Orne*, which receives the *Oudon* at *St. Peter's Bridge*. Our *William I.* was buried here.

Caerleon, call'd by the *Romans*, *Ica Silurum*, is a m. T. in the S. of *Monmouthshire*, on the R. *Usk*. It was some time one of the three Abps Sees

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in *Britain*, *London* and *York* being the other two. It was desolated in the Reign of *Henry II.* but now is an indifferent large T. and the Houses for the most part are built of Stone. It stands 9 m. E. from *Landaff*, 20 S. E. from *Brecknock*, and 62 S. W. from *Hereford*.

Caerphilly, a m. T. in the Co. of *Glamorgan* in *Wales*, Capital of its Hundred; the E. of *Pembroke* has a Noble Castle in it, 122 m. from *London*.

Caerwit, a m. T. of *Flintshire* in *Wales*, in *Colestul Hundred*; 155 m. from *London*.

Cassa, a T. in little *Tartary* upon the Coast of the *Black Sea*, near the *Bosphorus Cimmerianus*. It is now in the Hands of the *Turks*, who maintain in it a strong Garrison. There is in this City 2 Forts, in one of which the *Bajba's* reside; and the other is an Arsenal. They count 4000 Houses in *Cassa*, whereof 3200 belong to *Turks* and *Tartars*; and the other 800 to *Grecians* and *Armenians*. The Air is good, but the Water naught; here are such plenty of Provisions, that good Mutton is sold for the third part of a Penny a pound; other Meat, Fowls, and Bread, being proportionably cheap. The Harbour of *Cassa* is very safe, and has the greatest Commerce of any Port of the *Black Sea*; their greatest Trade consists in *Saltfish* and *Caviar*. Its said that Fish are taken here that weigh 8 or 900 pounds a-piece, whereof one fills 3 or 4 Firkins of *Caviar*.

Cassraria, is a Country to the S. of *Africa*. having the *Indian Sea*, E. the *Ethiopian*, W. the Southern Ocean to the S. the Kms of *Mattaman*, *Montapota*, with the Coast of *Zanguebar* and the Mountains of the *Moon* to the N. It is a Country inhabited by divers sorts of People, who have their particular Governours, and their original Countries, Customs and Qualities,

licies, are generally unknown. *Tavernier* says, that those who lived about the *Cape of Good Hope*, were the most hideous and brutish People he ever saw: Their Language was harsh and scarce articulate: The better sort were clothed with Skins; the rest had only a nasty Rag to hide their Privities. They know nothing of Gold or Silver, God or Religion: Neither Men or Women are ashamed to be seen naked; and indeed, they seem to be but a sort of Human Beasts. They sell, or rather exchange their Cattel for *Aqua Vita*, Tobacco, and old Iron.

Caganus, King of the *Avars* in the *European Scythia*, who having kill'd *Gisulphus D. of Lombardy* in Italy, besieged *Friuli* in 612, which being delivered to him by *Romilda*, *Gisulphus's* Wife, he married her for a Day; and the next, delivered her to ten young Men to satisfy her immoderate Lust, and then impal'd her, and burnt the C.

Cagliari, Capital of the Island of *Sardinia*, an Abp's See, and the Seat of the *Viceroy*, is a good Sea port, and considerable for its Commerce with Foreigners.

Cagnati (Marfilio) an Eminent Physician of *Verona*, living in the beginning of the XVIIth Cen. he understood the Mathematicks and Philosophy, no less than the Business of his own Profession.

Cahors upon the *Lot*, a T. of *France*, Capital of the Prov. of *Querci*, with a Bpk suffragan to *Bourges*, and an University. It is the *Divona Cadureorum* of the Ancients, which since the erecting the *German Empire*, Authors call *Cadurcum*. The Bp. hereof takes the Title of Count of *Cahors*, and has, as is commonly reported, the Privilege to officiate in his Boots and Spurs.

Cajania, or *Bothnia Orientalis*, a Prov. of *Sweden* in *Finland*, between the Gulph of *Bothnia* and *Laponia*.

Cajaphas, a T. of *Phœnicia*, situated on the Sea-side at the Foot of *Mount Carmel*. It was a Bpk Suffragan of *Tyre*, and the Residence of many great Men, when the Christians were Masters of the *Holy Land*; but now is desolate and uninhabited.

Caiaphas, High Priest of the *Jews*, who condemn'd our Saviour *Christ* to death; but being put out of his Office by the Emp. *Vitellius*, after he had enjoy'd it seventeen Ys, he was so sensibly afflicted with the Disgrace, that he laid violent Hands upon himself, through Despair.

Cajenne, is an Island in the Southern *America* in *Guiana*, about 100 Ls. from the River of the *Amazons*. This Island is about 18 Ls. in Circuit, with good and fertile Ground. It has been interchangeably in the hands of the *French* and *Dutch*, as they could drive one another out, from the Year 1625 till 1677, when the *French* regain'd it by Vice-Admiral *d'Estrees*. The Natives are generally a lazy, vagabond People, few in number, and often change their Abode. They live on Fish, have many Wives, and obey their Petty Kings as long as they please.

Caimacan, is the Name of the Governour of *Constantinople*, who is Lieutenant to the *Grand Vizier*, and as often as he is in *Constantinople*, the *Caimacan* has no Power, but governs all when he is absent.

Caiman, an Island of the *N. America* in the Gulph of *Mexico*, famous for catching of Sea Tortoises. There is another place of the same name and in the same Gulph, which belongs to the *English*, and is called *Caiman Pequena*, or little *Caiman*.

Cain, whose Name signifies Acquisition, Eldest Son of *Adam* and *Eve*. He murder'd his Brother *Abel*, and the ancient Tradition of the *Hebrews* asserts, that he was killed by *Lamech*, Anno Mundi, 688.

C A I

Cainan the ancient, Son of *Enos*, was born *An. Mundi* 326, his Father being 90 Ys. old.

Cainan, the young, Son of *Arphaxad*, was born *An. Mundi* 1694. His Name is neither found in the Hebrew Original of the Books of *Genesis* and *Deuteronomy*, nor in the vulgar *Chaldaick* Paraphrase, *Josephus*, *Philo*, *Theophilus* of *Antioch*, *Julius Africanus*, nor in *St. Epiphanius*; but only in the Translation of the *Septuagint*, and in the Genealogy of *St. Luke*.

Cainites or *Cainians*, Hereticks, a Sect of the *Gnosticks* of the Ild Cen. who held that the way to be sav'd, was to make Trial of all manner of things, and satisfy their Lusts in all wicked Actions: They had a particular Veneration for *Cain*, *Corah*, *Dathan*, and *Abiram*, the *Sodomites*, and especially for *Judas*, because his Treachery occasion'd the death of *Jesus Christ*. And as ridiculous as they were, had many Proselytes.

Cairo upon the *Nile*, a T. of *Africa*, Capital of *Egypt*; the *Arabians* call it *Alchahir*, and others *Alchair*. It is great, populous, and of good Commerce; but much lessened from what it was when the *Souldans* of *Egypt* resided in it: Now it belongs to the *Turks*, ever since *Selim* took it in 1517 from the *Mammelucs*, who had been Masters of it 370 Ys. before. Some divide this T. into four parts, viz. *Boulac*, *Old Cairo*, *New Cairo*, and *Carasat*, which are at a pretty distance one from another. They say that these 4 with their Suburbs are 12 Leagues in Length, 8 Broad, and in Circumference 25; and that the Streets of all the 4 with their Suburbs, make 16 or 18000. That there are 6000 publick *Mosks*, besides 20000 particular ones, with 200000 Houses, several *Squares*, *Bazars*, and Market-Places; but they that are more exact and have been there, know that *Cairo* considered

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without its Suburbs and the Buildings that are all round it, is not bigger than *London* or *Paris*. Here is the curious Manufactory of *Tapistry* called *Turkey-Work*. The *Pyramids* and *Mummies* that are near *Cairo*, are worth the Sight. Its Hebrew Name is *Noph*, and the true Arabick Name is *Elchahira* signifying *Imperious Mistress*. It is commonly thought one of the largest Cities in the World, containing within its Walls 800000 Families, Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Merchants. It is seated in a beautiful Plain, two m. from the *Nile*, and is environ'd with stately Walls. *Beb. Zavaila* one of its Suburbs contains 12000 Families; *Beb. Elleck*, 3000; *Bulach*, 4000; and *Carasat* 2000; but the Suburbs stand a m. or 2 from the C. *Cairo* in 1566, was 18 m. in circuit. Now the *Basha* of *Egypt* resides in it with numerous Guards, and in great State. Old *Cairo* stands 2 m. from it, is 10 m. in compass, but not half inhabited. In *August*, *Nilus* overflowing, passes through the New C. The Women are beautiful, libidinous, and richly attir'd; and the Men are chearful, but regardless of Promises, Vile, Lazy, Effeminate and Vicious to the last Degree. To the S. W. of *Cairo* lies desolate the small T. of *Memf* or *Memphis*, and the famous *Pyramids*, and to the N. of *Ainsens*, The Fountain of the Sun, now country Villages. In the latter are the Gardens of *Balsam*, which now grow no where else on the Earth. *Cairo* is visited every 7th year with a dreadful Pestilence, yet is still so populous, that its thought to be in good health if there die not above 1000 a day, or 300000 within the Year.

Cairoan or *Caruan*, a T. in the Km. of *Tunis* in *Africa*, towards the Gulph of *Capes*. It was founded by *Hucha* General of the wandering *Arabs* under *Hutmen*, 361 m. from the *Mediterranean*, and from *Tunis* E. 100.

'Twas

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'Twas intended only for a Harbour for that Nation, to store up the Spoils of *Africa*. Its seated in a sandy Plain, that bears neither Corn nor Trees, but has plenty of Water from Mount *Gueslet*, 12 m. from it. A great while it was the seat of the *Arabian Learning* in *Africa*: But in after times it was sacked, and could never since recover its ancient Splendor, being now only inhabited by *Tanners*, and subject to the K. of *Tunis*.

Caithness, a Co. in the N. of *Scotland*, abounding with Pasturage, and pierced in many places with the Arms of the Sea.

Caius and *Lucius*, Roman Princes, Sons of *Agrippa* by his Wife *Julia*, Daughter of *Augustus*, and adopted by that Emperor. The Roman Knights at 15 Ys. of Age proclaimed them *Principes Juventutis*, Princes of the *Equestrian Order*; but both dy'd, as soon as they began to taste the Happiness of their Fortune.

Caius (St.) or *Gaius*, Pope, a *Sclavonian* by Nation, and Kinsman to the Emp. *Dioclesian*. The Care he took to encourage some *Martyrs* as they were suffering, occasion'd his own *Martyrdom* in 296, after he had been Pope 12 Ys. and 5 Days.

Caius, or *Kayes* (*John*) a famous Physician, born at *Norwich*, was brought up in the Universities of *Cambridge* and *Padua*, and lived in the 16 Cen. At his death he gave his Estate to build a New College to *Gonvil-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and assign'd a perpetual Maintenance for 23 Students. Its now called *Gonvil* and *Kaies College*.

Caket, a Km. of *Georgia* towards Mount *Caucasus*; it is properly the ancient *Iberia*.

Calaber, (*Quintus*) composed a Greek Poem, entituled the *Paralipomena* of *Homer*, because it is the Continuation and Accomplishment of the *Iliads*.

Calabria was the Name of an ancient

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Prov. in the Km. of *Naples* in *Italy*, but now is apply'd to another, which is no part of that which had heretofore the Name of *Calabria*. It was bounded on the N. and E. by the *Adriatick Sea*, and on the S. by *Apulia*. The present *Calabria*, is the most southern part of that Country, and is a Dm. 'Tis bounded on the N. by *Basilicata*, on the E. by the *Ionian Sea*, on the W. by the *Tyrrhenian*, and on the S. by the *Sicilian Straights*.

Calahorra, a T. of *Spain* in old *Castile*, a Bpk. suffragan to *Tarragon* and *Burgos*. The ancient Inhabitantes of it sustain'd a Siege against *Pompey*, till the Famine was so great that they eat their Wives and Children.

Calais, a T. and Sea-Port of *Picardy* in *France*, at the Entrance of the *English Channel* over against *Dover*; it was taken by *Edw. III.* in 1348, after a Siege of 11 Months, and lost by *Q. Mary* in a Fortnight, in 1558, till when, for 220 Ys. before, *England* had the Key of *France* in her own Hands.

Calama, an ancient T. of *Africa* between *Hippo* and *Constantinople*.

Calamata, a Borough of the Prov. of *Belvedere* in the *Morea*, and a T. of *Africa* in the Km. of *Algiers* near the R. *Major*.

Calanus, an *Indian* Philosopher, that followed *Alexander the Great* in his Expedition into the *Indies*, who having lived 83 Ys. without the least Sickness, and then being pain'd with the Gripping of the Bowels, desir'd to be burnt alive; and having his desire, suffer'd it with admirable Patience.

Calaroga, a small Borough in old *Castile* in *Spain*, in the Dio. of *Osma*, the Birth-place of *Dominick*, Founder of the Order of *Dominicans*.

Calasio, a learned Professor of the *Hebrew Tongue* in *Rome*. He compiled a Concordance of the Bible in 4 great Volumes in Folio; a Work

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much commended by all learned Hebricians.

Calatajud, a T. of *Spain*, in the Km. of *Arragon*, formerly noted for the best Swords in the World, and a Generous Breed of Horses, either for War or Hunting.

Calatrava, a Military Order in *Spain*, instituted under *Sanchas III. K. of Castile*, when he took *Calatrava* from the Moors of *Andalusia*.

Calazophylaces, Priests among the *Grecians*, whose Care was to divert Hail or Tempests, by sacrificing a Lamb or a Chicken; or in the absence of the former, to cut their own Fingers, and appease the Anger of the Gods with their Blood.

Calcar, a T. of *Germany* in the Dutchy of *Cleves*, belonging to the K. of *Prussia*.

Calcedon, an ancient T. in *Asia Minor* now *Natolia*, at the Mouth of the Channel of the *Black Sea*, much talk'd of for what it has been, but now 'tis only a contemptible small Village.

Calderino, a famous Bath, 10 m. from *Verona* in *Italy*, commonly call'd the Bath of *Verona*.

Caleb, Son of *Jephunneh*, one among those of the Tribe of *Judah*, appointed to view the Land of *Canaan*, and to make a true Report of what he saw there.

Calecut, a T. and Km. in the E. Indies, in the Country of *Malabar*, in the Peninsula on this side *Ganges*. The European Merchants drive here a rich and plentiful Trade. This was the first place in the E. Indies which the Portuguese discovered in 1498. the English have also a good Settlement here.

Calemberg, a Mountain of *Germany* in *Austria*, and a Place in Lower *Saxony*, and in the Dutchy of *Brunswick*.

Calendar, the Order and Series of the Months that make up the Y. The Roman Calendar was compos'd by *Romulus* Founder of *Rome*: *Numa Pom-*

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pilius reformed this: *Julius Caesar* brought it to a greater Certainty: *Gregory III.* corrected that, and his Correction was received by all those that are of the Church of *Rome*; but has not been allowed by the Protestants of *England*, *Germany*, &c. for they rather incline to the *Copernican* or *Caroline* Tables.

Calendario (*Philip*) a famous Architect and Statuary: he made the fine Galleries, supported by Marble Pillars, which are round the Place of *St. Mark* in *Venice*, and upon these a magnificent Building embellish'd with Bas Reliefs and rich Paintings, admir'd by all the World.

Calenders, a sort of *Mahometan* Fryars that mind nothing but their fordid Pleasures, and are rather a Sect of *Epicureans*, than a Society of Religious People.

Calenter, a *Persian* Treasurer, or one that receives the King's Revenue, and is accountable for it.

Calopin (*Ambrosius*) an *Augustin* Monk, who in the 16th Age made a Dictionary, known by that Name; which was afterwards much augmented and amended by *Passerat* and others.

Calepio, a Borough of *Italy* near *Bergamo*, situate upon the *Oglio*, giving Name to the *Calepini*. *Ambrosius Galepinus*, the famous Mathematician, was a Native of this T.

Caliare Veronese, (*Paolo*) a Disciple of *Antonio Badile*, esteemed the most excellent of all the Lombard Painters: *Titian* us'd to call him the Grace and Ornament of his Profession.

Calif, a Name proper to the Successors of *Mahomet*, which were call'd *Califs* of *Syria*, before there arose other *Califs*, who usurped a Sovereign Authority in *Persia*, *Egypt*, and *Africa*, in the Reign of *Mahomet II.*

California, a vast Island of N. America in the S. Sea near New Mexico, from which it is parted by the *Purph*

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Purple-Sea, 300 Spanish Ls. in Length, and 60 broad. Sir Francis Drake in the Y. 1577, winter'd in this Island, and took Possession of it for his Mistress, calling it *Nova Albion*. It is a dry unfruitful Country. They fish for Pearl upon the Eastern Coast of it; it was discovered to be an Island in 1620, passing formerly for a Continent.

Caligula (*Caius Caesar*) the 4th Roman Emp. Son of *Germanicus* and *Agrippina*. He succeeded *Tiberius* in the Empire; and was surnamed *Caligula* from the antick Military Shoes which his Mother caus'd him to wear in the Army, and which were called *Caligæ*. He had an ill compos'd Body, and a more ill-natur'd and deformed Mind. He gave Examples of the worst sort of Vices, and committed the most barbarous and enormous Cruelties. He made himself be call'd, and worship'd as, a God; but in truth was a Monster of Cruelty and Prodigality. His own Servants killed him, after he had reigned 4 Ys.

Calingians, ancient People of the *Indies* towards the Sea; their Women bore Children at 5 Ys. of Age, and hardly outlived 8, if we may believe *Pliny*.

Calixtus (*George*) a famous *Lutheran* Divine, born in 1586, in *Holstein* at *Medelburg*, a Village in the district of *Sleswick*. After he had travell'd into *England*, *France*, and *Holland*, he return'd into *Germany*, and taught Divinity at *Helmstadt*; where he was much esteemed for his Learning, Piety, and Moderation. He dy'd March 18, 1656, to the great Loss of that Church.

Callao, a little Island in the Southern *America*, upon the Coast of *Peru*.

Callias, a famous Architect and Engineer, Native of *Aradas* an Isle of *Phœnicia*.

Callicrates, a Greek Historian of *Tyre*, who wrote the Life of the Emp. *Aurelianus*. Also another of the same

C A L

Name, an ingenious Graver, who engrav'd some of *Homer's* Verses upon a Grain of Millet, and made a Chariot that would lie entirely under the Wing of a Fly.

Callicratidas, General of the *Lacedæmonians*, who did great Service for his Country.

Callimachus, an *Athenian* Captain, chosen General of the Army, in a Council of War held by the *Athenians*, before the Battle of *Marathon*. Another of the same Name was a famous Greek Poet of *Cyrene* a T. in *Africa*: One of the ablest Men of his Age: His Stile polite and Ingenious.

Callimachus, a famous Architect, who never approved any of his own Works, and was therefore called *καλὸς τεχνος*. He lived about the LX Olympiad.

Callinicus, Patriarch of *Constantinople* in 691; he was a great and learned Enemy to the Church of *Rome*, which made *Justinian* the young, when he took *Constantinople* in 705, cause his Eyes to be put out, and in that Condition sent him Prisoner to the Pope.

Calliope, was the Mother of *Orpheus*, and the first of the nine *Muses* according to the Poets, who presided over Rhetorick, Harmony, and the Hymns made in honour of the Gods.

Callippe, a Tyrant of *Sicily*, who kill'd *Dion* the Deliverer of his Country, and became himself the Tyrant of it; but God suffered him to perish by the same Knife, with which he destroy'd *Dion*, and his Memory by publick Command was blotted out of their Records.

Callirrhoe, a Fountain of *Judea*, mentioned by *Josephus*, whose hot Waters run into the Lake *Asphaltites*, and were not only medicinal, but agreeable to the Palate. Also the Name of a Daughter of *Scamander*, who married *Tros* third K.

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of *Dardania*. Another of that Name. was the Daughter of *Lycus* Tyrant of *Lybia*: She delivered her Husband *Diomedes* from Ambushes laid for him by her Father; but he forsaking her, she hang'd her self in detestation of his Ingratitude.

Callisthenes of *Olynthus*, a Philosopher and Scholar of *Aristotle*, followed *Alexander's* Court; but opposing his Adoration, was exposed to the Lyons, three Ys before *Alexander's* death. He justify'd himself by saying, he knew *Alexander's* Birth, and the Gods were from Eternity.

Callisto, Daughter of *Lycæon* K. of *Arcadia*, one of *Diana's* Nymphs, debauched by *Jupiter*; which *Juno* took so ill, that she turn'd her and her Son *Arctas* into a Bear; but *Jupiter* placed them afterwards among the Stars; which make that Constellation.

Callistus, the first Pope of that name, a Roman born who succeeded *Zephyrin* in 219; but falling into the Emperor's Displeasure, was cast into Prison, whip'd and bastinado'd, where he remained 3 Ys. and then was thrown into a deep Well, after he had been Pope 5 Ys; but afterwards was reputed a Martyr by the Church-men.

Callistus II, a Frenchman, one of the greatest Popes that ever possess'd the Papal Throne. He held the first General *Lateran* Council in 1123, to settle a Peace between the Popes and Emperors. He was Pope 5 Ys, 10 Mon. and 13 Days, and died Dec. 13, 1124.

Callistus III, Pope, a Spaniard, Native of *Xativa* in the Dio. of *Valencia*, he was elected Pope in the 75th Y. of his Age, and died 3 Ys after in 1458.

Callistus, Antipope, was degraded by the Council of *Venice* in 1177.

Callot, (James) a famous Engraver, Son of *John Callot* Herald at Arms to the D. of *Lorrain*, and Native of

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Nancy; he was so excellent in his Art, especially in *Miniature*, that he was courted and presented by all the curious Princes in *Europe*; and so well employed his time, that he left behind him 1380 famous pieces of his own designing, and yet died at 43 Ys of Age, in 1635.

Calmar, a Town of Sweden in *Ostro-Gothia*, Capital of *Smaland*, upon the Frontiers of *Denmark*. It is a Port of the *Baltick* Sea, regularly fortified, the Citadel is esteemed as the best in the N. *Calmar* was burnt in 1647, but is now rebuilt. The narrow Passage between it and *Gotland* is called *Calmarjund*.

Calne, a m. T. in *Wiltshire*, Capital of its Hundred, situate upon a R. of the same Name, which runs from E. to W. into the *Bristol-Avon*. This Corporation returns two Burgesses to Parliament; who at present are the R. H. Sir *Charles Hedges*, Kt. one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and *Henry Chivers*, Esq; 'Tis 87 m. distant from *London*. *St Dunstan* held a Synod here.

Calo (John) or *Beau John*, K. of the *Bulgarians* in the 13th Cen. made war against the Emp. *Baldwin*, and having taken him Prisoner, put him to death in 1206. He was unmerciful, cruel in all his Actions, and died of a Pleurisy at *Thessalonica*; whose Death gave some Respite to the Christians.

Calocerus, a Keeper of Camels in the Isle of *Cyprus*, who had the Impudence to proclaim himself K. but being overcome and taken by *Constantine* the Great, was dead alive, and burnt in a T. of *Tarsus* in *Cilicia*; at the beginning of the IVth Cen.

Caloyers, Greek Monks of the Order of *St. Basil*, who live very retired, poor, and austere Lives, never eat Flesh, and strictly observe 4 Lent in the Y. besides all other Fasts.

Calpe, a high Mountain of *Andalusia*, one of *Hercules's* Pillars, which the Spaniards call *Sierra de las Montañas*.

Apes Hill, because there are many of those little Beasts seen upon it.

Calpurnia, *Julius Caesar's* Wife, Daughter to *L. Piso*; she dream'd the Day before her Husband was murder'd, that the Roof of the House was fallen down, and her Husband stab'd in her Arms; which she told her Husband; but that and other ominous Suggestions, cou'd not prevent his Fall.

Calpurnia, a Law among the Romans, against the Theft and Cheating of Magistrates; it was called *Calpurnia repetundarum*, or a Law to force unjust Ministers to restore, what they had rob'd the Common-wealth of, when they were in Office.

Calpurnians, a considerable Family in Rome, divided into 2 Branches, whereof one was called *Frugi*, or honest People; both had also the same Name of *Piso*, and did great Service for their Country, in the delivering Sicily from the Fury of the Fugitive Slaves, that were in Rebellion.

Calpurnius (Titus) a Sicilian Latin Poet, living under the Emp. *Carus*, who wrote Eclogues, 7 of which are remaining; but time has destroyed many others.

Calvary, a Mountain near Jerusalem, whereon our Saviour suffer'd. It is believed by many of the Greek and Latin Fathers that *Adam* was buried, and that *Abraham* offer'd to sacrifice his Son *Isaac* here. *Adrian* the Emp. in derision of Christianity, caus'd the Idols of *Jupiter* and *Venus* to be erected upon it; which *Constantine* the Great, and *Helena* his Mother demolish'd; and in the same Place built a Church, first called *Martyrion*, and now St. Sepulchre's, not inferior to the most beautiful Pile in the World. Christian Princes have many times bestow'd great Benefactions upon this Church. The Emp. *Heraclius* re-edified it in 628, after it had been ruined by *Cosroes* K. of Persia in 615, at his ta-

king of Jerusalem. The renowned *Godfrey of Bouillon*, made large Additions to it in 1099. There are distinct Apartments in it for the Latin, the Greek, the Armenian, the Syrian, the Coptick, and the Abyssine Christians: They shew you a Chappel where the Cross stood that bore the Sacrifice of our Saviour's Body, called the Chappel of the Crucifixion; The Place where he was Embalm'd, according to the Custom of the Jews; The Place where he is said first to appear, to the Blessed Virgin after his Resurrection, called the Chappel of the Apparition; The Rock out of which this Sepulcher is hewn, and the Tomb it self illuminated with 62 Lamps that burn continually. Here are also the Tombs of *Godfrey of Bouillon*, the first Christian K. of Jerusalem, and of *Baldwin I*, his Brother, who succeeded him to that Crown.

Calvert (George) Lord Baltimore, was born in the last Age at *Kypling* near *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*, and bred in *Trinity-College* in *Oxford*, from whence he travelled beyond Sea. At his Return, in K. *James* the First's Reign, he was made Secretary to Sir *Rob. Cecil*; and afterwards one of the Clerks of the Council; was knighted in 1618, and made Principal Secretary of State; but turning Papist resigned it. The K. however, continued him a Privy Counsellor all his Reign, and soon after created him Lord Baltimore of Baltimore in Ireland. He dy'd at London in 1632, in the 53d Y. of his Age, leaving his Estate and Honour to *Cecil Calvert* his Son, and was buried in the Chancel of St. Dunstons in the W. according to Mr. *Dugdale*.

Calvi, a T. of Italy in Terra di Lavoro in the Km. of Naples, 5 or 6 Ls. from Capua. Also a T. of the Isle of Corsica, belonging to the Genoefes. It has a good Fort, and well fortify'd.

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Calvin, (John) born at *Noyon* in *Picardy* in 1509. He study'd Humanity at *Paris*, the Civil Law at *Orleans*, the Greek Tongue at *Bourges*, the Hebrew Tongue at *Bazil*, and there published his Institutions. In 1536, he went to *Geneva*, and was made Professor in Divinity there; but proceeding further in his Reformation, than was agreeable to that Temporal Government; *Farel*, himself and another Minister, were order'd to depart the T. in 2 Days. In 1541, at the Importunity of the People, he returned again to *Geneva*, where he set up a Consistorial Jurisdiction, with a Power to inflict Censures even to Excommunication. He was a Person of indefatigable Industry, great natural Parts, and considerable Learning. He dy'd in the 56th Y. of his Age, in 1564, after he had wrote 9 large Volumes, which were all printed.

Calvisius, a Roman, who liv'd under *Tiberius* the 35th Y. after Christ. Also a German of *Grosbech* in *Thuringia*, who published several Books of Chronology. He dy'd in 1620.

Calumny, of which the *Athenians* made a Deity, and built a Temple in Honour of her; she was called by the *Greeks* *Διαβολή*; whence came the Name of Devil the Father of all Calumny. *Lucian* has given us an Emblem of Calumny in a Dialogue under the same Title. *Apelles*, faith he, being accused by a Painter that he had conspired against *Ptolemy*, and being acquitted, *Ptolemy* was so sensibly touch'd with Sorrow for what was done, that he gave *Apelles* 100 Talents, and delivered up the Accuser into his Hands, to do what he pleas'd with him. *Apelles*, to be revenged of Calumny, painted a Prince with large Ears sitting upon a Throne, accompanied with Suspicion and Ignorance, and while he is in this State, he reaches out his Hand a great way off to Calumny, which

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advances toward him, having a Face very bright and sparkling, with extraordinary Charms and Enticements. She holds in her left Hand a Torch, and the other drags an innocent young Man by the Hair, who holds up his Hands to Heaven, and implores its Assistance. Before her marches Envy with a pale Face and squinting Eyes, which set off, and dress up Calumny to make her the more acceptable. After her comes Repentance, under the Figure of a Lady in a Mourning Habit, with her Garments rent, which turns her Head towards Truth, who weeps for Sorrow and Shame. This Picture *Apelles* gave to *Ptolemy*, and it was accounted the best in the World. The Import of the Figure is, that Calumny tears and destroys Innocence, and is received by a foolish or malicious Credulity, which proceeds from Ignorance or Suspicion. The Calumniator dresses and orders all things by the help of Imposture, and uses Flattery to insinuate himself into the Hearts of the Hearers. But Truth appears soon or late, which discovers the Malice of the Lye, and there is nothing left to Calumny for her Labour, but a sharp and bitter Repentance.

Calus, Nephew of *Dedalus*, was the Inventer of the Saw and Compass, which made *Dedalus* so jealous of him, that he kill'd him, for fear his Productions should injure him.

Calydon, a T. of *Ætolia*, which has given its Name to the Forest, wherein the Poets feign that *Meleager* kill'd the prodigious Boar: Besides other incredible Relations.

Calza, a Military Order of *Venice*, instituted upon the Model of the *Bande* in *Spain*, to exercise Youth in Military Affairs, as well by Sea as Land.

Calzada, a T. of *Spain* in old *Castile*, situate upon the Mountains, that has a Bp. Suffragan of *Burgos*, and is famous for St. *Dominick's* Devotions.

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Calmaiddoli, a Religious Order founded by *St. Remuald*, about the end of the 10th Age.

Camarina, a T of *Sicily*, built according to *Eusebius* in the 150th Y. of *Rome*, in the XLIVth Olym.

Camb, a R. in *Germany* in the Upper *Austria*; it has its source about the Frontiers of *Bohemia*, and discharges it self into the *Danube*.

Cambadagi, the Disciples of wicked *Xaca*, who taught the *Japonians* to worship the Devil.

Cambaia, a T. and Km. of the *East-Indies*, in the Territories of the Great Mogul; it is one of the greatest, the richest, and best traded Cs. in the *East-Indies*. It is encompass'd with a strong Wall of Free-Stone, being 10 Ls. in Circuit, has 3 *Bazars* or Market-Places, and 4 Noble Lanks or Cisterns, able to find the Inhabitants Water all the Year. The Country abounds with all sorts of Grain, Fruit, Beasts, &c. and has Mines of *Cornelians*, *Diamonds*, and other precious Stones, which Merchants buy of them at low Prices, or exchange for Trifles.

Cambalu, a T. in the most Northern Parts of all *China*, the same with that which ancient Geographers called *Peking*, as it is now truly cited by the *Hollanders* and *Kircher*.

Cambden (*William*) the Learned Antiquary of the *English* Nation, was born in *London* in 1553, and went to *Oxford* at 15 Ys. of Age; from a Servitor in *Magdalen* College, he removed to *Pembroke* College, and at last to *Christ-Church*. In 1571, he was chosen Second Master of *Westminster* School. In 1582, he published his *Britania*. In 1587, he was elected Prebendary of *Salisbury*. In 1592, prefer'd to be School-master of *Westminster*. In 1597, he was first created Herald, and then *Clarenceux* K. of Arms. In 1618, he began his History of *Q. Elizabeth*; and 3 Ys. after he founded a History Lecture

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in the University of *Oxford*, to which he gave the Mannor of *Boxley* in *Kent*; and having lived 74 Ys. in Honour and Esteem of all the learned Men of *Europe*, he dy'd November 3, 1623, and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey.

Camboje, a Km. of the Peninsula of the R. *Indus*, or of the Gulph of *Bengala*, situate upon the South Shore, between the Kms. of *Siam*, *Chiampa*, and of *Cochin-China*. This Km. is almost equally divided by the R. *Mecon*, which in *July* and *August* overflows all this Country, with as much Advantage to it, as the *Nile* does to *Aegypt*. The Km. is extremely fruitful, but not potent, the K. being not able to bring 30000 Men into the Field. It was first discovered by *Alphonso d'Albuquerque* in 1511. Longitude 135. 00; Latitude 10. 35.

Cambra, the beautiful Daughter of *Belon*, K. of the *Britains*, the ancient Inhabitants of that part of this fertile Island that is now called *England*, a Princess of that incomparable and extended Virtue and Capacity, that the great Counsellors of the Km. advised with her in Affairs of the greatest Importance. She dy'd A. M. 3590.

Cambray, upon the *Schelde* a C. of *Hainault*, 4 Ls. from *Doway*, and 7 from *Valenciennes*. It is great, fair, well-built, and one of the strongest Ts in *Europe*. It has often chang'd Masters, and seldom continued long in one hand, tho' now the *French* have been in possession of it, ever since they took it from the *Spaniards* in the Y. 1677. It is a Place of good Manufactures, especially of fine *Linnen* Cloth, and *Canvas*, for *Sail-Cloth*.

Cambresis, a Country between *Picardy*, *Artois*, and *Hainault*, about 10 Ls. long, and very fruitful.

Cambria, the ancient Name of the Principality of *Wales*.

Cambridge, the Cap. of the Co. named from thence, and a most famous U. situate upon the R. *Cam*, which falls into

C A M

into the R. Ouse 3 m. above Ely. The Colleges are built upon the out-side of the T. which affords them more Conveniences of Walks and Gardens. In the T. are 14 Parishes, and in the U. are 12 Colleges and 4 Halls, viz. St. Peter's-House, Clare-Hall, Pembroke-Hall, Corpus Christi Col. Trinity Hall, Gonville and Kaies Col. King's Col. Queen's Col. St. Catharine's-Hall, Jesus College, St. John's College, Christ's College, Magdalen College, Trinity College, Emmanuel College, Sussex and Sidney College. The University has the Honour of sending 2 Representatives to Parliament, who now are the Hon. Hen. Boyle, and Arthur Annesley, Esqs; The T. has not only been honoured with the Title of an Earldom, but also of a Dm. in 4 Sons of James II, when D. of York; and also sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are Sir Hen. Pickering, Bar. and Anthony Thompson, Esq; Cambridge is counted 44 m. from London.

Cambridgeshire is an Inland Co. of England, very fruitful, rich, and populous; in length about 35 m. and in breadth from E to W. 20. The whole is divided into 17 Hundreds, wherein are 18 Market Ts and 163 Parishes. This Country yields most excellent Saffron, and well requites the industrious Planter. It sends 2 Knights of the Shire to Parliament, which now are Sir Rushout Cullen, Bar. and Granado Pigot, Esq;

Cambyses, the second K. of Persia, Son of Cyrus, whom he lawfully succeeded. He reigned 7 Ys. and 5 Months, and then having put his Brother Tanixares to Death, he fell distracted, and died of a Wound he gave himself in his Thigh. Valerius Maximus relates a severe piece of Justice, done by this Prince upon a Judge that was guilty of Bribery; he caus'd him to be flea'd alive, and spread his Skin upon the Justice

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Bench, to put his Son (to whom he gave that Office) in mind of exercising his Charge more justly than his Father had done before him, or to expect the same Punishment.

Camelford, a considerable Corporation and m. T. in Cornwall, situate on the R. Camel; govern'd by a Mayor and Common Council, 184 m. from London.

Camerarius (Joachim) of Bamberg, a T. of Franconia in Germany, where he was born in 1500, made such great Progress in all kind of Learning, that he was the Wonder of his Age. His Son Joachim Camerarius was a learned Physician, and up-held the Reputation his Father had acquired, in all the learned Sciences, and curious Mechanical Operations.

Camerino, a T. of Italy, in the Marquisate of Ancona.

Cameron (John) a Scotchman of Glasgow, was one of the most famous, learned, and pious Divines among the Protestants of France. He was Author of a New System of Grace, the Calvinists being then somewhat divided among themselves, by reason of the new Opinion of Arminius, to which Cameron very much inclined; many great Men adhered to his Principles, being perswaded that Calvin's Tenets upon Grace, Free-Will, and Predestination, were very harsh to Christian Ears.

Cameronians, a Party of Presbyterians in Scotland, so called from Mr. Archibald Cameron, a Field Preacher, who was the first that separated from the Communion of the other Presbyterians that were not of his Opinion. They run into all excess of Frenzy and Disloyalty, threatening to depose and excommunicate Charles II, and broke out into Rebellion, which was suppress'd by the late D. of Monmouth at Bothwell-Bridge in Scotland.

Camilla, Sister of Pope Sextus Quintus, who when her Brother was made Pope

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Pope, sent for her to come to *Rome*; but being at her first Appearance dress'd in rich Apparel, he wou'd not know her; but when she appeared in her mean Habit, he embraced her, saying, *Now you are my Sister, and I don't pretend that any but my self shall make you a Princess.* Then he lodged her in the Palace of *St. Mary Major*, allowing a considerable Pension for her Maintenance; tho' he never would allow her to ask a Favour of him for any Body.

Camille, Queen of the *Volsci*, who was kill'd as she was conducting Succours to *Turnus*, and to the *Latins*, against *Aeneas*. *Aruntius* kill'd her, and was severely punished for it.

Camillus, (*M. Furius*) Consul, Military Tribune, and Roman Dictator. He defeated the *Faliskes*, took the T. of *Veji*, after a Siege of 10 Ys. and by delivering *Rome* when it was besieged by the *Galli Senones*, won the Name of a Second *Romulus*, or Deliverer of his Country, and dy'd 365 Ys. before the Christian Era. His Son *Camillus* was worthy of such a Father, and exactly traced his Steps in the Service of his Country, meriting his Offices of Consul and Dictator.

Camillus Scribonianus, was chosen Emp. by the *Romans*, who were weary of *Claudianus's* Reign; but he was soon forsaken of his Party, and afterwards murder'd; and his Wife *Arria* unwilling to survive him, kill'd her self, *A. C.* 42.

Camin, a small C. in the further *Pomerania*, standing on the E. Shore of the R. *Diwenow*, over against the Island of *Wolensche*, about a m. from the *Baltick* Sea. It belongs to the K. of *Prussia*, and has embraced, and professes the *Augustan* Confession. Long. 39, 30. Lat. 54, 12.

Camis, Idols which the *Japonians* adore, representing the principal Lords of *Japan*, to whom they erect magnificent Temples, as to Gods.

Camma, a Lady of *Galatia*, who

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being courted by *Sinorix*, that murder'd her Husband *Sinatus*; she promis'd to make him her Husband, so sent for him to the Church, where she presented him with the Nuptial Cup, wherein she had mixed Poison, and finding that he drunk but one half of it, she took off the other her self, protesting she was not in the least concern'd at her Death, since by that she had reveng'd her Husband's.

Camoens, (*Lewis*) a famous, but unfortunate Poet, in so much Esteem, that he was call'd by his Countrymen the *Virgil* of *Portugal*; who after a tedious Peregrination in several Parts of the World, return'd to his own Country, but very poor, not having wherewithal to subsist. It was then he finished his Poem, entitled *As Lusiadas*, which he dedicated to *Don Sebastian*, then K. of *Portugal*; but that Prince being young, and those about his Person no Admirers of Poetry, the unfortunate Poet was much disappointed, and forced to live the rest of his Days miserably in *Portugal*, where he died in 1579.

Campagna, a T. in the Km. of *Naples*, in the furthestmost Principality, 2 or 3 Ls. from the Sea.

Campagna di Roma, is the most beautiful Valley, not only in *Italy*, but in the whole World. The Air is soft and hot, which makes the Flowers spring twice in one Year. The Soil is so fruitful, that it seems to be a Trial of Skill between *Bacchus* and *Ceres*, which shall be Conquerors. It was the Seat of the ancient *Latins*, but now is a Prov. belonging to the Popes, as Sovereigns of *Rome*; who are such hard Landlords, that one of the finest Countries in the World is become almost desolate, her Air render'd unwholesome for want of Inhabitants to drain the Grounds, and Grass rots upon the Land for want of mowing, which must be ascribed to the Rigour of the

Government, which has driven away the Inhabitants, or for want of letting the Ground at reasonable Rates, that their Tenants might live upon it.

Campanella, (*Thomas*) a Friar of St. Dominick's Order, famous in the Art of forming Syllogisms, and disputing Logically. He was unjustly thrown into the Inquisition, for suppos'd Heresy, was kept there 25 Ys. put to the Question 24 times, and treated with the utmost Cruelty, till Pope Urban VIII, procur'd his Liberty; then he came to France and taught Philosophy, where he dy'd in 1639, and had this Character from one of his Countrymen, that he had a great deal of Wit, but little Judgment, and in all his Actions wanted Solidity and Discretion, to render him acceptable to the World.

Campaspe, a very handsome Woman that Alexander the Great lov'd extreamly, and commanded Apelles to draw her Picture, which he did; but Apelles falling in love with her in the Work, Alexander shew'd so much Self-denial, that he consented Apelles should marry her.

Campden, a m. T. in Gloucestershire, where the E of Gainsborough Viscount Campden, has a Mansion House, very pleasantly situated for Recreation, and all Family Necessaries.

Campech, a T. in the Yucatan in the Bay of Mexico on the N. Shoar, taken in the year 1596. by Will. Parker an English-man, by surprize, and plunder'd by one single Ship's Company, together with a large Ship, that had taken in in the King of Spain's Tribute for that Y.

Campegi or *Campejus*, (*Lawrence*) Cardinal; he was sent Legat into Germany, against the Lutherans in 1517. Afterwards into England, to be Judge of the Divorce of Henry VIII. from Margaret of Spain; but the Pope finding nothing could be done to his mind in that Affair, recalled him the Y. after. He died in 1539, and

put the K. upon procuring a Divorce by other Methods.

Campen, a T. of the Low Countries in the Prov. of Overysse, within 5 Ls. of Darenter; 'tis a very pretty place, and can drown all the Neighbourhood, which lies lower than it self.

Campian, (*Edmund*) a Jesuit, born in London, his Education was at Oxford, where he took Deacon's Orders in the Church of England, but afterwards apostatiz'd, and turn'd Jesuit at Rome in 1573. In 1581 he was indicted for High Treason against Q. Elizabeth, convicted and executed.

Campiano, a little T. situate near the R. Taro, and because it is an important Pass, the D. of Parma, to whom it belongs, took care to fortify it strongly after the modern way.

Campobasse, a Neapolitan Count, who being in the Service of Charles D. of Burgundy, Son of Philip the Good, treacherously conspired against him, and procur'd him to be murder'd, in 1477.

Campo-Longo, (*Æmilius*) a Professor of Physick at Padua in 1578. His Works are extant.

Camson-Cauri, Soldan of Ægypt, was rais'd to that Dignity by the Mammelucks in 1540. He governed with great Prudence, and quieted the Troubles of the Kingdom; but at last was betray'd by one of his own Subjects, and in an Engagement, falling from his Horse, was trod to death, in the 70th Y. of his Age.

Campus Piorum, a famous Place in Sicily near Catane, where, as Val. Max. says, the two dutiful Brothers Amphinomus and Anapus, carried their Father and Mother upon their Backs, and saved them from the Flames of Mount Ætna in Italy.

Camus, (*Stephen*) Bp. of Grenoble named by Lewis XIV to that Bpk, but was Cardinal without his Nomination, by the proper Motion of Innocent XI, in 1687. He was the only French Bp, that was against the Dra-

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geon-Persecution, and publish'd a Letter about worshipping *Images* and Invocation of Saints, that has made a great Noise in the World, tho' nothing can convince the Obdurate.

Camusat, (*John*) a famous Printer in *Paris*, a great Judge of Books, who never printed any but what were very good, so that at length it became an infallible Sign of a good Book, that it was printed by him.

Camusat, (*Nicholas*) was a learned Man, Canon of *Troy* in *Champaign*, and has wrote several things that have obtain'd him a considerable Character in *Europe*.

Cana, a little T. of *Galilee* in the Tribe of *Zabulon*, where our Saviour wrought his first Miracle, of changing *Water into Wine*, at the Marriage of *Simon Zelotes*, now a poor Village inhabited by none but *Turks*: For the Church which *Helena* the Mother of *Constantine* built in the place of that House, where our Saviour celebrated the Marriage, has been long since converted into a *Mosque*, and the Apartments possess'd by the *Santons* or *Mahometan Clergy*.

Canaan, *Palestina*, *Judea*, *Terra Sancta*, the Land of Promise, was the noblest part of *Syria*, 160 m. long, and 64 English m. broad. It had the Name of *Canaan* from one of the Sons of *Ham*, who peopled it soon after the General Deluge. God describes the Fertility of this Land, by saying, *it flow'd with Milk and Honey*, denoting the Plenty of all that was necessary or pleasant, so that indeed it was the *Paradise* of the whole Earth; but in its present State, of its Desolation and Desertion, is no less miserable, so that Travellers that see it now, wonder how such numbers of Men, and so many potent Cs. could heretofore subsist, in so small and barren a Spot of Ground, as this time shews it.

Canada, *New France*, a large Coun-

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try in the N. *America*, discovered first by the *French*, and by them inhabited. It lies N. of *New-England*. *Quebec* is the chief Colony of it. The Savages speak different Languages: And here, as in other parts of *America*, they have a Custom to eat their Enemies taken in War; a Fate that particularly befel *John Verrazan* a *Florentine*, who first took Possession of this Country in the Name of *Francis I. K. of France* in 1522. There is a very great R. of the same Country, already known to run 500 Ls, full of large Islands, and about 30 Ls. broad at the Mouth, called *Canada* by the Natives, by the *French* *St. Lawrence*, from their Entrance into it upon that day. The *Saguenay* and the *Three Rivers* fall into its Channel from the N. From these Places we have *Castors*, *Train-Oil*, and *Codfish*, and the People are wild and Savage, without any Hopes of being reclaim'd.

Canal, an artificial Cavity to receive part of the Sea or a R. the Ancients have taken a great deal of Pains to no purpose, to cut thro' *Isthusses*, with a Design to make a Communication by Water from one place to another, but without Success; and it is observable, that all those Grand Projectors, came to unfortunate and untimely Ends.

Cananor, a T. and Km. in the Peninsula of *Indus*, on this side the *Ganges* in *Malabar*, it ends at the R. *Gancerocora*, where *Malabar* begins, and reaches to *Puripatan*.

Canara, a Km. of the Peninsula on this side the *Ganges* and the Gulph of *Bengala*, upon the Western Coast in *Narsingue* of *Bisnagar*. A small Km. but very fertile, for it furnishes the greatest part of *Europe* with *Rice*, besides what it sends into the Islands of the *Sunde*, and to other parts of the E.

Canaries, are Islands of the *Atlantic* Sea, to the W. of *Africa*, oppo-

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sitie to *Mauritania*, and almost over against the Capes of *Boyador* and *Non*. They are 7 in number, and take their Name from *Canaria* the Principal of the Number, in which the *Spanish* Governour resides; being about 20 Ls in Circuit, and ennobled with a large, handsom, populous C. of the same Name, which is an Episcopal See. These were called by the Ancients, the *Fortunate Islands* in general, but their particular Names are *Canaria*, *Teneriff*, the Isle of *Palmes*, the Isle of *Iron*, *Ventura*, *Gomora*, and *Lancelote*; and because a great number of *Dogs* were found in them, they were called *Canaries* from *Canis* a Dog. In one of these, viz. *Teneriff*, the first *Meridian* is usually fixed. They are much frequented for their excellent *Wines* and *Merchandises* by the *English*, more than by any other Nation. There *Corn* is gathered twice a Year, in *February* and *May*, and they have great abundance of *Fruit* in all places. They were first discover'd and conquer'd in 1425, by *Brachamantius* a *French* Gentleman, but are now all 7 in the Possession of the *Spaniards*.

Canathe, a Fountain in *Napoli di Romania*, wherein *Juno* washing herself every Year, became a Maid again, and begat the Question, which had greatest Power the Goddess or the Fountain.

Canause, a Country of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, between the T. *Juree*, and the R. *Po*.

Canaye, (*Philip*) *Sieur de Fresne*, Privy Counsellor to *Henry IV* of *France*. He was a voluminous Author, but none of his Works are published except his *Embassies*, which are 3 Volumes in *Folio*, with his Life at large before it.

Cancer, a *Crab*, one of the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*, consisting of 3 Stars, representing the Figure of a *Crab*. The Sun enters this Sign in *June*, and then makes the Sum-

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mer *Solstice*, beginning then to come back again towards the *Equator*, which is the likeliest reason why this Constellation was called *Cancer*, because the Sun when it enters it, seems to go backward like a *Crab*; but all these Reasons are supposititious, or fanciful Imaginations.

Cancer, *Jacobus Cancerus*, a *Spaniard*, living in the end of the *XVth* Cen. He has left an excellent Performance in 3 Volumes, which have received a general Approbation.

Canche, a R. of *Picardy* in *France*, which falls into the Ocean at *Montreuil* and *Estaples*.

Cancheu, a great T. in the Prov. of *Kiangsi* in *China*, is Capital of a Territory of the same Name, and governs 11 Cs. It is a place of good Commerce and Resort; the Residence of a *Vice-Roy* distinct from him of *Kiangsi*, and commands some Ts in the adjacent Prov.

Candace, a General Name given to all the *Queens* of *Meroe*. As for *Candace* in particular, *Strabo* says she reign'd in his time in *Ethiopia*, was of a masculine Spirit, and had but one Eye.

Candahar, a T. and Province in *Asia*, formerly belonging to *Persia*, but now annexed to the Territories of the great *Mogul*. On the E. it is defended by a strong Wall, on the W. by a high Mountain. In the middle of the T. is a Rock, on which stands a Castle. The Suburbs are greater than the C. and much frequented by the *Persian* and *Indian* Merchants, who pass to and fro thro' it. Long. 110. Lat. 34. 40.

Candaules, whom the *Greeks* call *Marsilus* Son of *Mirsus* or *Meles*, descended of *Alieus* Son of *Hercules*, was the last K. of *Lydia* of *Heraclides's* Family. He doted so much upon his Wife, that he thought her the handsomest Woman in the World; this foolish Fancy made him shew her naked to one of his Favourites called *Gyges*; which

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which so enraged the Q. that she hated her Husband, and commanded Gyges to kill him; which he did, marry'd the Q. and became K. of *Lydia*; whose Line continued till the Defeat of *Cræsus* in the 210th Y. of *Rome*.

Cande or *Candes*, a T. and Prov. of *Tourain* in *France*, upon the Frontiers of *Anjou*.

Candea or *Candi*, the most considerable Km. in the Island of *Ceylan* in the *E. Indies*.

Candei, an ancient People of the Gulph of *Arabia*, called formerly *Ophiopahges*, from their eating *Serpents*.

Candelaro, a R. of the Km. of *Naples*, springing out of the *Appennine* Mountains in the *Capitanato*, and ending in the *Adriatick* near *Manfredonia*. There is also a T. of the same Name in the lesser *Asia*, 8 m. from *Antioch* to the N. and 5 from *Scanderoon* to the S.

Candia or *Crete*, *Jovis Insula* in *Virgil*, (being consecrated to him) is one of the noblest Islands in the *Mediterranean* Sea, lying opposite to the Mouth of the *Archipelago*. In length from E. to W. 250 m. in breadth 60; in circuit 540. Heretofore it had a 100 potent Cs. and was therefore called *Hecatompolis*, most of which are now ruined. It was granted by *Baldwin* E. of *Flanders*, to the E. of *Montesferat*, who in 1194 sold it to the *Venetians*. Others say, that when the *Latins* in 1204 took *Constantinople*, this and the other Islands in the *Aegean* Sea, fell to the *Venetians* for their share. In 1645 the *Turks* invaded it, and by taking it in 1669, possess'd themselves of all but 2 or 3 Ports upon the Sea. The Inland Parts are very mountainous, yet fruitful, especially of Wines and other such Fruits; but it wants Corn. Whilst it was under the *Venetians* it was so populous, that they could raise 60000 Men. The Language

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us'd there at that time was the *Vulgar Greek*, and the Inhabitants were accordingly of the *Greek Church*, tho' with a mixture of the *Latin Service* in some particular places. 'Tis now divided into 4 Territories or Jurisdictions, called *Candia*, *Canea*, *Rettime*, and *Sittia*, from the 4 principal Cities in it of those Names.

Candia, the chief C. of the Isle of *Crete*, called by the *Greeks* *Castro* and *Candax*, was an Abp's See, great, rich, and populous, as long as it continu'd in the Hands of the *Venetians*, and stood the longest Siege against the *Turks* of any place in the World; but was at last forced to submit, Sept. 27, 1669, upon Conditions very honourable, after a Blockade of 22 Ys. from 1645 to 1667, and a Siege of 2 more, from 1667 to 1669, in which space the *Turks* are said to have lost 600000 Men before it. It lies on the N. Shore of that Island, something nearer to the W. end. The *Labyrinth* of *Minos* in a Grot cut out of a Rock, is yet to be seen here.

Canea is a T. of *Candia*, which by the *Greeks* was called *Cydon*.

Caniculus, a Celestial Sign which rises the 16th of *July*, and appears upon our Horizon for 6 Weeks, all which time is called *Dog Days*, and makes the hottest Weather in this Climate.

Caninio (*Angelo*) born at *Anghari* in *Italy*, in the 16th Cen. was a very eminent Linguist.

Caninius, (*L. Gallus*) was a Roman Consul with *Vipsanius Agrippa* in the 717th of *Rome*. *C. Caninius Gallus* was made Consul in the Place of *M. Plautius Silvanus*, and died in the Exercise of his Charge, in the 742d of *Rome*. *C. Caninius Rebulius* was Consul with *Julius Caesar* in the 709th Y. of *Rome*.

Canisa, a C. of *Hungary* situate towards the Frontiers of *Stiria*, near the R. *Drave* and Fort *Serin*; It is almost environ'd on all sides with a *Morass* or Marsh, that no Army can

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can lie near it, which renders the T. almost impregnable and inaccessible.

Camus, a Latin Poet of *Cadix*, and an intimate Friend to *Martial*.

Canna, a little T. of *Apulia*, called now *Cannata de Strutta*, famous by the Victory which *Hannibal* got there by the Defeat of the 4000 *Romans*, conducted by the Consul *Paulus Aemilius*, whom, the rashness of his Colleague *Terentius Varro*, engaged in a Fight, in 216 *A. C.*

Cannares, Savages of the Prov. of *Quito* in *Peru* in *S. America*, unqualified for Conversation.

Cannes, a Borough of *France* in *Provence*, toward the Sea over-against the *Lerin* Islands.

Cannibals, or *Carribes*, People that inhabited the *Antille* Islands, they us'd to eat the Prisoners they took in War, after they had made them fast 3 Days.

Cano, a T. and Km. of *Africa* in *Nigritia*.

Cano, *Sebastian*, who embark'd with *Magellan*, that gave his Name to those Streights. He sail'd round the World in 3 Ys. and 4 Weeks.

Cano, *Melchior*, was a *Spanish* Dominican, that wrote with a great deal of Spirit and Vehemence.

Canon, is a *Greek* Word signifying a Rule, and is apply'd to many things, as the Canon of the *Moss*, the Canon of the *Scriptures*, the Canons of *Councils*, &c. The *Greeks* generally count 83, but the *Latins* receive but 50 of the many that have been published in those two Churches.

Cannon, a piece of Ordinance or Artillery. Its thought that the first Inventer of Cannon, was a Fryar called *Bertholde Schwartz*, or *Constantine Anklitzen* a famous Chymist. It was first used on the Sea of *Denmark* in 1350, became common in the Wars between the *Genoeses* and the *Venetians* in 1380; and 6 Ys. after in *England*, the first being discharged at the Siege of *Berwick*.

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Canopus, a certain fabulous God of the *Agyptians*, much honour'd by the Idolatrous People.

Canopus, a T. in *Agypt*, standing upon the Mouth of one of the Arms of *Nile*, which some Authors believe to be the Modern *Bochira* near *Alexandria*.

Canosa, a T. and Country of *Italy* upon the R. *Ofanto*, in the Km. of *Naples*. Also a T. of *Germany* in the Dutchy of *Wirtemberg*, upon the Ne-cre between *Essingen* and *Stugard*.

Canterbury, *Cantuarina*, the capital C. of the Co. of *Kent*, very ancient, and without doubt famous in the times of the *Roman* Empire. It stands on the E. Shore of the R. *Stoure*, called by the *British* *Durwhern*, from whence it had its ancient Names. Being the Royal Seat of the K's of *Kent*, when *Augustine* the Monk came over to convert them, it by that means became the Metropolitan See of all *England*. The Bodies of 8 Ks. lie interred in the Cathedral, as likewise the Body of *Thomas Becket*, the famous Popish Saint, once Abp. of this See. There have been several Provincial Councils celebrated here. The Coronation of K. *John*, and Q. *Isabel* his Wife, the Marriages of *Hen. II.* and *Edw. I.* were all performed here. It lies in Long. 24, 51. Lat. 51, 16. Two Citizens are elected for the Parliament by this Corporation, who now are *George Sayer* and *Henry Lee*, Esqs; The Abp. of the See, is the most Reverend Father in God, *Dr. Tho. Tennison*.

Canterus (*William*) born at *Utrecht* in 1542, a good Philologer.

Canterus (*Theodore*) Brother to *William*, was a great Linguist.

Canticles, one of the Canonical Books of the Old Testament, made by *Solomon*; setting forth the Mystical Union of *Jesus Christ*, with his Church.

Cantons, a Name given to the Confederate Body of the *Switzers* Com-

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Common-Wealth, which are thus named : *Zurick, Berne, Lucerne, Urt, Schwitz, Under Waldd, Zug, Glaris, Bale, Friburg, Solcurre, Schaffhause, Appenzil.* These Cantons have each their different Laws independant of one another, and are govern'd in the Nature of so many distinct Republicks.

C. Canuleius, a Tribune of the Roman People, beloved for his Complaisance to the meaner sort.

Canut, the first K. of Denmark in the IXth Cen. was once a Christian, but afterwards apostatized.

Canute, the first Danish K. of England, who succeeded *Edmund* surnamed *Ironside*, having made his way to the Throne by Oppression and Bloodshed. He dy'd in the 18th Y. of his Reign, and was buried at *Winchester*.

Canute or *Hardicanute*, succeeded *Harrold* his half Brother ; a Prince intemperate in his Diet, exorbitant in his Taxes, and cruel in his Resentments. He dy'd suddenly as he was carousing at a Danish Wedding in *Lambeth*, when he had reigned 2 Ys. His Death put a Period to the Tyranny of the Danes, who, for above 200 Ys. after their first Invasion, had cruelly haunted this Km. and restor'd the Saxon Blood in *Edward the Confessor*.

Canute the 4th of this Name, K. of Denmark, succeeded *Eric V*, and was kill'd by *Suenon* at a Feast, in 1555.

Canute VI, Son of *Valdemar I*, and of *Sophia* Sister to *Canute V*. He dy'd 1210.

Canute, K. of Sweden in the XIIth Age, Son to *Eric IX*, surnamed *the Saint*, kill'd *Charles VII*, suspected to have a Hand in his Father's Death. He reign'd 23 Ys. with much Glory and good Success, and dy'd about 1292.

Canutius (*Tiberinus*) Tribune of the People ; he inveighed against *Anthony*, who was held an Enemy to the Commonwealth ; but the great Liberty he took after *Cicero's* Example cost him his Life, as his did that famous Orator.

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Capax, in the Order of *Malta*, is a Name given to the Knights that have resided 5 Ys. in that Place, and are qualified to receive Command, according to their Seniority.

Cape of Good Hope, a Promontory at the Point of the Coast of *Cafres* in *Africa*. The Situation is pleasant, and the Climate very temperate ; their Spring begins in *October*, their Summer in *January*, their Autumn in *April*, and their Winter in *July*. Their Summer is extream hot, and would be sickly, but that there are Breezes that cool the Air. The Natives have Sense in their Looks, but none in their Brains. They go naked, wearing only a Skin upon their Backs ; their ordinary Food is Butter and Milk, and a Root that tastes like a Nut, which they eat instead of Bread. The greatest Lords among them, are they which have most Cattle, which they keep themselves ; their Cloaths are Sheeps Skins with the Wool on, dress'd with Cow-dung, and a kind of Grease that renders them unsupportable to the Sight and Smell ; they are nasty to that Excess, that one might well think, they make it their Business to render themselves frightful, and loathsome to all they converse with.

Cape de Non, a Promontory upon the Coasts of the Province of *Sus*, in the Km. of *Morocco* ; it was called so, as if one said *Cape de non Ultra*, because 300 Ys. ago it was thought there was no Land beyond it to the W. tho' later Enquiry has discovered that part more largely.

Capel, (*Sir William*) Lord Mayor of London, from whom descended *Arthur Capel* of *Hadham* in *Hertfordshire*, who being advanced to the Dignity of a Baron, by the Title of Lord *Capel* of *Hadham* in 1641. he rais'd and subsisted some Troops at his own proper Charge, for his Majesty, and the K. being forcibly detain'd a Prisoner in the *Isle of Wight*, he

he courageously ventur'd to rescue him; but miscarrying in the Attempt, suffer'd Death by the reigning Rebels, for that glorious Essay. His Son *Arthur* succeeding him was created, by *Charles II*, Viscount *Malden*, Earl of *Essex*, and some time after was made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, where his Behaviour acquired him much Reputation. In the latter end of *K. Charles the Second's* Reign, this noble Lord was committed to the Tower for High Treason, where he dy'd unfortunately by violent Hands; but whether by his own, or other Men's, I will not undertake to determine.

Capellan, a Mountain 12 Days Journey from *Siren*, Capital of *Pegu*, in the Peninsula of the *Indus* on the other side of the Gulph of *Bengala*. There is a Mine in it which has a great quantity of *Rubies*, yellow *Topazes*, blew and white *Sapphires*, *Jacinths*, *Amethysts*, and other precious Stones of different Colours, which are said to exceed in Beauty those that are found in other Places.

Capella, a learned Orator that liv'd in the II^d Age, and was Tutor to *Commodus*, Son of the Emp. *Marcus Aurelius Antoninus*.

Capella, or *Capilla* (*Andrew*) Bp. of *Urgel* in *Catalonia*, a good Linguist, equally skill'd in Latin, Greek and Hebrew.

Capella, (*Martianus Minæus Felix*) the best Edition of his Works was publish'd by *Hugo Grotius* in 1590, and printed at *Amsterdam*.

Capellianus, Præfect of *Mauritania*, for the Emp. *Maximin*, about the end of the III^d Cen. He attackt the 2 *Gordians*, Father and Son, who had got themselves proclaim'd Emperors in *Africa*. The Son was kill'd in the Battel, and the Father kill'd himself for Grief soon after.

Capernaum, heretofore the Metropolitan C. of *Galilee*, in the Tribe

of *Naphtali*, towards the Borders of *Zabulon*, near the Mouth of *Jordan*, and upon the Coast of the Sea of *Tiberias*, where our Saviour first began to preach. Since *Solyman* reduced this C. into Ashes, it has only been inhabited by a few *Moors*, who ask Many of the Pilgrims that go to visit the Holy Places.

Capes, a R. of the Km. of *Tunis* in *Africa*, springing from Mount *Atlas*, and discharging it self into the Mediterranean near a T. call'd *Capes*, where it makes a Gulph of the same Name.

Capet, the Surname of *Hugues*, Count of *Paris*, and D. of *France*, Son of *Hugues the Great*.

Capetans, or *Capetians*, a Name given to the Ks. of *France*, of the third Race, which began in *Hugues Capet* in 987. *Lewis XIV* is the 30th K. of this Family.

Caphareus, a famous Promontory on the E. Point of the Isle of *Negropont*, very dangerous to navigate. The Grecian Navy seduced by *Nauplius* K. of *Eubæa*, by a false Light, in Revenge of the Death of his Son *Palamedes* by *Ulysses*, being all sail to have been Shipwrack'd upon these Rocks.

Capi-Aga, Great Master of the *Seraglio*, the chiefest in Authority and Dignity of all the white Eunuchs, is always about the Grand Seignior's Person. Its he that introduces Embassadors to their Audiences, and all Business of Moment passes thro' his Hands, before they come to the Prince's Knowledge. His Salary is 10 *Sultanins*, or 20 Crowns a Day, as *Sir Paul Rycaut* tells us.

Capilupi, (*Lelio*) a famous Poet of *Mantua*, where he dy'd; he was excellent at turning the Sense of *Virgil's* Verses.

Capiluppi, (*Camillo*) an Italian, who printed a Book at *Rome*, called the *Stratagems*, in which he mentions at large the barbarous Massacre of St. *Barnabas*.

Bartholomew, and the pretended Motives that carried the Court of *France* to that Violence, under Shew of Friendship.

Capitanata, a Prov. of *Italy* in the Km. of *Naples*.

Capitanies, little Governours in the Km. of *Brasil*, according to the Divisions that the *Portuguezes* make of it.

Capito, an Historian of *Lycia*, who liv'd in the end of the IVth Age.

Capito, known under the Name of *Wolfgangius Fabricius Capito*, born at *Haguenaw* in *Alsatia*. He embraced the Protestant Religion, and settled among that People as a Preacher.

Capitol, the Name of the Fortrefs of *Rome*, where there was a Temple built for *Jupiter*. *Tarquinius Priscus* laid the first Foundation of it in the 139th Y. of *Rome*, and *Tarquin* the Proud finish'd it in 221. It was burnt in the Reign of *Vitellius*, and re-built by *Vespasian*; but being consumed again by Fire from Heaven, under *Titus Domitius*, he made it up again in great Pomp. The Christians have since built a Church in the Place where it stood, and call it *Ara Cali*, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Capitolinus, a Name given to *Jupiter*, because he had a Temple in the *Capitol*; and to distinguish him from the Thunderer, was called *Jupiter Capitolinus*. He was but an inferior Deity.

Capitulaires, Ordinances of the Ks. of *France*, wherein are many Articles or Heads, which regard the Government of the Church, and were made by the Advice of an Assembly of *French Bishops*.

Capitulation of the Empire, is a sort of Original Contract which the Emp. makes with the Electors, in the Name of all the Princes and States of the Empire, before he is declared Emp. and which he ratifies before he is rais'd to the Imperial Dignity. The

use of these Capitulations, was introduc'd since *Charles* the Vth's time; for the vast Dominions which that Monarch possess'd besides the Empire, giving the Electors reason to fear he might at one time or other encroach upon their Privileges, they thought fit to propose some Conditions to him, which he submitted to. And this has been observed, at the Election of all the other Emps. since his time, which is a kind of Restraint upon their Authority, and hinders their Government from being wholly Monarchical, rendering it a Mixture of Monarchy and Aristocracy.

Capivaccio, (*Jerom*) of *Padua*, one of the chief Physicians in the XVIth Cen. He was a good Linguist, able Scholar, and prime Philosopher. He dy'd in his own Country in 1589.

Capo, a T. of *Italy* in the Republick of *Venice*, the Cap. of the Prov. of *Istria*.

Capou-Agasi, the Master of the Turkish Port, who commands all other Officers belonging to it.

Capoutan-Bacha, the Name of the Turkish Admiral or *Basha* of the Sea; who commands and takes Care of their whole Fleet.

Cappadocia, a great Country in *Asia Minor*, which was a Km. in 476; but afterwards was reduced by the Romans into a Prov. and governed by Pro-consuls. This Prov. in *Asia*, is bounded to the E. by *Armenia* the Greater, to the N. by the *Euxine* Sea, to the W. by *Galatia*, and to the S. by *Silicia*, separated from it by Mount *Taurus*, as *Armenia* is by the *Euphrates*. The Turks now call it *Tocar*.

Cappel, (*James*) Lord Tilloy, and Professor of Divinity at *Sedan*, Son to *James Cappel*, Counsellor to the Parliament of *Rennes*. He wrote several Treatises in Divinity, with great Skill; some whereof are printed, and the rest are in the

hands of *James Cappel*, his Nephew.

Cappel, (*Louis*) born in 1585, was a Minister, and Professor of Hebrew at *Saumur*. He wrote several Books, some of which offended the *Protestants*, others the *Papists*. *Walton* has Reprinted his Sacred Chronology, in the beginning of the English *Polyglot*; also his Description of the Temple of *Solomon*. His Theological Commentaries and Criticks upon the Old Testament, with his *Arcanum* in Folio, were printed at *Amsterdam* in 1658.

Caprarola, a famous Palace of *Italy*, belonging to the D. of *Parma*, erected in the 16th Cent. by Cardinal *Alexander Farnese*. 'Tis in *S. Peter's* Patrimony in the County of *Ronciiglioni* near *Viterbo*, about 15 m. from *Rome*.

Capricorn, one of the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*, consisting of 28 Stars, which are said to represent the figure of a Goat. The Sun enters this Sign in the Month of *December*, and then makes the Winter Solstice, i. e. when the Sun begins to return to the *Equator*.

Caprotina, a Name that the ancient *Romans* bestowed on the Goddess *Junno*, and the *Nones* of *July*, which they kept as a Feast upon this occasion. After the *Gauls* had left *Rome*, the neighbouring People knowing it was weak, took this occasion to make themselves Masters of it. *Lucius*, Dictator of the *Fidenates*, sent a Herald to the Senators to acquaint them, that he would preserve the Remains of *Rome*, if they would send him their Wives and Daughters. The Senators seeing their Ruin at hand, and not knowing what to resolve upon, a Slave called *Philotis* assembled all her Companions, and dressing themselves in their Mistresses fine Clothes, went to the Enemies Camp: the General distributed them among his Officers and Soldiers, whom the cunning Females invited to drink, and when they were inebriated, upon a

Sign given, the *Romans* fell upon them, put them all to the Sword, and call'd this day of their deliverance *Nonæ Caprotinæ*.

Capua, a T. of *Italy* in *Terra di Lavoro*, with an Abpk. *Hannibal*, after his Victory at *Canne*, winter'd his Army in this Town, which weakened and made his Soldiers so lazy by their voluptuous living, that they could never after make head against the *Romans*. *Capua* now decreaseth daily, so that there is little remaining but its Name, to render it considerable.

Capuchins, a sort of *Franciscan* Friers, so called from their *Capuchon*, or odd kind of Hood sew'd to their Habits, hanging down their Backs. The first Convent of this Order, was built at *Camerino*, by the Dutchesse *Catharine Cibo*. They were received into *France* in *Charles the IXth's* Reign, and now have 9 Prov. in that Kingdom, and a great number of Monasteries.

Cap-Verde, a famous Promontory of *Nigritia*, in the W. of *Africa*, S. of the Entrance of the R. *Singa*. The Islands were discover'd in 1440, in number 9; the greatest, *St. Jago*, is 7 m. long. These Islands are very unhealthy, yet much frequented by *Europeans* for profit sake.

Capys, surnamed *Sylvius*, seventh King of the *Latins*, of the Family of *Aeneas*, Builder of the City *Capua*.

Car, Son of *Phoroneus*, K. of *Argos*, who first found out Divination by flight and singing of Birds.

Cara-Mustapha, Grand Vizier, Successor of *Cuperly*, who had the Grand Signior's Daughter in Marriage; he went through all the great Offices of the *Ottoman* Empire gradually; but breaking the Peace with the Emp. of *Germany*, and being unsuccessful at the Siege of *Vienna*, he was condemn'd by the *Mufti*, and strangled by two *Aga's* of the *Janisaries* at *Belgrade*, Dec. 25. 1683.

Caracalla (*Marcus Aurelius Antoninus*)

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nius Bassianus) Emp. succeeded his Father *Severus* in Febr. 211. At his Return to *Rome*, he put the Physicians to death, for not dispatching his Father as he would have had them. He kill'd his Brother *Geta* in his Mother's Arms, and put the great Lawyer *Papinianus* to death, because he would neither Defend nor Excuse his *Parricide*. The History of those times number 20000 massacred by his Order. But so many Cruelties to others hasten'd his Death; for, as he went from *Edessa* to *Carra* of *Mesopotamia*, he was kill'd by one of his Captains called *Martian*, by *Macrinus*'s Order, who succeeded him: A just punishment for his Crimes, who was neither Humane to his Subjects, nor Honest to his Allies.

Caraccio, one of the most Noble Families of *Naples*, which has produced Great Men.

Caraccioli, (*Charles Andrew*) Marquis of *Torrecofsi*, Duke of *St. George*, &c. He did very great Service for his Country in several places, and then retir'd to his Ease and Pleasure, till he was forc'd to take the Field again to Relieve *Orbitello*; which having compass'd, he died of a Fever, Aug. 5. 1646, leaving the World, with the Reputation of an honest Man, and a good Captain.

Caraccioli, (*John*) Prince of *Melphi*, D. of *Venoufa*, *Ascoli*, and *Soria*, Great Seneschal of the Km. of *Naples*, and Marechal of *France*. He first espoused the Interest of *France* under *Charles VIII.* and after the Revolution of *Naples*, took part with the Emperor *Charles V.* but being taken Prisoner, and abandon'd by the Emp. he submitted to the Generosity of *Francis I.* who so courteously entertained and well rewarded him, that he continued in the Service of *France*, doing many brave Actions, till he dy'd at *Susa* in 1550, aged 70.

Caraccioli, (*John Anthony*) was Son of *John Pr.* of *Melphi*; he was made

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Abbot of *St. Victor*, and Bishop of *Trois in Champagne*: but having a secret Inclination for the Protestant Religion, he deserted the Papists, and preach'd it publicly.

Carache (*Ludovico*) was an excellent Painter at *Bononia*: He put the Pencil into the hands of *Carache Hannibal* his Nephew, who in a little time excell'd his Master in all the Arts of Painting. He imitated *Correggio*, *Titian*, and *Raphael*, in their different manners, as he pleas'd; except only that you see not in his Pictures the Charms of *Raphael*, and that his *Out Lines* are not so pure nor elegant as his.

Caractatus, a brave British King, who held out 9 Y. against the united Forces of the *Romans* in this Km. At last being overcome by *Ostorius* the Roman General, he, with his Wife and Daughter, were carried Prisoners to *Rome*, and with a resolute Mind, and composed Countenance, spake to *Claudius* after this manner: *If my Mind had been as moderate in the height of my Fortune, as my Birth and Dignity was eminent, I might have come a Friend, rather than a Captive to this City. Had I sooner been forced to yield, my Misfortune had been less notorious, and your Conquest less renowned. In the severest determining of me, both will be soon forgotten; but if you grant that I shall live, so will the Praise of your Clemency as a Conqueror.* *Cesar*, affected with his Speech and Majestick Deportment, granted him and all the rest their Pardons.

Caradocus, a Learned Welsh Writer, living in the Reign of King *Stephen*, about 1150.

Caraffa, one of the most Illustrious Families in the Km. of *Naples*. Some say it came from a *Neapolitan* Kt. of the House of *Caraccioli*, who saving the Emp. *Ocho*'s Life and Army with the Loss of his own, and the Emp. laying his hand upon this generous Knight's dead Body, crying (*O Cara*

fe!) intimating that his Fidelity cost him dear, his Family from that time took the Name of *Caraffe*, from the Emperor's words.

Caraffa, (*Anthony*) Cardinal, Native of *Naples*. He was chief of the Congregation for Correcting of Bibles; he was also Apostolick Library-Keeper under *Gregory XIII.* and died in 1591.

Caraffa, (*Charles*) Cardinal, Nephew to Pope *Paul IV.* who afterwards made the Cardinal, the Duke of *Palliano* his Brother, Count *Aliff*, their Brother-in-law, and *Leonard Cardini*, Prisoners. These Proceedings seem'd the more surprizing, because *Pius IV.* who succeeded *Paul IV.* seem'd willing to favour the House of the *Caraffa's*. After this they were brought to Tryal, and all the Prisoners were Beheaded except the Cardinal, who was strangled. This inflexible Severity of *Pius IV.* was said to be a greater Blot to his Memory, than to that of the *Caraffa's*.

Caraffa, (*Oliver*) Cardinal, Abp. of *Naples*, Bp. of *Ostia*, &c. was Son to *Francis Caraffa*, and Nephew to *Daniel* Count of *Matalone*. *Sixtus IV.* made him General of the Gallies, which he sent against the *Turks* in 1472. He join'd the *Venetian Fleet*, and yet no memorable thing was done by the 2 Fleets, except taking the Port of *Satalia*, and the T. of *Smyrna*.

Caraffa, (*Peter Lewis*) Cardinal, Bp. of *Tricarico*, was a Person much valued for his Learning and Probity. The King of *Sweden*, the Prince of *Orange*, and other Protestant Princes, had a peculiar Esteem for this Prelate; so great is the force of real Worth, that it makes a Man esteemed even by his very Enemies. He died in the Conclave in 1655, when every body expected he would have been chosen Pope.

Caraites, a Sect of the *Jews*, now contrary to the *Rabbinists*, that is, to

those that admit the *Talmud* of the *Rabbins*, and their Traditions, in opposition to the Books of the Bible.

Caramania, a Country of *Asia* in *Anatolia*, which formerly had the Title of a Kingdom: The Inhabitants bravely defended themselves against the *Turks*, till they were subdued by them in the 14th Century. There is another *Caramania*, which is a Prov. of *Persia*, called now *Kirman*.

Caramit, a Town in *Mesopotamia*, the *Amida* of the Ancients. The *Saracens* gave it the Name of *Emet*. It's now very considerable, surrounded with Walls, and 360 Towers.

Caratacus, the 18th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Metellus*: He subdued the Rebels of the W. Islands, but not without great difficulty.

Caravan, a select company of people, that meet together to travel with more safety; tho this Name is chiefly given to the Pilgrims of *Turky*, that travel to *Mecha*. There are 5 Caravans of *Mahometans*, who go to visit the Tomb of their false Prophet at *Medina*, and the Mosque of *Mecha*, his Birth-place: One from *Grand Cairo*, which serves them of *Egypt* and the Neighbourhood of *Constantinople*; That of the *Magrebins*, which serves them of *Barbary*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*; One from *Damascus*, for the Pilgrims of *Syria*; One from *Persia*; And that of the *Indies*, or the *Great Mogul*. The *Emir Adge* is the chief Commander of them, and has about 1500 Camels to his Baggage, or to sell or hire to those that want any; for they die abundantly in their Voyage. The *Caravans* travel in the Night, and rest in the Day, to avoid the excessive Heats.

Caravan of Merchants, a great Company of Merchants, which meet at certain Times and Places to travel together more safely, because of *Robbers* who infest the Countries which they cross. They dress themselves agree-

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agreeably to the Countries into which they travel; have commonly about a 1000 Camels, of which 7 are under the Care of one Camel Driver, and have a Captain which orders their Marches, and decides Differences that happen in the Journy.

Carazole, (*Joannin*) a Native of *Ombria* in *Italy*, one of a mean Family, but a great Example of good and bad Fortune. He was Secretary to *Joan II*, Queen of *Naples*, who loved him extraordinarily, gave him the Duchy of *Melfi*, made him *Ld. High Constable* of the *Km.* and in her Anger deprived him of his Honour and Estate, and put him to Death with as much Cruelty, as she had zealous Love for him before.

Carbilus Ruga, the first of the *Romans* that we read of, who divorced his Wife for being barren.

Carbury, a *T.* and *Bar.* in the *Co. of Kildare* in *Ireland*; and another in the *Co. of Cork*.

Carcasonne upon *Aude*, a *T.* of *France* in *Languedoc*, the *Carcaffo* of the *Ancients*; the *T.* is large, strong, and pretty well built. In 588 it fell to the *French*.

Cardan, a *Physician* and *Astrologer* of *Milan*, who liv'd in the *XVIth* *Cen.* and is well known by the Works he publish'd, *Julius Scaliger* was his mortal Enemy, who, tho' a better Humanist, had not penetrated so far into the Secrets of Natural Philosophy. He dy'd at *Rome* in 1576, being then 75 Ys. of Age. It is said, that having foretold the Y. and Day of his Death, when he came to the time he suffer'd himself to die of Hunger, to preserve his Reputation. He wrote the Character of our *Edw. VI.*

Carderon, (*Roderick*) Son of *Francis Carderon* and *Mary Sandalin*, Concubine to his Father, was Page to the Vice-Chancellor of *Arragon*, and after premier Minister to *Philip III*, *K. of Spain*: which, with many other

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considerable Offices, made him so insolent, that he despis'd the greatest Ministers and Favourites of the *Km.* and abandon'd himself to all sorts of Vice, which at length occasion'd his Disgrace. Whereupon he was accused upon above 200 Articles, and being try'd, was condemn'd to have his Head cut off at the common Place of Execution. Some affirm, that by Bribery and robbing the Publick, he had acquired an Estate of above 200000 *Ducats* yearly Rent, and that his other Goods were valued at 400000, of which, before his Execution, he had leave to dispose of 2000 *Ducats* to any of his Relations.

Cardiff, the chief *T.* of *Glamorganshire* in *S. Wales*, stands in the *S. E.* part of the Country on the *E.* side of the *R. Tawe*, and is 163 m. from *London*.

Cardigan, the Capital of *Cardiganshire* in *S. Wales*, standing in the utmost *S. W.* part of the Country, bordering upon *Pembrokeshire*, and not above 3 m. from the *Irish Sea*. It is 162 m. from *London*, and sends one Member to Parliament, who now is *Henry Lloyd*, Esq;

Cardiganshire, is a Maritime County of *S. Wales*. The *Dorv* parts it from *Merionethshire*, the *Twy* from *Pembrokeshire* *S.* as also from *Brecknockshire* *E.* and on the *W.* it is bounded by the *Irish Sea*. It is in length from *N.* to *S.* 32 m. in breadth from *E.* to *W.* 15. 'Tis divided into 5 Hundreds, wherein are 64 Parishes, and 4 Market *Ts.* the whole being in the *Dio.* of *St. David*. It sends one Knight to Parliament, who now is *Sir Humphry Mackworth*, Kt.

Cardinal, an eminent Dignity in the *Roman Church*. In their first Institution, they were officiating Ministers in Parish Churches, but now are called Ecclesiastical Princes. *Innocent IV* gave them the Red Cap in the Council at *Lyons*, in 1243; *Paul II*, the

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the *Scarlet Habit* in 1464; *Gregory XIV* bestowed the *Red Cap* upon the Regular Cardinals, who wore but a Hat before. *Urban* the VIIIth gave them the Title of *Eminence*, for before they had but that of *Most Illustrious*. The Cardinals Dress is a *Sattane*, a *Rochet*, and a *Mantelet*, or short Purple *Mantle* over the *Rochet*; the *Mozette*, a *Papal Cape* over the *Rochet* in Publick and Solemn Actions. The Colour of their Garment differs according to the Season; either 'tis red, of the Colour of dry'd Roses, or purple. In 769, the Council of *Rome* held under Pope *Stephen IV*, decreed that none should be chosen Pope, but a Priest or Deacon-Cardinal. In 1130, the Cardinals began to be Masters of the Pope's Election under *Innocent II*, and made themselves the sole Electors, to the exclusion of the rest of the Clergy of *Rome*, under *Alexander III*, in 1660. So rising by degrees, they are at last come so high, that tho' they are but Priests and Deacons, the Dignity of Cardinal alone, places them above the Bps. They are about 70 in number, are all of the Pope's Council, and with him concert all Publick Affairs, either Ecclesiastical or Civil.

Cardona, a Borough of *Spain* in *Catalonia*, about 2 Ls. from *Monferrat*, belonging to the Duke of *Cardona*, one of the richest *Grande*s in *Spain*. The Mountains of Salt yield him a yearly Revenue of 30000 Pieces of Eight. Its the freest C. in *Spain*; for besides the Tenth of the Corn and Wine, paid to the Duke, it never pays any Tribute to him, or the K. of *Spain*.

Carcellia, or *Karelen*, a Prov. of *Sweden* in *Finland*; its Capital is *Viborg*.

Carentan, a T. of *France* in Lower *Normandy*, upon the R. *D'Orne*, 3 Ls. from the Sea. It has 2 great Suburbs, and a good Castle, and Ram-

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parts, and is environed with Marshes. The Count of *Montgomery*, one of the chief Commanders of the Protestant Party, took it in 3 Days, in 1574, and the Count of *Malignon*, the K's Lieutenant in *Normandy*, and Commander of his Troops, re-took it soon after.

Carette, (*Fabricius*) the 42d Great Master of the Order of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, whose Convent was in the Isle of *Rhodes*. He succeeded *Guy* of *Blanchefort* in 1513, and dy'd in 1521.

Carey, (*William*) descended of the noble and ancient Family of *Cockington* in *Devonshire*; who being Esquire of the Body to *Hen. VIII*, took to Wife *Mary* Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Wiltshire*, Sister to *Anne* of *Bulloign* second Wife to *Hen.* the VIIIth, by whom he had a Son named *Henry*, who was knighted by Q. *Elizabeth*, and afterwards advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hunsdon*, and was the Progenitor of the present noble Lord *Robert Carey*, Baron of *Hunsdon*.

Caria, a Prov. of *Asia Minor*, now called *Aidinelli*, which has belong'd to the *Turks* since the XIVth Age; 'twas once a very populous and flourishing Country, but is now render'd inconsiderable by Wars.

Carie, a T. in *Peloponnesus* destroy'd by the *Grecians*, in revenge of the Treachery of its Inhabitants, who join'd with the *Persians* that were in War with the rest of the *Greeks*. The Men were all put to Death, and the Women led away Captives.

Carignan, a T. of *Italy* in *Piedmont*, with the Title of Principality, situated upon the *Po*, over which is a fine Bridge between *Turin* and *Car-magnole*.

Carine, Women that were hired to make Moan for the dead at Funerals.

Carinthia, a Prov. of *Germany*, belonging to the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*. 'Tis divided into Higher and Lower by the *Drave*, and lies between the Bks.

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Bpks. of *Saltzburg*, *Stiria*, *Friouli*, *Carniola*, and *Tyrol*. The Inhabitants are great Abhorrrers of Theft, and formerly used to hang those they only suspected, and judge them three Days after. If they were found guilty of the Crime they were accused of, they let them hang 'till they rotted; but if they were found innocent, they were buried publickly, and their Souls prayed for, that they might have a speedy deliverance out of Purgatory.

Carinus, (*Marcus Aurelius*) Son of the Emp. *Carus*. He married nine Wives, and put several of them to Death upon bare Suspicion, without any kind of Legal Proceedings.

Carlinsford, a Sea-Port in the Co. of *Louth* in the Province of *Ulster*, in *Ireland*, about 30 *English* m. E. of *Armagh*, and 5 N. of *Dundalk*.

Carlisle, the chief Place of *Cumberland*, and a Bp's See in the Prov. of *York*, situate on the S. Banks of the R. *Eden*, 255 m. N. W. of *London*. The *Danes* consumed it to Ashes, and it lay in Rubbish 'till *William Rufus* re-built it. *Hen. I.* his Successor, made it a Bp's See, in 1133. The Dio. contains all *Westmorland*, and part of *Cumberland*, in all 93 Parishes; but those very large, as generally they are in all the N. The Right Reverend Father in God Dr. *Tho. Smith*, is the present Bp. of it. The Bpk. is in the K's Books valued at 513 l. 4 s. 11 d. The Tenths of the Clergy amount but to 161 l. 17 s. 7 d. This C. is an Earldom, and now enjoyed by the Right Hon. *Charles Howard*, the present Earl of *Carlisle*; it sends 2 Members to Parliirment, who at this time are *Christopher Musgrave*, and *Thomas Stanwix*, Esqs;

Carloman, K. of *France*, Son of *Lewis the Lisper*, was Crown'd with his Brother *Lewis III.* at *Terriers* in *Gatinois*, in 879. Some Writerrs say these two Brothers were Bastards,

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and others with the same Assurance deny it. The two Brothers divided their Estate. *Lewis* had *Neustria*, and *Carloman*, *Aquitain*, and *Burgundy*. *Lewis* died at *St. Dennis* in 882, and *Carloman* being a hunting in the Forest of *Ivelin*, was wounded by a wild Boar, or by some of his Attendance, and dy'd a few Days after in 884.

Carloman, K. of *Austrasia*, *Burgundy*, and part of *Aquitain*, was Crown'd at *Soissons*, October 9, 768. He was Eldest Son of *Pepin the Short*, and Brother to *Charlemain*, with whom he shared his Father's Estate.

Carloman, D. and Prince of the *French*, Eldest Son of *Charles Martel*, by his first Wife called *Crotrude*. He had for his Share *Austrasia*, *Germany*, and *Thuringia*; and after having perform'd many signal Actions in War, he went to *Rome*, where having taken the Habit of *St. Bennet*, in 747, he retired to *Mont Sorate*, thence to *Mont Cassin*, and afterwards to *Vienna* in *Dauphin*, where he dy'd August 17, 775. His Body was carried to *Mont Cassin*.

Carloman, eldest Son of *Lewis* surnamed *Germanicus*, had to his Share the Km. of *Bavaria*, and besides was honour'd with the Title of K. of *Italy*. Being worsted by the Rebels of *Moravia*, he fell into a Palsy, whereof he dy'd in 880.

Carloman, Son of K. *Charles the Bald* and *Ermientrude* his first Wife, who rebelling against his Father, was pardon'd, and as oft relaps'd; and therefore being seiz'd, his Eyes were put out in 866, and he was thrown into the Abbey of *Corby*, as a further Pennance.

Carlovinians, a Name given to the Ks. of the second Race of *France*, which began in 752, in *Pepin the Short*, Son of *Charles Martel*, and ended in *Lewis V.* in 987. There were 14 Ks. of this Family.

Carlowitz, a little T. of *Sclavonia* upon the *Danube*, about 5 *English* m. to

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to the N. W. of *Peter Waradin*, famous for the Peace that was concluded there in 1699, after a bloody War of 17 Ys. continuance, between the Emp. the Republick of *Poland*, the State of *Venice*, and the Czar of *Muscovy* on the one part, and *Mustapha XI*, Emp. of the *Turks* on the other.

Carlsburg, a little T. in *Germany* in *Lower Saxony*, in the Dutchy of *Bremen*. It was taken by the *Danes* and *Lunenburghers* in 1676, and restor'd in 1679.

Carmagnole, a T. of *Italy* in the Marquisate of *Salusses*, belonging to the Duke of *Savoy*, about 2 m. from the *Po*, and 9 from *Turin*. The *French* took it in 1691, and it was re-taken from them the same Y. by the D. of *Savoy*.

Carmagnole, (*Francis*) a famous General, who took his Name from the aforesaid T. in *Piedmont*. He was a Boor's Son, and kept Pigs all his Youth; at last lifting himself a Soldier, he mounted by Degrees, 'till he became General under *Philip Visconti* D. of *Milan*, who had seen Proofs of his Courage and Conduct; but turning from the D. of *Milan* to the *Venetians*, and designing to turn from the *Venetians* to the D. of *Milan*, the *Venetians* seiz'd him, brought him to *Venice*, and there beheaded him in 1412.

Cardmarthen, the Capital of the Co. of that Name in *S. Wales*, pleasantly seated on the W. side of the R. *Towy*. This was the Birth Place of that famous *British Apollo*, *Merlin*. Since the late happy Revolution, it has been honour'd with the Title of a Marquisate, in the Person of his Grace *Thomas Osborne*, Earl of *Dorset*, Marquis of *Cardmarthen*, and D. of *Leeds* in *Yorkshire*. 'Tis 206 m. from *London*, and sends one Member to Parliament, who now is *Richard Vaughan*, Esq;

Cardmarthenshire is a Maritime Co.

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of *S. Wales*, bounded on the N. with *Cardiganshire*, on the S. with the R. *Severn*, Ew. with *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshires*, and Ww. with *Pembrokeshire*. In length from N. E. to S. W. about 35 m. in breadth from E. to W. 30. The whole is divided into 6 Hundreds, wherein are 87 Parishes and 8 Market Ts. This Co. sends one Member to Parliament, who now is *Griffith Rice*, Esq;

Carmel, or *Mount Carmel*, a Mountain of *Galilee* in *Palestine*, 12 m. from *Nazareth*, to the W. upon the Coast of the *Mediterranean Sea*, 50 m. also from *Jerusalem*, betwixt *Galilee* and *Samaria*, in the Tribe of *Issachar*, about 30 m. in Circuit, deliciously cover'd and adorn'd with Trees, Plantations, Springs, Villages, Valleys and Caverns, which have been the Retreats of the Solitary in all Ages; 'tis now inhabited by the *Drusians*, a warlike People, who are supposed to be the Relicks of *European* Pilgrims, and accordingly pay as little deference to the Port as they can. Here is a Monastery belonging to the *Carmelites*, whose Order derives their Name from the Place. These *Carmelites* regard the Prophets *Elias* and *Elisha* as their Patriarchs, whose 2 Grots, with the Fountain that sprung miraculously up at the Prayers of *Elias*, now under the keeping of a *Mahometan* Anchorite, are much honour'd, as well by *Turks*, *Moors* and *Arabians*, as the *Jews* and *Christians*. The Prophet *Agabus*, they say, built a Chappel upon this Mountain in the Y. 83, a small part of which is still extant. In the time of the Emp. *Vespasian*, there was a Temple with an Oracle so famous, that *Vespasian* came in Person to consult it. Possibly it was some Remains of the Idol of *Baal* or *Beelzebub*, that they used heretofore to adore in *Acre*, a T. below at the Foot of the Mountain. The Prince of it pays yearly 12 Horses to the *Turk* for a Tribute.

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Carmel, or our Lady of Mount *Carmel*, a Military Order established by *Hen. IV* of France in 1608. This Order consisted of 100 French Gentlemen, who, in time of War, were to keep about the K's Person.

Carmelites, or our Lady of Mount *Carmel*, is a Religious Order, which began in the XIIth Age in Syria, where several Western Pilgrims lived in different Hermitages, expos'd to the Violences and Incurfions of the Barbarians. *Aimerick*, Legate of the holy See in the E. under Pope *Alexander III*, brought them together, and placed them on Mount *Carmel*; and *Albert* Patriarch of Jerusalem, gave them Rules in 1205, which Pope *Honorius III* confirmed 2 Ys. after.

Carmelites, or *discalceated*, are a Congregation of Fryars established in the XVIth Age, who, by the Rules of their Order, are obliged to go bare-foot, and are now spread over most parts of Europe.

Carmenia, Mother of *Evander*; she left *Arcadia* with her Son, and arrived in Italy about the Y. of the World 1810. They called her *Nicostrata* and *Carmenia*, because she prophecy'd in Verse. The Roman Matrons built a Temple to her Memory, and celebrated Feasts that were called *Carmeniales*.

Carmides, a Grecian of such a prodigious Memory, that he could say any Book by Heart, which he had read but once over.

Carna, or *Carnea*, a certain Goddess which preserv'd the inward parts of Men.

Carnarvan, the Capital of *Carnarvanshire* in N. Wales, built by K. *Edw. I*, out of the Ruins of old *Segentium*, the Birth Place of the first Prince of Wales of the English Line; afterwards K. of England by the Name of *Edw. II*. K. *Charles I*, honour'd this T. with the Title of an Earldom. It is 186 m. from London, and sends

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one Burgess to Parliament, who now is Sir *John Wynne*, Kt. and Bar.

Carnarvanshire, is a Maritime Co. of N. Wales, bounded W. by the Irish Sea, and on the E. by *Denbighshire* and *Merionethshire*, having 68 Parishes, and 5 Market Ts. and is in the Dio. of *Bangor*. It sends one Knight to Parliament, who now is the Hon. *Tho. Bulkley*, Esq;

Carnades, an Academick Philosopher, Native of *Cyrene* in *Lybia*, Founder of the third or new Academy, Successor to *Chrysippus*, one of the most eloquent Persons of his time, who gave himself so much to that Study, that he neglected all other things. So that sometimes he sat at Table and forgot to eat, 'till his Maid *Melissa* rouz'd him from his Thoughtfulness. VVhen he understood *Ancipater* had poison'd himself, he did the like, and dy'd 129 Ys. before the Christian Era. This Philosopher was sent Ambassador to *Rome*, and so surpriz'd the whole Roman Senate with his Eloquence, that *Cato*, the Censor, advised the sending him away immediately after he had had his Audience, because his Oratory had so wrought upon their Understandings, that they cou'd not distinguish Truth from Falshood after he had spoken.

Carniola, a Prov. of Germany, with the Title of a Duchy, belonging to the House of *Austria*.

Carobert, or *Charles Robert*, whom the Hungarians call *Charles II*, of that Name King of Hungary, Son to *Charles I*, surnamed *Martel*, who was Son of *Charles* called the *Lame*, K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, about whom there was a great Dispute concerning the Succession, which at last ended in his Favour.

Carolina, a Country of Florida in the N. lying S. of *Virginia*, extending it self from 29 to 36 Deg. of N. Lat. water'd on the E. by the *Atlantick* Sea; possess'd by the Eng-

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lish in 1663, and granted by Patent by K. Charles II. in Propriety to George D. of Albemarle, William Earl of Craven, John Ld Berkley, Anthony Ld Ashley since Earl of Shaftsbury, Sir George Carteret, Sir John Colleton, Kts. and Baronets, and Sir William Berkley Kt. to be always govern'd by English Laws. The two Colonies of Albemarle and Ashley are in a thriving condition, and have plenty of all things necessary. Charles-T. is the chiefest Port.

Carolins, or *Libri Carolini*, is the Name of a Treatise wrote in 790, to refute certain Propositions drawn from the Acts of the Council of Nice, and called *Carolin*, because Charles the Great countenanc'd the making of it.

Carlostadt, a T. of Croatia, founded by Charles Archduke of Austria, that now is the Bulwark of the Empire on that side. Also the Name of a T. in Sweden, named so by Charles the IXth.

Carpathia, now called *Scarpanto*, an Island of the Archipelago, between the Islands of Rhodes and Candia.

Carpentier-land, a vast Country in the S. parts of America, lately discover'd by one Carpentier a Dutchman, who bestowed his Name upon it: which is all that is yet known of it.

Carpentras, *Carpentoracte*, a City of Provence in France, Suffragan to Avignon, Capital of the County of Venacin, and in the Dominion of the Pope. The T. is very pleasant, and stands in a fruitful Country.

Carpi, a small City in Italy, in the Dutchy of Modena, Suffragan to Bononia, lying 4 L. to the N. of Modena. It has a very large Territory belonging to it.

Carpocras, a Native of Alexandria, and Disciple of Simon Magus, in the 1 Cen. He held, That Jesus Christ, the Son of God, was but a meer Man, and Son of Joseph, only he had more Excellencies than other Men.

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Carranza (Bartholomew) called *Miranda* from his Birth-place, a Dominican, and Abp. of Toledo. He came into England with Philip II. King of Spain, and was made Q. Mary's Confessor. The Emp. Charles V. in his retirement, chose him for the Director of his Conscience; yet all could not secure him from Persecution, by some Members of the Inquisition that were his Enemies; for they pull'd him out of his Archiepiscopal See, and dragging him to Prison, charg'd him with Heresy. He appealing to Rome, was led thither in 1567, and suffer'd much under Pius V. and Gregory XIII, who forced him to a publick Abjuration of the Errors he was accus'd of in 1567, and deliver'd him to them of his Order of the Monastery of *Minerva*, where he died the same Y. aged 72. All the Learned World agree, that he was a Man of extraordinary Merit, and to be admired for his Patience in Suffering.

Carres, a T. of Mesopotamia, where Crassus was defeated by Sillaces and Syrena, Lieutenants of the Parthian Kings, in the 701 of Rome.

Carreto, (*Fabricius*) of the Family of the Marquises of Final, was a Genoese by Nation, and was Great Master of Rhodes in 1523.

Carrick, the Name of a County or Bailiwick in the W. of Scotland, lying upon *Dumbarton-Frith*. The Earl of Cassils is Hereditary Bailiff to it; but the last Heiress *Martha*, marrying with Robert Bruce, by this Marriage came Robert Bruce the famous K. of Scotland, and from that time, the Title has been in the Royal Family of the Km. of Scotland.

Carrickfergus, aliter *Knockfergus*, a Borough, Market, and Sea Port T. of Ulster, in the N. E. parts of Ireland, about 90 M. from Dublin. It had its Name from Fergus I. K. of Scotland, who was shipwreck'd in his Voyage from Ireland, within sight of this Port.

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Carrouages, (*Bernardin*) a Clock-maker in *Parvia*. He made *Alciat* a Clock, which when the Hammer struck the Bell, it likewise struck Fire out of a Flint, which lighted a Match first, and afterwards a Lamp; so that the same Movement shew'd a Man the time of the Night, and furnish'd him with a Light to rise by.

Carrousel, a Course perform'd with Chariots, Machines, Speeches, and Horse-Dances. There is nothing to be met with in Antiquity, more Noble and more Ingenious, than this Custom was once among the *Romans*, tho' now quite decayed and out of use.

Cars, a Town of *Turcomania* in *Asia*, towards the Source of *Euphrates* and the Frontiers of *Asia*: It is so considerable, that the Grand Signior puts among his other Titles, that of being Lord of *Cars*.

Carlists, or *Carcists*, the Name of certain seditious People, who joining with another Troop of Mutineers called *Razats*, caus'd a great deal of Trouble in *Provence*, when *Q. Catherine de Medicis* made her Progress through the S. Prov. of *France*.

Carthage, *Carthago*, was once the most famous and potent City in *Africa*, and the Rival of *Rome*; 'tis generally supposed to be built by *Q. Dido*, a *Tyrian* Princess, *A. M.* 3725, 72 Ys. after *Rome*, and 874 before the Birth of our Saviour: But *Justin* makes it to be built before *Rome*, and *Appian* before the Ruin of *Troy*, and this is now thought the more probable Opinion. The Learned *Vossius*, in his Book *De magnitudine Urbium*, is confident that it was not only built before the *Trojan War*, but in its greatest Dignity, Extent and Power before that time; that *Dido* was only the Repairer of it, and that it was much older than *Tyre* it self: but however this is certain, that it was a *Phanician* Colony, and had subjected

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Libya, with the adjacent Islands, and the greatest part of *Spain* and *Sicily*. It sustained 3 sharp Wars with *Rome*; the first lasted 24 Ys, the second 18, and had ended in the Ruin of *Rome*, if the *Carthaginians* had but supplied their General *Hannibal* effectually, and in time; the third lasted 3 Ys. and ended in the total Subversion of the C. of *Carthage*, *A. M.* 3803. Yet afterward it was made a *Roman* Colony, and Rebuilt under the *Gracchi* 25 Ys. after the Ruin of it, and was the first Colony the *Romans* sent out of *Italy*, where they flourish'd for a long time, till the *Vandals* took it from them, *A. C.* 432. In 533 the *Romans* recover'd it again. In 632 it fell into the hands of the *Saracens*. In 690 *Justinian II.* recover'd it again from them. In 703. the *Saracens* return'd the third time, and made an entire Conquest of it, to the total Ruin of Christianity there, as well as the City. This C. stood 15 m. from *Tunis*, Long. 34. 50. Lat. 32. 20. The *Spaniards* have given the Name of *Carthage* to a T. of *New Spain* in *America*, in the Prov. of *Costa Rica*, which stands in the middle of the Country, betwixt the two Seas.

Carthagera, a City of *Murcia* in *Spain*, built by *Asdrubal* one of the *Carthaginian* Generals in that Kingdom. The *Moors* becoming Masters of it, totally ruin'd it, and it lay buried in Rubbish almost 600 Ys. till in the Y. 1570. it was rebuilt by *Philip II. K.* of *Spain*. It is a Bp's See under the Abp. of *Toledo*, 3 L. from *Murcia* to the S. and about 84 from *Gibraltar* to the N. E. Long. 20. 35. Lat. 38. 2. It's a T. of great Traffick, has a strong Fortrefs, and many beautiful Churches.

Carthagera Nuova, a City of *New Granada* in S. *America*, with a Bp's See under the Abpk of *Santa Fe de Bogota*. Sir *Francis Drake* found not here the Wealth he expected; so he burnt part of the Town, and sold

the rest to the Inhabitants, for 120000 Ducats. After this the *Spaniards* strongly fortified it; but it fell again into the hands of our famous *Drake*, and the *Spaniards* were forced to pay 110000 Ducats to redeem the C. from Fire: which Money he forthwith divided among the Seamen and Soldiers. This Place being attack'd by the *French* in 1697, it was deliver'd up to them: but after they had plunder'd it, and miss'd the Booty they expected, they thought fit to leave it again to the *Spaniards*.

Carthagera, a Prov. of the Golden or New *Castile* in S. America. Its Capital C. has the same Name, and its Port is one of the most convenient in all America, shelter'd by a little Island called *Carex*. The Inhabitants are computed to be 18000, whereof 4000 are *Spaniards*, and the rest *Negroes*.

Carthagena (John) a Spanish Franciscan, employed by Pope Paul V. to write against the *Venetians*, when they were at difference.

Cartier, or *Quartier* (James) born at *St. Maloes*, one of the learned'st and most experienc'd Pilots of his time. He lived in the 16th Age, under the Reign of Francis I.

Cartismanda, Qu. of the *Brigantes* in England, under the Empire of *Claudius*: She took part with the *Romans* against her Husband *Venusius*, whom she slighted, and married his Gentleman of the Horse, which sowed Dissention in the Kingdom, and gave the *Romans* an opportunity to possess her Estate, for the good Service she had done them against her Country.

Cartularies, are Papers wherein the Contracts, Sales, Exchanges, Privileges, Immunities, Exemptions, and other Acts that belong to Churches and Monasteries, are collected and preserved.

Carvagal (John) a Spanish Gent. who being unjustly sentenced to Death for Murder, by *Ferdinand K.* of

Castile in 1312, summon'd that Prince to appear with him at the Bar of Heaven within 30 days, and accordingly *Ferdinand* died suddenly upon the last of that term.

Carvansera's, Inns in the Eastern Countries for the Lodging and Accommodation of Travellers, of which there are many good ones between *Buda* and *Constantinople*; but on the Road between *Constantinople* and *Persia* there is nothing but empty Chambers in the *Carvansera's*, and there People must provide for themselves, which they may do at a cheap rate in every T.

Carvilius Maximus (Spurius) a Roman Commander, Consul with *L. Papirius Cursor* An. Rom. 461. they were both honour'd with a Triumph.

Carvilius Marinus, a Captain which the Militia rais'd to the Empire in *Pannonia*, about 249; but his Qualities not answering their Expectations, he was murder'd by the same persons that proclaim'd him Emperor.

Carus, (Marcus Aurelius) Emp. He was elected to the Empire by the Army, after the Death of *Probus*, in 282, and was kill'd with a Thunderbolt at *Ctesiphonte* in *Mesopotamia*, in 283.

Casal, or *Cazal*, a strong C. Capital of the Dukedom of *Montferrat* in Italy, belonging to the D. of *Mantua*, seated on the S. side of the *Po*, between *Turin* and *Valence*. In 1695 it was Besieged by the D. of *Savoy*, the Emperor and the *Spaniards*, and surrendered by the *French* to the D. of *Mantua*.

Casal, or *Cazal Maggiore*, a little T. of Italy in the Duchy of *Milan* and Territory of *Lodi*, which by vertue of a Capitulation in 1695, had its Fortifications, Castle and Citadel utterly demolish'd and destroy'd.

Casan, a considerable City in *Muscovy*, upon the River *Casanka*, 10 German Miles from the N. Shore of the

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the *Volga*. There is a Prov. belonging to it very fertile, but spoil'd by the Incursions of *Tartary*.

Casas, (*Bartholomew*) Bp. of *Chiapa* in *America*. He made several Voyages to and from the *Indies* to *Spain*, and expos'd himself to the hatred of all his Countrymen, to put a stop to the Cruelties the *Spaniards* exercis'd upon the poor *Indians*, and gained them some kind of Liberty in 1543. And when he had done this charitable Office, being ancient and weak, he return'd to *Spain*, gave up his Bpk. to the Pope, and retired to *Madrid*, where he died in 1596, at 92 Ys. of Age.

Casaubon, (*Isaac*) a French Protestant Divine, born in 1559 at *Bourdeaux* a small T. in *Dauphine* in *Diois*. He was one of the best skill'd in the Greek Tongue in that Age. He taught a long time at *Geneva*, and was sometime Professor of the Greek Tongue at *Paris*; till *K. James I.* enticed him into *England*, where he made good use of him till he died in 1614, being 55 Years of Age. We have several of his Works well stored with profound Doctrine.

Casaubon, (*Merick*) Son to *Isaac*, and Prebendary of *Canterbury*, was a Person of very great Learning, but had not so fine a Pen as his Father.

Casaux, (*Charles*) one of the two Consuls of *Marseilles* and Colleague to *Louis of Aix*; but having offended the People, he entred into the Service of the K. of *Spain* against his Natural Prince *Henry IV.* and was afterward kill'd by the hands of the Duke of *Guise*.

Cashin, or *Caswin*, is one of the greatest and most populous places of all *Persia*, and was the Residence of *Schah-Tamas* after the *Turks* had taken *Tauris*. It contains a fine Palace, a great number of Mosques, many Bazars or cover'd Streets, well stored with all kind of Merchandize.

Casse, (*John*) an English Physician, living in the 16 Cen.

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Casse (*John*) Abp of *Beneventum*, living in the 16 Cen. under the Pontificate of Pope *Paul III.* *Marcellus II.* and *Paul IV.* He had much Learning, and a great deal of Life and Elegancy in all his Writings.

Cashel, a T. in *Ireland*, upon the *Seure*, in the County of *Tipperary* in *Munster*. This T. is also the Seat of one of the 4 Abps in *Ireland*, and had a Council held in it in 1171, but now is meanly inhabited.

Casimambous, People of the Isle of *Madagascar*, otherwise called *Zaffe-Casimambous*, who are very powerful in the Country of *Matatane*. They are descended from the *Arabians*, are White, but somewhat more swarthy than the *Zaffe-Ramini's*: Their Profession is, to be *Ombiaffes*, i. e. Writing Masters, and teach to Write and Read the *Arabick* Tongue in the Villages where they dwell.

Casimir, the first K. of *Poland*, driven out thence when he was young, for his Mother's Mismanagement. He went into *France incognito*, studied at *Paris*, and became a Monk at *Cluni*. Seven Ys. after, the *Polanders*, hearing where he was, recall'd him to the Government; where he took a Wife, govern'd the Kingdom very well, Civiliz'd the *Polanders*, and died in 1058, after he had Reigned 18 Years.

Casimir II. surnamed the *Just*, was put in the Throne in the place of *Micislaus III.* his Brother, who was dethroned for Covetousness. His Piety made him undertake a War against the *Prussians*, whom he overcame, and obliged to retake the Christian Religion, which they had basely quitted. He reigned 17 Years, and died in 1194, at 67 Yrs. of Age.

Casimir III. surnamed the *Great*, was born in 1309, and deserved the Name of *Great*, not so much for his Military Exploits, as for his great love for Peace; his Magnificence in the Churches and Hospitals he founded,

ded, and rendering to every body impartial Justice. He died of a Fall from his Horse in Hunting, at 60 Ys. of Age, when he had reigned 37 Years, in 1370.

Casimir IV. was called to the Crown after the bloody Battel of *Warnes*, in which *Ladislaus V.* his Brother and Predecessor, lost his life in 1440. He was not Crowned till 3 Years after his Brother's Death. He protected the *Prussians*, and overthrew the *Teutonic Kts.* that insulted them, and granted the Knights a Peace at the Request of the Pope. His Son *Ladislaus* being chosen K. of *Bohemia* in 1471. was opposed by *Matthias Corvinus*, which occasion'd a War. After the Death of *Matthias* the States of *Bohemia* were for putting up *John Albert*, which occasion'd another War, wherein *Albert* was worsted, and forc'd to come to an agreement with his Brother. *Casimir* stood Neuter, and died in 1492, being 64 Ys. of Age, of which he reigned 45.

Casimir (John) V. Son to *Sigismund III.* He was K. after the Death of his Brother *Ladislaus IV.* who died in 1648. This Prince design'd himself for the Church, and Pope *Innocent X.* gave him a Cardinal's Hat: but the Troubles of *Poland* obliged him to get a Dispensation, and to mount the Throne. *Charles Gustavus K.* of *Sweden* made a cruel War upon him; but at length *Casimir* beat him out of his Territories, and after that Prince's Death, made Peace with *Charles* his Successor, in 1660: and having subdued some Rebels, he provided for the Good of his Country, and made a voluntary Abdication of the Crown, to pass the remainder of his Life in Peace and Quietness: but retiring into *France*, and being sickly, he fell ill at *Nevers* in his Return from the Waters at *Bourbon*, and there died in 1672.

St. Casimir, Prince of *Poland*, was Son to *Casimir III.* K. of *Poland*, and

Great Duke of *Lithuania*: He vow'd himself to God from his Youth, and lived in his Palace as in a holy and retired place. He died at 25 Ys. of Age, in 1489.

Casius, a Mountain of *Egypt*, upon the Coast of the *Mediterranean Sea*, near the Lake of *Stirben* upon the Borders of *Palestine*, whence it reaches Southward towards the Frontiers of *Arabia Petraea*: Now it's called *Larissa*, and the Lake is called the Gulf of *Teneze*, or the *Baranguerlis*.

Casoria, a Borough of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, upon the River *Guadalimar*.

Casimir, a Prov. of the Empire of the Great *Mogul*, near the River *Indus*, where it's said the Climate is very temperate, the Soil fertile, and the Trees so much abounding in Fruit, that there is hardly any place in *Europe* that has things in so great plenty. In the Mountains are flying Cats, which in truth are nothing but a sort of great Bats, whose Bodies are furr'd, and headed like Cats. Their Wings are not composed of Feathers, but Cartilages full of little Bones jointed together by Nerves. They are as big as Hens, or Geese, and the Country People make a delicate Mef of them. These Animals, in the night, set upon whole Herds of Cows, and great Flocks of Sheep, to suck their Blood and Milk; and therefore are destroy'd at a publick charge.

Caspian, or *Caspian Sea*, tho' improperly; for it's but a Lake, that neither ebbs nor flows, and has no communication with other Seas, unless it be by subterranean Caverns, by which it's thought to empty part of its Water, either into the *Black Sea*, the Gulf of *Balsora*, or the *Indian Sea*: and this must be the reason why it does not grow bigger, tho' it receives many considerable Rs. as the *Volga*, *Aras*, and others. It has the Kingdom of *Usbeck* or *Mauranbar* to the E. *Persia* to the S. *Georgia* to the W. and the Desert of *Tartary* to the N.

Caspian

Cassians, People of *Scythia*, neighbouring upon the *Hyrcanians*, and near the great Lake vulgarly called the *Caspian Sea*. The *Caspian Mountains* are a Ridge of Mountains in *Asia*, stretching from the N. to the S. between *Armenia* and the *Caspian Sea*.

Cassan, or *Caghan*, K. of *Persia*, lived about the end of the 13th Cen. He was a Christian by Education and Profession, but upon the Offer of the Crown turn'd *Mahometan*: but having gain'd a Battel of his Rival in 1204, and seeing himself establish'd in his Throne, he endeavour'd with all his might to re-establish the Christian Religion, and make amends for the Ill he had done by his Apostacy.

Cassander, Son of *Antipater*, succeeded *Arideus*, who had establish'd *Polysperchon* in his place. He was second K. of *Macedonia*, after *Alexander* the Great, in 437 of Rome, and made several Conquests in *Greece*, abrogated the Democracy in *Athens*, and constituted the Orator *Demetrius Phalereus* Governour of the City. *Olympia*, *Alexander's* Mother, having put 100 of his Friends to death, he besieged, took her, and put her to death, and after kill'd *Roxane*, one of *Alexander's* Wives, with a Son she bore that Prince after he was dead. He likewise perswaded *Polysperchon* to make away another of *Alexander's* Sons, that none of them might dispute the Crown with him: and 3 Ys. after having gain'd a memorable Victory over *Antigonus* and his Son *Demetrius*, he fell sick of a Dropsy, and died in the 19 Y. of his Reign.

Cassander, (George) of *Bruges*, was much esteemed in the 16th Age for his skill in the Languages, and his universal and profound knowledge. *Thuanus* says, he was modest beyond the common example of this Age, and fit to be propos'd as a pattern to those who are concern'd in adjusting the differences in Religion; for he had nothing of Arrogance or Magisterialness in his temper.

And yet after all their Commendations, we find some of his Works were thought *Erroneous*, and put into the *Index expurgatorius*.

Cassandra, Daughter of *Priam* K. of *Troy*, once beloved by *Apollo*, who gave her the Gift of Prophecy; but finding her unworthy of so great a Favour, he order'd it so, that she was never credited; so her Predictions were laugh'd at, when she foretold the Misfortunes that were to befall *Troy*. She was violated by *Ajax* in the Temple of *Minerva*, and was made a Slave to *Agamemnon*, to whom she foretold the Death that his Wife was preparing for him, but was not believed.

Cassandra, (*Fidelis*) a learned Woman of *Venice*, who besides her Skill in the Greek and Latin Tongues, was so well versed in History, Philosophy, and Divinity, that Pope *Julius II*, *Leo X*, K. *Louis XII*, *Ferdinand* K. of *Arragon*, *Elizabeth Q.* of *Castile*, the D. of *Milan*, and several others of the highest Rank, took pleasure in manifesting their esteem for her. She lived till she was 102 Ys. of Age.

Cassandt, or *Cassant*, a small Island of the Low Countries, now in the possession of the *Hollanders*.

Cassel, a T. of *Germany*, in *Franconia*, Capital of the Landgraviate of *Hesse*, seated upon the R. *Fulde*, between *Marpurg* and *Paderborn*, and is the Residence of the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, now *William* the 7th of the Name. The T. is well fortified, has a strong Cittadel, and is of good Commerce, especially for Wool.

Cassel, or *Mont-Cassel*, is a little T. of the Low Countries, 4 Leagues from *Bergue St. Vinox*, and much at the like distance from *Aire* and *Terouanne*, well fortified, and has a considerable Jurisdiction. It has 2 Fairs, one in August, the other in January.

Cassimir, or *Chismere*, a Prov. of the Great Mogul's Empire on this side the *Ganges*, towards *Tartary*. In this Country

Country Women have no Hair, and Men have but very little on their Chin.

Cassorius, (*Julius*) a Physician and Chirurgeon, living in the XVIth Cen. whose Works are much esteemed.

Cassian, *Calchan*, a T. of *Persia* in the Prov. of *Sirach* or *Heirach*. 'Tis great, fair, well peopled, and of great Traffick for Silks; but there is no good Water, and the Inhabitants are much incommoded by Scorpions, whose Bitings are very dangerous if not deadly, without present Remedy.

Cassien, (*John*) originally a *Scythian*, but an *Athenian* by Birth. He liv'd in the Vth Age, pass'd his first Ys. in the Monasteries of *Palestine*, was afterwards Disciple to *St. Chrysostom*, who made him a Deacon; after whose Death he went to *Rome*, from thence to *Provence*, and settled at *Marseilles*; where he proved himself a great Master of a Monastick Life, and of much Learning, by the Works he has left behind him; and yet his Reputation remains low, because in some of his Books he talks like a *Semi-Pelagian*.

St. Cassien, Martyr, was the first Bishop of *Siben* in the County of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, but was afterwards banish'd by the Infidels; then he kept a publick School at *Imola* in *Romania*, but in 365 was taken by *Julian* the Apostate's Order, and exposed to his Scholars, who kill'd him with the same little brass Pencils he us'd to write with on waxed Tables, for want of better Conveniences.

Cassiere, first Great Master of *St. John* of *Jerusalem's* Order, when the Convent was at *Malta*, and Successor to *Peter* of *Mont* in 1572. He being cited to *Rome* to answer before Pope *Gregory*, an Accusation of *Romegas's*, his Holiness sent Judges to hear Witnesses in the Island of *Malta*; but in the mean time the Great Master and his Accuser came to *Rome*, where they both dy'd soon af-

ter. The Judges also with the Notaries and Acts, together with the Witnesses, were all cast away as they came to *Rome*, just as if God had a Mind to reserve that Judgment for his own Tribunal, and therefore would suffer no Records to remain of it; yer People were all satisfied of the Great Master's Innocence, and of the Falshood of *Romegas's* Accusation, who had an Eye upon his Preferments.

Cassin, or *Mont-Cassin*, a famous C. in *Italy*, in the Km. of *Naples*, built by *St. Bennet*, Patriarch of the Western Monks, to whom he gave a Maintenance and Rules for their manner of Living.

Cassiodorus, (*Magnus Aurelius*) Secretary of State to *Theodorick* K. of *Italy*, who, after he had runthro' all honourable Employments in the Government, retir'd, and wrote several Books of History, Grammar, Rhetorick, Geometry, Astronomy, &c. and dy'd about the Y. 562, almost 100 Ys. old.

Cassiope, a small T. of *Epirus* in the Mountains, and towards the Frontiers of *Macedonia*, in that Country which the Ancients call'd *Cassiope*.

Cassiopea, Wife to *Cepheus*, K. of *Ethiopia*, and Mother of *Andromeda*. She had the Vanity to think her self more beautiful than the *Nereides*, which made her be exposed to a Sea Monster, from which *Perseus* delivered her; and caus'd *Cassiopea*, after her Death, to be placed among the Stars, which makes up the Northern Constellation, consisting of 13 Stars; from which Astrologers raise many idle Annual Conjectures.

Cassiterides, the ancient Name of 2 Islands upon the Coast of *Galacia*, in *Spain*, given them by the *Gruks*, from the white Lead they found in them. Also the Name of the Isles of *Wight* and *Jersey*.

Cassius (*Avidius*) a Roman Captain, Son of *Heliodorus*, a Syrian, Govern-

hour of *Ægypt*. He gain'd a great Reputation in Military Affairs, and so was in the Esteem of the Emps. *Marcus Antoninus Pius*, *L. Verus*, and *Marcus Aurelius*; yet some say his Courage was accompany'd with a Brutal Severity, which sometimes proceeded to Cruelty. and savoured more of a Capricious Humour, than of Justice and Reason. However he managed his Intrigues so well, that he got himself saluted Emp. but was kill'd 3 Months after, and his Head sent to *Antoninus*, about the Y. 172.

Cassius, (*Brutus*) at a time that the Romans were in War against the *Latins*, would have betray'd his Country to the Enemy; but his Father *Cassius* having starved him to Death in the Temple, drag'd his Body thence, and would not suffer him to have the Honour of a Burial.

Cassius, call'd *Longinus*, descended from one of the best Families of *Rome*, was Questor for *Crassus* in *Syria*, An. R. 701. He assisted *Pompey* against *Cæsar*, who yet received him into his Favour when he had taken him; and yet when one of the Conspirators, seem'd to boggle at killing so brave a Man as *Cæsar*; *Cassius* bid him rather than fail, to strike him thro' his own Head; so the thing was done An. R. 710. *Cassius* and *Brutus* fled into *Syria*, where they were both set upon near *Philippi*; and *Cassius* believing that *Brutus* was overcome, got himself kill'd by one *Pandorus* in the 712th Y. of *Rome*.

Cassius, (*Scæva*) a valiant Captain under *Julius Cæsar*, who seeing extraordinary Marks of his Courage in his own View, in recompence thereof gave him a Company of 100 Men.

Cassius, (*Severus*) a famous Orator, but of mean Birth. Its said he was defamatory in his Writings, and one of the Conspirators against *Cæsar*. *Varus*, having a Commission from *Augustus*, to put him to Death, and

finding him in his Study, set Fire to it, and burnt him and his Books together, tho' 'tis said that *Varus* was under personal Obligations to him.

Cassius Viscellinus, (*Spurius*) a Roman Consul, one of the greatest Men of his time, yet more unlucky then deserving. He was twice Consul at *Rome*, and as often merited the Honour of a Triumph; but the Questors *Fabius*, *Cæso*, and *L. Valerius*, joining against him, they accused him of having aspired to be a King, for which he was precipitated from the *Tarpeian Rock*, in the 296th Y. of *Rome*. *Monfieur Bale* affirms, with great Probability, that *Cassius Spurius* and *Cassius Viscellinus* are but one and the same Person; but *Valerius Maximus* seems to assert the contrary, which *Bale* has not answer'd.

Cassope, a Town to the North of the Isle of *Corfou*; it was formerly called *Cassiope*, and famous for its Temple dedicated to *Jupiter Cassien*; but is now only a decayed Fortrefs, with a Church served by a small number of pauperous *Grecian Monks*.

Cassovia, a T. of Upper *Hungary*; Capital of the Co. of *Abamwivar*. This T. owns the Emp. as K. of *Hungary*, tho' 'tis free, and has considerable Privileges, without any dependence on him.

Cassubia, or *Cassuben*, a Dutchy in the Prov. of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, under the K. of *Prussia*, between the *Baltick Sea*, *Prussia* and *Stetin*. *Colberg* is one of its principal Ts.

Castabala, *Perastra*, an ancient C. of *Cilicia* in *Asia Minor*, on the Gulph of *Lajazzo*, between *Anazarbe* and *Adana*. *Diana* had formerly a famous Temple in her Honour here.

Castalio, (*Joseph*) born at *Ancona* in *Italy*. He was an excellent Orator, a good Poet, and rais'd the Reputation of his Countrymen; for before that time the *Italians* were not look'd upon as any way considerable for polite Learning.

C A S

Castalio, or *Castilio*, (*Sebastian*) born in the Mountains of *Dauphiné*. He was a great Linguist, and particularly a great *Hebrician*, but miscarried in his Translation of the Bible.

Castel-Durante, a T. of the Dutchy of *Urbino*, in the Church Lands of *Italy*, which in the last Age was esteemed for its fine Earthen Ware; but now that Art is known in many other Places in *Italy*.

Castel-Gandolphe, a T. in the *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, 12 m. from *Rome*, where the Pope has a Mansion of Pleasure. A Lake of the same Name, formerly call'd *Albano*, is on one side of it.

Castel a Mare, a C. in *Terra di Lavoro* in the Km. of *Naples*. It has a good Port, and that's all.

Castel nuovo, a T. of the Dutchy of *St. Saba* in *Dalmatia*, seated upon the Canal of *Cattaro*, 3 Ls. from its Mouth, and over-against the Eastern Sea. It is a Place that has cost a great Expence of Blood, and has been won and lost several times. The last Siege was in 1687, when it was surrender'd by the *Turks* to the *Christians*, and confirmed to the *Venetians* by the Peace of *Carlowitz*.

Castel-Tornesse, a little T. built upon a high Ground in the Prov. of *Belvedere* in *Morea*, about 4 m. from the Sea, and not far from *Cape Tornesse*. After the taking of *Patras* and *Lepanto* this T. surrender'd, upon the first Summons, to the *Venetians*, in 1687. It had 29 pieces of Cannon in it, and commanded 200 Villages and Forts in the Country thereabouts.

Castellana, a C. of *Italy*, with a Bp's See consolidated to that of *Otri*, and depending on the Pope.

Castellane, a T. and Barony in *Provence*, upon the R. *Verdun* amongst the Mountains.

Castellefi, known under the Name of *Adrian* of *Corneto*, Cardinal and Bp. of *Hereford* in *England*. His

C A S

Learning made him much esteemed by Pope *Imocent VIII*, who sent him Nuncio into *Scotland*. After his Return to *Rome*, Pope *Alexander VI*, made him his Secretary in 1503, the very Y. that the Pope poison'd himself in Cardinal *Corneto's* Garden. But *Caspar Borgia* was too jealous of Power, and had too great a Mind to Wealth to let him live at quiet; therefore *Castellefi* quitted *Rome* under the Pontificate of Pope *Julius II*, who persecuted *Alexander VI's* Favourites, and after fled in *Leo* the VIIIth's time, being then convicted of conspiring with Cardinal *Alessandro Petrucci*, who had a Mind to make away the Pope. After this Misfortune, he hid himself for some time at *Venice*, afterwards at *Ricca*, and at last at *Constantinople*, where he dy'd a little after.

Castelnau, (*Michael*) Lord of *Miravissier* and *Contressau*. He was much employed in publick Affairs under *Francis II*, and *Charles IX*, and being Ambassador in *England*, left Memoirs of the most considerable Things he had seen there, and in *France*, which are printed in Folio, with other Tracts.

Castelnaudari, a small T. in the Tract of *Mides*, in the Prov. of *Guyenne* in *France*; another in *Languedoc*, Capital of the Co. of *Lauragais*, betwixt *Tholouse* and *Carcassone*.

Castile, a Km. in *Spain*, which, when largely taken, is the greatest of all the Kms. in that Country, as containing under it the Km. of *Leon*, *Gallicia*, *Andalusia*, *Navarre*, *Murcia*, *Biscay*, *Granada*, and *Extremadura*. It being the most prevailing Km. in the *Spanish* Continent; to which the rest have been united by Marriages or Conquests; yet was it at first but an Earldom, belonging to the Km. of *Leon*, and made a Km. in 1016, under *Ferdinando*; bounded on the E. with *Navarre*, on the W. with *Portugal*, on the N. with *Biscay*, *Gulph*, &c.

puscoa, and the *Asturias*; and on the S. with *Andalusia*. It is divided into the Old and New *Castile*, whereof the Old lies more N. the New more S. arising out of the New Conquest of the Km. of *Toledo*, and other Accessions gain'd from the *Moors*; which is also more fertile than the Old *Castile*. *Burgos* is the Capital of the Old; *Madrid* and *Toledo* the chief of the New.

A Chronological Succession of the Kings of Castile.

	Reigned Ys.
1029, <i>Sancho III</i> , K. of <i>Navarre</i> ,	6
1035, <i>Fernand</i> or <i>Ferdinand II</i> ,	30
1065, <i>Sancho II</i> ,	7
1072, <i>Alphonfus I</i> ,	37
1109, <i>Alphonfus II</i> .	
1122, <i>Alphonfus III</i> ,	35
1157, <i>Sancho III</i> ,	1
1158, <i>Alphonfus IV</i> ,	55
1214, <i>Henry I</i> ,	3
1217, <i>Alphonfus V</i> ,	9
1226, <i>Ferdinand III</i> ,	26
1252, <i>Alphonfus VI</i> ,	32
1284, <i>Sancho IV</i> ,	11
1295, <i>Ferdinand IV</i> ,	17
1312, <i>Alphonfus VII</i> ,	38
1350, <i>Peter the Cruel</i> ,	17 or 19
1369, <i>Henry II</i> ,	10
1379, <i>John I</i> ,	11
1390, <i>Henry III</i> ,	16
1406, <i>John II</i> ,	48
1454, <i>Henry IV</i> ,	20
1474, <i>Ferdinand the Catholick</i> , and	
<i>Isabella</i> ,	30 and 42
1504, <i>Philip I</i> , of the House of	
<i>Austria</i> ,	2
1516, <i>Charles I</i> , or <i>V</i> , of <i>Germany</i> ,	39
1555, <i>Philip II</i> ,	43
1598, <i>Philip III</i> ,	23
1621, <i>Philip IV</i> ,	44
1665, <i>Charles II</i> , Exit 1700.	45

Castle-Carey, a m. T. in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Cattesham*.

Castle-Rising, a m. T. in *Norfolk* in the Hundred of *Frebridge*, whose Port being choak'd up with Sands for many Ys. has brought this T. to

decay; yet it still retains the Honour of sending 2 Burgeesses to Parliament, who now are Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bar. and *Horatio Walpole*, Esq; The T. is 120 m. from *London*.

Castile d' Or, a Country in *S. America*, having the *Caribbes* and *Guiana* to the E. the *Pacifick Sea* to the W. *Peru* to the S. and the Kms. of the *Amazons* to the N. Here are some Golden Mines, especially in the Prov. of *Uraba*; but the *Spaniards* have much drained them. The Inhabitants go naked, all but a piece of Cloth about their Loins. The Women manage all publick Affairs, while the Men fight against their Enemies. Their Arms are Bows and Arrows, which they dip in the Juice of a certain Herb, and Serpents Blood, to poison them; so that whomsoever they wound, if he does not immediately cut off the infected part, it swells all the Body, and they die soon after.

Castillon, a T. in *Perigord*, in the S. of *France* near the *Dordogne*, where the *English* were defeated and their General slain, in 1451, by which *Charles VII* recovered *Guicenne*.

Castor and *Pollux*, Brothers to *Helena*, and Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*, Wife of *Tyndarus*. *Jupiter* made *Pollux* immortal, but *Castor* being kill'd, and *Pollux* desiring he might have part of Immortality, *Jupiter* shar'd it between them, and made them the Sign *Gemini*. The *Romans* built them a Temple, and regarded them as their special Protectors.

Castor, an Amphibious Animal, otherwise called a *Beaver*. It lives half in the Water, and the other half of its time on the Land. Its forefeet are like a Dog, and its hindermost resemble Geeses Feet. Its the chiefest Wealth of the Country; the Flesh of it serves the Inhabitants for Food, and its Skin for cloathing. They have so many of them, that they exchange them for other Commodities

medicines which they want. What they sell at the Apothecaries for the real Stones or Cods of *Castor*, is nothing but certain Glands that are found near the Flank or Share; for the true Stones are cut out, and thrown away by the Huntsman, as useless.

Castor of *Rhodes*, a Greek Historian and Rhetorician at *Marcelles*. The Criticks are at a loss whether this *Castor*, against whom *Cicero* pleaded for *K. Dejotarus*, is the Person above-mention'd, or whether it was his Son, or his Grandson; but *Vossius* disentangles the Controversy.

Castorius, a certain African Bp. in the Vth Cen. who was made Bp. in the place of his Brother *Maximus*, that had been sometimes a Donatist.

Castro, a Dutchy and T. belonging to the *Farnese*, Dukes of *Parma*, but likewise challeng'd by the Ecclesiastical State. Pope *Innocent X.* sent a Bishop to reside and govern there; but the Bp. being kill'd, the Pope demolish'd it in 1646, and transferr'd the See to *Aqua-pendente*. Also a City in the *Terra di Otranto*, in the Km. of *Naples*, which was ravaged by the *Turks* in 1537. There are others also of inferior note that bear the same Name.

Castro, (*John*) a Portuguese, one of those that signaliz'd himself in the Conquest of the *East Indies*. Being pinch'd for want of Money, he cut off one of his *Mustachio's*, and desir'd to borrow 20000 Pistoles upon it of the Inhabitants of *Goa*: They lent him the Money; which he soon repay'd, and releas'd the Pawn.

Castro, (*Alonso*) a Spaniard, who attended *Philip II.* into England when he marry'd *Q. Mary*, was accounted a considerable Author by those of the Church of *Rome*.

Castro, (*Anne*) a Spanish Lady, famous in the Writings of *Lopez de Vega*; she had a great deal of Wit, and wrote some things very ingeniously.

Castro (*Ferdinand*) died at *Compostella*, in 1633, and left a Book of Morality in 3 Volumes.

Castro, (*Leo*) Canon of *Valladolid* in Spain, was very much esteemed at *Salamanca*, for his skill in Hebrew and Greek.

Castro, (*Roderick*) a Portuguese Physician that practis'd at *Hamburg*, whose works are mentioned with Reputation by *Zacuti* and other Authors.

Castro, (*Lewis*) a Divine, and Franciscan, born at *Liege* in the XVIIth Cen. Monsieur *Morery* makes him a considerable Man.

Castruccio, *Castracani*, one of the most famous Commanders of his time, lived in the XIVth Age, was of *Lucca*, and descended of the Family of *Antelminelli*. He bore Arms in his Youth in favour of the *Gibellins*, and was therefore afterwards banish'd by the *Guelphs*. His Life is written by *Machiavel*.

Catacombs, Burying-places in Caves near *Rome*, where the Primitive Christians buried their Martyrs, and sometimes absconded there, to avoid the Persecutions of the Roman Emperors. Some learned Men are of opinion, that these *Catacombs* were publick burying places for Slaves, poor People, and Malefactors, and made by the Heathens.

Catadupi, People of *Ethiopia*, who living about the *Cataracts* of the *Nile*, are naturally Deaf by the noise of the Waters disordering the Organs of Hearing.

Catalonia, a Prov. and Principality in Spain, bounded on the W. by the Kms. of *Arragon* and *Valentia*, on the E. and S. by the *Mediterranean Sea*, and on the N. it has the *Pyrenean Hills*, which separate it from France. Heretofore it had Earls of its own, who were under the Protection of the Crown of France; but in 1137 it was annexed to the Km. of *Arragon*: a mountainous, but fertile, Country, and well water'd with Rivers. The Inha-

Inhabitants are great Lovers of their *Civil Liberties*; and being ill used by some *Irish Soldiers*, which were quarter'd upon them in 1640, they revolted from *Spain*, and call'd in the *French*: but during the Civil Wars of *France*, about 1652, they return'd to their old Master again, the K. of *Spain*. By the Treaty of Peace in 1659, the *Pyrenees* are made to divide the two Kms. of *France* and *Spain*. *Barcelona* is the Capital City of this Country, and has a good Port.

Catamelita, a Baker's Son of *Nani* in *Italy*, who behaved himself so well in the War, that he was made a Captain, afterwards a General, and the *Venetians* erected him a Statue on *Horseback*, in the XVth Age.

Catania, one of the principal Cities of *Sicily*, on the E. shore of that Island, about 40 m. N. from *Syracuse*. *Charles V.* wall'd and fortified it against the *Turks* and *Moors*; by which Security it grew Great and Rich: but in 1669 it suffer'd very much by a terrible Eruption of Mount *Aetna*, which with Fire or melted Rocks and Earth making their way through the Territories of this C. bore down all before them, and pass'd a m. into the Sea, before those Waters were able to conquer this outrageous Fire: so that it was then thought the whole Island of *Sicily* would have perish'd. *Catana* was also almost destroy'd by Earthquakes in 1693. K. *Hiero* died in this City.

Cataonia, an ancient C. and Country in *Asia Minor*. *Bellona* had a sumptuous Temple dedicated to her in this C. to whose Service, above 60000 Men and Women were consecrated under the direction of a *Sovereign Priest*, who resided here with an absolute and despotick Authority.

Cataphryges, Hereticks that begun to appear in the II^d Age, and had this Name given them, because they came out of *Phrygia*, and followed the Errors of *Montanus*; to which

they added more ridiculous and horrid Superstitions, by making up the *Communion Bread* with the Blood of young Children.

Cataro, a T. of *Dalmatia*, seated upon a Gulf to which it gives its name, and is defended by a Castle built upon a Hill: The *Turks* have often endeavour'd to carry it, but all in vain.

Catay, the N. part of *China*, which comprehends the 6 Provinces of *Peking*, *Zantung*, *Honan*, *Suchuen*, *Xenfi*, and *Xansi*. It was once thought to be a Km. of *Tartary*, but now it appears the contrary.

Catechumens, a Name given in the first and purest Ages of the Church to the *Gentiles* and *Jews*, who were instructed and prepared to receive *Baptism*. These had persons appointed by the Church on purpose to teach them, and had a particular place in the Church where they used to teach, which was called the place of the *Catechumens*. Afterwards they were admitted to hear Sermons, and then they were called *Audientes*. A third Rank of them were called *Orantes*, or *Genuflectentes*, because they were present and concern'd in some part of the Prayers, and other holy Offices. To which we may add a 4th Degree of the *Catechumens*, which were called *Competentes*; and they were such as desired *Baptism*.

Catelet upon *Escaut*, a little, but strong T. of *France* in *Piccardy*, upon the Frontiers of *Hainault* and *Cambre-sis*. It was taken by the *Spaniards* in 1557, and once again in this Age, but restored to the *French* by the *Pyrenean Treaty* in 1659.

Caterlagh, a C. in the Prov. of *Linster* in *Ireland*, 30 m. from *Dublin*; which *Lionel*, D. of *Clarence*, began to Wall; and which *Bellingham*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, fortified with a Castle.

Cathance, a Name the *Novatian Schismatics* gave themselves, signifying

fyng Purity; accounting themselves more Holy, than the rest that professed Christianity.

Cathedral, the Episcopal Church of any place.

Catherine, a Virgin Saint of *Alexandria*, who is said to have been so learned, that at the Age of 18 Y. she disputed against, and got the better of 50 *Philosophers*, and suffer'd Martyrdom at last in the Y. 307, under the Reign of the Tyrant *Maximus*.

St. Catherine of Sterna, a Nun of the 3d Order of *St. Dominick*. There are several printed Letters attributed to this Saint, with some little Treatises of Devotion. She died in 1380, in the 33th Y. of her Age, and was Canonized by *Pius II.* in 1461.

Catherine de Medicis, Q. of *France*, was the only Daughter and Heiress of *Lawrence of Medicis D. of Urbin*, born Apr. 13. 1591. She had 10 Children after 10 Ys. Barrenness. She was thrice Regent of the Km. She permitted a Conference at *Poissi* between the *Papists* and the *Protestants* in 1561, and publish'd an Edict for Liberty of Conscience the Year after; which, with the Privileges she allowed the *Reformed*, and her readiness to yield them what they desired, got her the Hatred of the *Papists*. She died at the Castle of *Blois*, in 1589.

Catherine of Arragon or *Spain*, Q. of *England*, was Daughter to K. *Ferdinand V. of Arragon*, and *Elizabeth Q. of Castile*, who bred her up to Learning and Piety. She was married to *Arthur Pr. of Wales*, Son to *Hen. VII. K. of England*, Nov. 14. 1501. This Prince dying 5 Months after, she was promised to *Henry VIII. Arthur's Brother*; and married to him in 1509. She brought him a Son the Y. after, which lived but 3 Mon. after that a Daught. named *Mary*, who Reigned after *Edw. VI.* Then the K. pretending Dissatisfaction of Conscience, sought a Divorce from *Catherine*; and the *Pope* juggling with him after many promises of pronoun-

cing it, *Henry* cast off the *Pope's* Authority, separated from the Communion of *Rome*, banish'd *Catherine* to *Kimbolton*, forbidding her to be call'd Q. only *Pr. Arthur's Widow*. She, good Lady, spent her time in Meditations, and Acts of Devotion, till she died in 1536, being the 3d Y. after her Divorce. She bore her Misfortunes with Patience and Constancy, imputing them, as she had reason, to *Cardinal Wolsey*. When she felt the approach of Death, she writ the K. a Letter, which forc'd Tears from him at the reading of it.

Catherine of Poland, Q. of *Sweden*, Daughter of *Sigismund I. K. of Poland* and of *Bonne Force* his second Wife. She was married to *John Prince of Swedeland* and *D. of Finland*; who being imprison'd by *Eric* his Brother, the Princess *Catherine* kept him company during the 7 Ys. he was confined in Prison. A while after the *Swedes*, dissatisfied with *Eric's* Administration, they imprison'd him, and set *Pr. John* on the Throne again.

Catherine of Austria, Dutches of *Savoy*, Daughter of *Philip II. King of Spain*, and *Elizabeth of France*, was married in 1589 to *Emanuel D. of Savoy*, whose Charges in fetching her were greater than the Dutches's Portion. She died at *Turin* in 1597.

Catherine of France, Q. of *England*, youngest Daughter of *Charles VI. of France* and *Isabella of Bavaria*, was married to K. *Henry V. of England*; who dying 2 Ys. after, the Q. privately married *Owen Tudor*, a *Welshman*.

Cathness, the most N. Country in the Km. of *Scotland*, generally barren, little inhabited, and yet it is a Bp's See, and an Earldom.

Catholick, is a Greek Word signifying Universal, and is fitter to be inserted in a Dictionary of Words, than in a Historical Dictionary; tho, against the grain, we are obliged to trace our Author.

Catiline.

Catiline, descended of a Noble Family of *Rome*, a Man of so extravagant and wicked a Life, that his Expences, in frequent Debauches, reduced him to great Necessity; this put him upon a Design to enslave his Country, exterminate the *Senate*, plunder and rife the publick *Treasury*, and finally to set the *City* on Fire; the *Roman Army* being then absent, and employed at the end of the World. To this purpose he rais'd Troops in *Tuscany*, but was defeated by *Anthony*, at the same time that his Accomplices were executed at *Rome*, *A. R.* 692.

Catillus, Bp. of *Lincoping* in *Sweden*, who bravely deliver'd his Country, in the XVth Age, from the Oppression and Tyranny of *Christiern K.* of *Denmark*; who taking advantage at the Absence of *Canutus*, who was banish'd by a Faction of his Subjects, invaded *Sweden* with all kind of Cruelties: but the Bp. taking up Arms, more by Policy than Strength, defeated the *Swedes*, and re-establish'd *K. Canutus* upon the Throne, who was of the Royal Line of *Sweden*.

Cativulus, King of part of the *Eburones*, a people of the old *Gallia Belgica*, now the Diocese of *Liege*, by reason of his great Age being unable to undergo the Fatigues of War, and unwilling to disentangle himself dishonourably, poison'd himself with *Tew*, to prevent his falling into the hands of *Caesar*, and being carried in Triumph a Prisoner to *Rome*.

Cato, (*Marcus Porcius*) surnamed the *Censor*, Native of *Tusculum*, was brought to *Rome* by *Valerius Flaccus*, where he was chosen *Tribune* of the Soldiers for the Prov. of *Sicily*, about the 549th Y. of *Rome*; was afterwards made *Questor*, and after that raised to the Dignity of *Prætor*. He subdu'd *Sardinia* in 556: in 559 was chosen *Consul*; and having stoutly opposed *Antiochus the Great*, at his Return to *Rome* was made *Censor*, wherein he behaved himself with more integrity

than any of his Predecessors, in administering Justice without the least suspicion of Partiality. He commonly repented of 3 things; 1. For spending a day without learning something. 2. For imparting a Secret to a Woman. 3. For going by Water when he might have gone by Land. In his Minority he compos'd an Oration; in his Old Age writ 7 Books of History, and had the Commendation from *Cicero*, That he was an excellent Orator, a good Senator, and an experienc'd and worthy General. He died *An. Rom.* 606, aged 86.

Cato, the *Prætor*, great Grandchild to the *Censor* above mention'd. He began in his tender Age to give such proofs of his Generosity and Affection for the Commonwealth, that being but 14 Ys. of Age, he desired a Sword to kill *Sylla*, Tyrant of his Country. His first Campaign was in 681, when the Slaves Rebelled: after that he led 1000 Foot into *Macedonia*, thence travell'd into *Asia*, at his Return was made *Questor*, and when *Catiline's* Conspiracy was discover'd in 690, he join'd with *Cicero* to punish the Accomplices, and opposed *Julius Caesar* in the open *Senate*. He always had a watchful eye upon the Intrigues of *Caesar* and *Pompey*; at length stuck to the latter, whom he consider'd as a Defender of the Republick. After the Battel of *Pharsalia*, and *Pompey's* Death, he withdrew to *Utica*, where hearing *Caesar* pursued him, he bid his Son try the Conqueror's Mercy: as for himself, he lay down upon his Bed, sent for *Plato's* Book of the Immortality of the Soul, and having read it over twice, thrust a Sword through his Body, and died *A. R.* 708. aged 48 Y.

Cato, (*Marcus Valerius*) was a Poet who lived in the 700 Y. of *Rome*, and wrote several Books, of which very few are remaining.

Catolica, a Borough of *Italy* in *Romania*; so called because among the

400 Bps. that were assembled in the Council at *Rimini*, there were some few Orthodox Christians that separated from the *Arrians*, to celebrate their holy Mysteries in this place.

Catti, an ancient People of *Germany*, in the Country of *Hesse* and modern *Thuringia*.

Catullus, (*Caius* or *Quintus Valerius*) a Poet born at *Verona*. He was intimate with *Cicero* and *Plancus*, and most of the other great men of his time. We have 117 *Epigrams* of his Writing; his other Works are lost. He died *A. R.* 698.

Catumfrytus, (*John Baptist*) a *Greecian*, who studied at the College for that Country in *Rome*, and wrote against *Arcudius's* Book, which endeavoured the Reconciliation of the Greek and Latin Churches, but with more Heat than Judgment, and had success accordingly.

Catus, (*Elicius*) or according to others *Ælius*, a *Roman* Consul, celebrated both for his vertuous Life and victorious Arms, yet so extremely modest, that he would eat in nothing but *Wooden Vessels*.

Cava, or *la Cava*, a little T. in the hither Principality of the Km. of *Naples*.

Cavalieri, (*Bonaventure*) a *Jesuit* of *Milan*, counted one of the greatest Mathematicians of the XVIIth Cen. His Worth procur'd him the best Employment in his Order.

Cavan, a T. and Co. in the Prov. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, where the D. of *Berwick's* Horse was shot under him, and his Troops defeated by a Party of *K. William's* Army in 1689.

Caucasus, a part of the great Mountain of *Taurus* in *Asia*, toward *Georgia*, beginning about the mouth of the River *Phasis*: It is very fruitful, and well inhabited by Christians, for the most part, of the *Georgian* Church; full of Rocks and Rubbish, which shew the Ruins of several Castles and Churches; yet cover'd at the top

with Snow in the midst of Summer.

Caucus, (*Anthony*) a *Venetian* Lord and Bp. of *Corfu*, who collected the Errors of the Greek Church, and reduced them to the number of 30: the Book was never printed, but remains in Manuscript in the *French K's* Library. *Leo Allatius* treats him very courly, calling him a Fool, a Calumniator, and a man of no Wit or Judgment; who attributed to the whole Greek Church what he only saw at *Corfu*, without consulting the Canons and Constitutions of the *Greeks* before they were Conquer'd.

Caudebec, a Town of *Normandy* in *France*, near the Bar of the *Seine*, famous for Hats.

Cavendish. This Noble Family derives its Descent from a younger Branch of the *Gernons*, a Family of great note, some Ages past, in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Essex*; which afterwards being seated at *Cavendish* in *Suffolk*, assumed the Name of that place for their Surname. The first that laid the Foundation of this Family's Greatness, was *William Cavendish* of *Chatworth* in the County of *Derby*, Esq; who in the 31 of *Henry VIII.* was made *Treasurer* of the Chamber, and a *Privy Counsellor*; who was continued in the same Employment by *K. Edw. VI.* and knighted by *Q. Mary*. He had Issue, *Henry*, *William*, and *Charles*. *Henry*, the eldest, dying without Issue in 1616, *William* inherited his fair Estate, and was by Letters Patents bearing Date 3 *Jac.* advanced to the Dignity of *Baron Cavendish* of *Hardwick*, and 16 *Jac.* created *Earl of Devonshire*. This *William* dying in 1625, was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir; and he by another *William*, who married *Elizabeth* Daughter to *William E.* of *Salisbury*, by whom he had Issue 2 Sons; *William*, advanced by his late Majesty *K. William III.* to the Dignity of *Marquis of Hartington*, and *D.* of *Devonshire*, who is now living, and

and since the Revolution, has always had the Honour of being one of the *Lords Justices of England* in his Majesty's Absence, and Lord High Steward of the King's Household; and *Charles*, who died unmarried. *William Lord Cavendish*, now Duke of *Devonshire*, married that noble and vertuous Lady, *Mary*, Daughter to *James* late D. of *Ormond*, by whom he has had Issue, *William*, *Henry*, and *Elizabeth*; which Lord *Henry*, a Gentleman of the greatest hopes, died in 1700, very much lamented by all that had the Honour to know him: but the most noble *William*, Lord Marquis of *Hartington*, the Heir and Hope of this Illustrious House, survives. Of this Noble Family was *Sir William Cavendish*, who, in the 18th of *James I.* was advanced to the Degree of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Ogle*; as also of *Viscount*, by the Title of *Viscount Mansfield*; and upon the 17th of *Mar. 3 Car. I.* to the Dignity of *Baron Cavendish of Bolsover*, *Earl of Newcastle upon Tine*, and Governour to Prince *Charles*; who, for the many and excellent Services he did *Charles I.* in the late Wars, was by Letters Patents, bearing date at *Oxford* the 27th of *Oct. 19 Car. I.* advanced to the Dignity of *Marquis of Newcastle*; and in the 16th of *Car. II.* to the Dignity of *Earl Ogle*, and *Duke of Newcastle*: The last of which Honours, is now in the House of *Clare*.

The Caves in *Wiltshire*, between *Luckington* and *Great Badmington*, being 9 in number, 4 foot broad, and 9 or 10 long, are credibly supposed, to be the Tombs of some Heroick Men among the ancient *Romans*, *Saxons*, and *Danes*, because Spurs and pieces of Armour have been digg'd out of them.

Causin, (*Nicholas*) a Jesuit of *Troyes* in *Champaign*, was accounted a person of great Probity and Resolution. He push'd at *Cardinal Richelieu*; but

that Minister being too weighty for him, got him banish'd. His Works, called *The Holy Court*, are generally esteemed, tho' very partial to his own side.

Cauvrestan, a great Village in *Persia*, between *Car* and the Isle of *Ormus*, where Musk-melons are as big as our Gourds, and the best of all *Persia*. Here are also *Radishes* that weigh 30 pound a piece.

Cawood, a Market T. in the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, and the Hundred of *Barkston*.

Caxton, a Market-T. in *Cambridgeshire*, in the Hundred of *Slow*.

Cayenne, an Island of *Guiana*, upon the Coast of the N. Sea in S. *America*; where the Air is very temperate, tho' it is but 4 deg. N. of the *Equinoctial* Line; which makes the Days and Nights there to be almost all of a length.

Cayernites, little Islands near the W. Coasts of the Isle of *Espagnole*, much frequented for their *Tortoises*, which are here in great numbers, and very big: one of them will weigh 200 weight of *Flesh*, without counting the *Fat*, which they melt and eat with their *Pulse*; and some will yield 30 Quarts of *Oyl*. Their *Flesh* is of good Taste, and very nourishing, much resembling the best of our *English* *Veal*.

Cayet, (*Peter Victor*) was first a *Hugonet* Minister, and afterwards went over to the Church of *Rome*. He has publish'd a large *Chronology*, much valued by the great Lords at the Court of *France*.

Caym-Bearmila, the 24th *Califf* or Successor of *Mahomet* in *Carvan* in *Barbary* in 986, who, with the assistance of the *Arabians*, in a short time made himself Master of *Africa Orientalis*, and afterwards of the W. till he became the powerfulest Prince that ever reign'd in *Africa*; where his Successors reigned after him 160 Y. till *Haddock*, the last *Califf*, gained

it; who was kill'd by *Saladin I. Souldan of Egypt*, in 1164.

Cayphas, a T. of *Palestine*, seated upon the *Mediterranean Sea*, at the Foot of *Mount Carmel*, only 2 L. by Water from *S. John of Acre*. It is now but a poor Village, having been ruin'd by Wars.

Cayt-Bey, Sultan of *Egypt* and *Syria*, born a Slave; but his Wit and Courage made him so highly considered among the *Mammeluks*, that with a general Consent they chose him for their K.

Cazan, or as others write, *Hazan*, an Officer in the *Jews Synagogues*, who repeats aloud the Prayers the *Jews* say in their Synagogues, and sings them when they sing. He is in a high place above the rest, when the *Rabbin* seats himself to preach.

Cebares, or *Oebares*, the Name of *Darius's* Gentleman of the Horse, who, when the *Persians* had consented that he should be King whose Horse should first Neigh before the Sun was up; the Night before the Day appointed for the Meeting, he leads *Darius's* Horse and a Mare to the place, where that Prince was appointed to stand before the Palace. The next Day when all the Competitors met at the appointed hour, *Darius's* Horse finding that was the place where he had seen the Mare, immediately falls a Neighing before the rest: whereupon his Master was saluted K. and enjoyed the Crown.

Cebarsussi, a Borough near *Carthage*, famous for a Council held there, by the *Donatist Prelates of Africa*, about 394, where the *Orthodox Prelates* were deposed, and condemn'd to Banishment.

Cecil (David) of *Stamford* in the County of *Lincoln*, being in considerable Employment in the Reigns of *Henry VII.* and *VIII.* obtained for *Richard*, his Son and Heir, the Office of *Page of the Crown*, and afterwards of *Groom of the Robes*. His Son *Wm.*

succeeded him in the King's favour; and in the Reign of *Edw. VI.* was constituted one of the *Principal Secretaries of State*, and of the *Privy Council*, in which Posts he continued under the Reigns of *Q. Mary* and *Elizabeth*; which latter advanc'd him to the Dignity of a *Baron*, by the Title of *Lord Burleigh*; and in the 14th of her Reign constituted him *Lord Treasurer of England*, and valued him as her ablest Minister. She always made him sit down in her Presence, saying, *My Lord, we make use of you, not for your bad Legs, but for your good Head*. His Saying was, *Prudens qui parietis*; his Maxim, *Nolo minor me timeat, despicia tve major*; My Inferior shall not fear, my Superior shall not despise me. He died in 1598. *Thomas*, his Son and Heir, in 3 *Jac. I.* was created *Earl of Exeter*, and was succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir; whose Issue Male being extinct, it fell to *David Cecil*, Son and Heir to *Sir Richard Cecil*, second Son of *Thomas Earl of Exeter*; which *David*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *John Earl of Bridgewater*, had Issue *John* the present *Earl of Exeter*, who by the *Lady Frances* his Wife, Daughter to *John Earl of Rutland*, hath had *John* now *Earl of Exeter*.

Cecil, (Robert) Son to the above-mention'd *William Lord Burleigh*, was made one of the *Queen's Principal Secretaries of State*; and in 1 *Jac. I.* advanced to the Dignity of *E. of Salisbury*; soon after made *Lord Treasurer*, *Knight of the Garter*, and *Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge*. Departing this Life in 1612, *William*, his Son and Heir, succeeded him, who took to Wife *Catharine* the youngest Daughter of *Thomas Howard E. of Suffolk*, by whom he had Issue 7 Sons and 5 Daughters. *William E. of Salisbury* dying in 1668, *James* his Grand-son succeeded him, and married *Margaret* one of the Daughters of *John Earl of Rutland*, and by her had Issue

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Issue 4 Sons, of which *James* succeeded him; who marrying ——— Daughter of ——— *Bennet* of ——— had Issue by her, *James* the present E. of *Salisbury*, who is now under age.

Cecilian, Deacon of *Mensurius*, Bp. of *Carthage*, who liv'd in the XIVth Age, was chosen Bp. in 306. He assisted at the Council of *Nice* in 325, and died a little after.

Cecropius, Bp. of *Sebastia*, assisted at the General Council of *Chalcedon* in 451, by which he was deputed, with two other Prelates, to summon *Dioscorus*, and carry him a Writing; and when that *Heresiarch* desired *secular* Commissioners, the Holy Bp. answered, *It was not fit that Lay-men should be present at it, since the business only concern'd his own person.*

Cecropius, Bp. of *Nicomedia* in the 4th Cen. was an Abettor of the *Arrians*, and a cruel Persecutor of *Arianasius*, who in vindicating the truth of Christianity, had a world of Enemies.

Cecrops, the first of this Name, an *Egyptian* by Nation, was the first K. of the *Athenians*. He was surnamed *Diphyes*, either because he spoke two Languages, or because it was he that first brought in Marriages, and abolish'd the Custom of having Women in common, which till then was tolerated among the *Grecians*: And 'tis for this reason that all Antiquity thought he had two Faces.

Cecrops II. 7th K. of *Athens*: He succeeded his Brother *Erechtheus* A. M. 2705, and reigned 40 Ys.

Ceculus, Son of *Vulcan*, was conceiv'd (according to the Poets) of a Spark of Fire that flew into his Mother's Bosom, and had always an Inflammation in his Eyes, as a sign of what gave him his imaginary fanciful Being.

Cedes, a great and strong Town of Upper *Galilee*, upon the Mount of *Nephthim*, which was a Shelter and

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Place of Refuge, for all such as committed unwillful Murders, if they could escape before seizure.

Ceditius, (*Quintus*) Tribune of the Soldiers. Several Authors make mention of him, especially *Aulus Gellius*, who in his 3d Book and 7th Chapter, says that *Cato* compar'd him with the famous *Leonidas*, who at the head of a handful of *Lacedemonians* deliver'd the *Greeks*, as he did the *Romans* in *Sicily*.

Cedron, a Torrent or Stream that runs through the middle of the Valley of *Jehosaphat*, near *Jerusalem*. Here are two little Bridges, with each one Arch, upon this Brook; one towards our *Lady's* Sepulchre, the other towards *Jehosaphat's* Sepulchre. This Torrent is much spoken of, in Scripture.

Cedwel, K. of the *W. Saxons* in the 6th Cen. He attempted to Conquer the Km. of *Kent*, but miscarried.

Cesalonia, or rather *Cephalonia*, an Island of the *Ionian* Sea, belonging to the *Venetians*, near the Isle of *Zant*, about 100 Leagues in compass, fruitful in Wines, excellent Oyl, and of those Grapes whereof they make *Currans*; for which they have a great Trade with our *English* Merchants.

Ceilan, an Isle of *Asia*, in the *Indian* Sea, on this side *Ganges*, near the Cape *Comori* upon the Streight of *Manar* or *Quiloa*. The Figure of the Island resembles a *Pearl*: Its Fruits, Flowers, and Plants, have a most pleasant Smell; and here is some *Cinnamon*, the best in the World; with all kind of other Drugs and precious Stones, Gold, and Pearls, which are fish'd in the Streights between *Ceilan* and the firm Land.

Cejonius, (*Lucius Elius Verus Commodus*) a very beautiful Young-man, adopted by *Adrian*, and made *Cesar*, tho' he was Son-in-law to *Nigrinus*, who had attempted the Death of that Prince. *Cesar* made him *Prætor*, gave him the Government of *Pannonia*, and

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named him *Consul*; but all could not preserve him from the effects of a cruel Distemper, of which he died *A. R.* 138.

Celestin, the first of this Name that was Pope, a *Roman* by Nation, who succeeded *Boniface I.* in 423, and held the Seat 8 Ys. 5 Mon. and 3 Days.

Celestin II. he succeeded *Innocent II.* Dec. 25. 1143, and died 5 Mon. and 13 Days after.

Celestin III. he crowned *Henry V.* and his Wife *Constance*. He was Pope 6 Ys. 9 Mon. and died in 1198.

Celestin IV. he succeeded *Gregory IX.* and died 18 Days after his Election, being never Crowned.

Celestin V. he succeeded *Nicholas IV.* the Chair being 2 Ys. vacant. *Bennet Cajetan*, who had a mind to be Pope, got him confined in the Castle of *Fumon*, where he died in 1296.

Celestins, a Religious Order, deriving its Name from its Founder *Celestin V.* a Hermit, that followed the Rules of *St. Bennet*; and got the Institution confirmed by Pope *Gregory X.* in 1273.

Celicoli, i. e. *Heaven-Worshippers*; certain Vagabonds, condemn'd in 408, in the Rescripts of the Emp. *Honorius*, amongst Heathens and Hereticks.

Cellites, a certain Religious Order, which has Houses at *Antwerp*, *Louvain*, *Mulines*, *Cologne*, and in other Towns of *Germany*, and in the Low-Countries. *Alexius*, a *Roman*, was their Founder.

Celofyrie, a Name that is given to that space of Ground that lies between *Libanus* and *Antelibanus*, now called *Farfare* or *Tasar*, upon whose Banks are seen the Ruins of the famous T. of *Antioch*.

Celsus, a Philosopher of the *Epicurean* Sect, who lived in the 1d Cen. in the Reign of *Adrian*. He writ a Work against the Christians, under the Title of *A true Discourse*; which was answered by *Origen*.

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Celsus, (*Caius Titus Cornelius*) a Tyrant that got up in *Africa* in the time of *Galienus* the Emp. but was killed 7 days after by *Galiens*, Kinf-woman to the Emp. The Inhabitants of *Sicca* left his Body to be eaten by Dogs, and tied his Effigies to a Gallows.

Celsus, (*Aurelius Cornelius*) a Philosopher of the Sect of *Asclepiades*, who is commended by *Quintilian*. He wrote 8 Books of Physick, which are still remaining. The last Edition of them was printed at *Amsterdam*, with Notes, in 1687.

Celta, an ancient People, that came to inhabit in *Europe* after the Deluge; which some derive from *Celtes IX. K.* of the ancient *Gauls*.

Celtes Protutius, (*Conrade*) born at *Schweinsfurt* upon the *Main*, in *Francia*. He was Poet Laureat to the Emp. *Frederick IV.* and the first *German* that had this Honour.

Cemele, a ruin'd T. in the Maritime Alps, near *Nice* in *Provence*. It was ruin'd in the 6th Age by the *Goths* and *Vandals*, or, as some others are of opinion, by the *Lombards* and *Saracens*.

Cenacle of *Jerusalem*, a great Building upon Mount *Sion*, on the S. side of the T. cover'd with a *Dome*, and a Convent belonging to the Order of *St. Saviour*. This sumptuous Building was quite demolished by the Infidels about 640, and re-established by the Christians about 1044, but not near so magnificent as before. This Church is said to be built upon the Foundation of the House, where our Saviour *Jesus Christ* kept his last Supper.

Cenalis, (*Robert*) Bp. of *Auranches* in *Normandy*, a learned Prelate in the 16th Cen. He wrote a History of *France*, and dedicated it to *Henry II.* and soon after an Ecclesiastical History of *Normandy*. He died at *Paris* in 1660, where he has a Statue of Brass erected by his Tomb.

Cenensis

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Ceneus, one of the *Lapithæ*, was first a Girl called *Cenis*, whom *Neptune* chang'd into a Man, and made invulnerable.

Cenis, or *Mont Cenis*, the modern Name of that famous Passage of the *Alps*, which parts *Savoy* from *Piedmont*, and was anciently called *Alpes Cottiae*.

Censor, the Name of an Officer in *Rome*, who took care of the Reformation of Manners, and of Taxing and Valuing Estates. In short, they had Authority to correct any Irregularity, and see that persons in public and private capacity behaved themselves as they ought to do. They held this Office 5 Ys.

Censorinus, (*Appius Claudius*) a Roman Senator of great Quality, and as great a Warriour, who was twice Consul, and *Præfectus Prætorio*, and Governor of the C. as often. He was chosen Emp. against *Claudius II.* in 268; but being too severe in punishing, was kill'd by the same Party, who rais'd him to the Imperial Dignity.

*Centaur*s, Monsters, half *Men*, and half *Horses*, believed by the Ancients to be the Sons of *Ixion*, or the *Night*. *Pliny* affirms, that he saw one of these Monsters embalm'd at *Rome*; and *Plutarch* avers the same, in his Feast of the 7 Sages: but *Palephastus* thinks the Fable was invented upon this, That some People of *Thessaly* that lived near *Mont Pelion*, having admirable Address and skill in Taming Horses, and being seen on Horseback by the neighbouring People, who never saw such Creatures before, were called *Centaur*s.

Centobrica, an ancient T. of the *Celtiberi* in *Spain*, which, when Besieg'd by the *Romans* under *Metellus*, plac'd *Rothogenes's* Children before a Breach, because their Father was gone over to the *Romans*: but rather than so generous a Father should see the Massacre of his own Children, *Metellus* rais'd the Siege: whose Clemency and Good-nature work'd so

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much upon the *Celtiberians*, that they voluntarily opened their Gates, and let in the *Romans*.

Centuria, certain Parties of the Roman People, which consisted of 100 Men each. It was *Servius Tullius*, the 6th K. of *Rome*, that first made this Division, when he distinguish'd all the People into 6 Classes: The 1st Class was the richest of all, and had 30 *Centuries*; the 2d, 3d, and 4th Class, were each of 20 *Centuries*; the 5th had 30 *Centuries*; and the 6th comprehended all the meaner sort, and was counted but for 1 *Century*. These all gave their Suffrages upon extraordinary occasions in the Elections of Magistrates; and were ready to serve their Country.

Centurion, was Captain of a Roman *Century*, or Company of 100 Men. A *Legion* was 10 *Cohorts* or Regiments, and each *Cohort* of 6 *Centuries*; so that a *Legion* consisted of 6000 Men.

Cenulphus, or *Kenulphus*, the 14th K. of the *Mercians*, remarkable for his Piety and Courage. He made War upon the K. of *Kent*, and took him Prisoner. He reigned 24 Ys, and died about 819.

Cephalus, Son of *Dejon* K. of part of *Phocis*, and Husband of *Procris* Daughter of *Erectheus* K. of *Athens*. He was carried away by *Aurora*, who fell in love with him. She cou'd not persuade him to a compliance; yet *Procris* was very jealous of him, and contriving to watch him as he return'd from Hunting, she hid her self in the Bushes; but *Cephalus* supposing it had been a Deer, shot his Dart at it, and kill'd his Wife *Procris* unawares to him.

Cepheus, K. of *Arcadia*, Brother to K. *Eleus*; he was look'd on as *Invincible*, on the account of one of *Medusa's* Hairs, which *Minerva* fastned to his Head, as an Antidote or Charm against Death.

Cepusz, or *Cepuse*, a County of *Hungary*.

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gary, upon the Frontiers of Poland, towards the Carpathian Mountains.

Ceramicum, a famous place in *Athens*, where *Plato* kept his Academy.

Cerasus, an ancient T. of *Cappadocia*, upon the Coast of the *Euxine Sea*, and now called *Chirissonda*. It was hence that first *Cherries* were brought into *Italy* by *Lucullus*. It was formerly a considerable place, but now is ruined, and thin of Inhabitants.

Cerberus, *Pluto's Dog*, who had 3 Heads, and as many Necks. The Poets feign him to be the Keeper of the Gate of *Pluto's Palace* in *Hell*, that caresses the unfortunate Souls that are sent thither, and devours them that would get out again: Yet *Hercules* tied him up, and made him follow. This Dog with 3 Heads represents the 3 Enemies of Mankind, and the *Hero* that chains them, is the Figure of a great Soul, which generously surmounts the Designs of its declared Enemies.

Cercopes, certain cheating Fellows, which *Jupiter* metamorphosed into *Monkeys*; which expresses God's Punishment of the perfidious.

Cerdagne, or the *Cardagna*, a little Country in the *Pyrenean Mountains*, between *Languedoc* and *Catalonia*; belonging partly to the *French King*, and partly to the K. of *Spain*.

Cereales, certain Feasts among the Pagans, in honour of *Ceres* Goddess of Corn, instituted by *Triptolemus K.* of *Eleusis* in *Attica*, to whom the Goddess learnt the Art of Agriculture.

Ceremissis, People of the Eastern *Muscovy*, subjected to the Empire in 1552. They have no Houses, but live altogether in Huts, and feed most on Honey, and the Milk of their Cattel. They believe neither Heaven nor Hell, and yet Sacrifice to God. *Poligamy* is very common among them, there being few without 4 or 5

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Wives, or at least as many as he is able to maintain.

Ceres, Daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, desirous to find her Daughter which *Pluto* took from her, lighted 2 Torches upon Mount *Etna*, resolving to seek her Night and Day throughout all the Earth. But, not to waste time on Fables to hunt for *Morals*, *Ovid* says, That *Ceres* was the first that tilled the Ground, and furnish'd Men with Corn for their Food, and by good Laws learn'd them Justice, and the Manner of living in Society, to which before they were altogether Strangers.

Cerigo, *Cythera*, an Island upon the Coast of the *Morea*, belonging to the *Venetians*; the first Island of the *Archipelago* towards *Europe*, about 40 m. from *Candia*, and 60 in circuit; where the Poets say that *Venus* was born. It is now adorn'd with a City standing upon a Rock, having a Castle and a convenient Port to it, very strong by Nature and Art, of the same Name with it self, which is also an *Episcopal See*, and full of People. Great Veneration is paid to the Monastery of *San Giovanni della Grotta* here, because People have been perswaded that *St. John* began the Book of the *Revelations* in this place, where it stands; and abundance of Miracles are said to have been done in it.

Cerintus, a Disciple of *Simon Magus* and *Carpocrates*, Hereticks that liv'd in the 1st Cen. *St. John* being return'd to *Ephesus* after the Death of *Domitian*, wrote his Gospel to confute the Errors of this Arch-Heretick, who affirm'd, that *Jesus* was the Son of *Joseph* and *Mary*, and that *Christ* came into his Soul in the form of a Dove when he was baptized: he added, that when *Jesus* suffer'd, *Christ* flew up into Heaven, without being sensible of any Inconvenience.

Cerne, a M. T. in *Dorsetshire*, in *Totcomb Hundred*, considerable for its being

being heretofore an Abbey-T. standing in a Campaign Country, and water'd with a fine Rivulet.

Cervantes, Saavedra (Miguel) a Spaniard, born at *Sevil*: He was a person of an extraordinary Capacity, had a noble Genius, and a great deal of life and vigour in his productions. This Character is undeniable by his Writings.

Cesar, a Title of Honour which the Roman Emps. gave their Sons, or to such as they adopted to be their Successors. The Title of the K. of the Romans in our days is something like it.

Cesar (*Julius*) first Emp. of Rome, Son to *Lucius Cesar* and *Aurelia* Daughter to *Cotta*, was born July 12. A. R. 654. The Dictator *Sylla* suspecting his ambitious Humour, would have had him put to Death; and when he was over-perswaded to pardon him, told his own Friends, that press'd him to it; *That he whose Interest was so dear to them at that time, should one day ruin their City.* After this *Cesar* goes to the Army in *Asia*, and at his return went to *Rhodes* to study under *Apollonius Molo*; but was taken by Pirates, who offer'd him his Liberty for 30 Talents; but he scorn- ing it at so low a price, gave them 50. As soon as he was out of their hands, he takes other Ships, attacks the same Pirates that took him, sub- duces them, and crucifies them all. The first Office he was rais'd to, was, Tribune of the Soldiers; then he was made *Aedilis*, and after that *Pontifex Maximus*, or High Priest: next he was constituted *Prator*, and Governor of *Spain*; and at his Return, in 695, was chosen *Consul* with *Bibulus*, whom he depos'd and confined, because he would not consent to publish the *Agrarian Law*. He subdued the *Gauls*, laid a Bridge over the *Rhine* to attack the *Germans*, and conquer'd the Inha- bitants of *Great Britain*. But while he was thus Victorious abroad, his

Daughter *Julia* died at *Rome*, and his Friendship with *Pompey* ceased with her Life. They from henceforth re- garded each other as *Rivals*; and as one could not endure a *Superior*, so the other could not abide an *Equal*. This drove them both to Arms, and after many sharp Conflicts, *Cesar* de- feated *Pompey* in the Battel of *Pharfa- lia*, in the 706 Y. of *Rome*. This famous Victory, and the Death of *Pompey*, paved his way to the Imperial Throne, and that to his being murder'd in the Senate-House on the 15th of *March*, the 709th Y. of *Rome*, the 56th of his Age, and 43 Y. before the Nativity of our Saviour.

Cesarea, a T. of *Cappadocia*, named so by *Tiberius*.

Cesarea Philippi had that Name, be- cause *Philip* the Son of *Herod* built it in honour of *Caligula*. It stood at the Foot of Mount *Libanus*, near the Springs of *Jordan*, and is thought to be the modern *Beline* or *Bolbec*. It was a Bishop's See, under the Metropolis of *Tyre*.

Cesarea, a T. of *Palestine*, built by *Herod the Great*, by the Sea-side, in a very advantageous place, called the Tower of *Sraton*, and dedicated to *Augustus*. There is another *Cesarea* in *Africa*, very famous in the Roman History. The *Califes* demolish'd it in 959, yet there are still some signs of its Greatness.

St. *Cesareus*, Brother to St. *Gregory Nazianzen*, lived in the 4th Age. He studied in *Alexandria*, whence he came to *Rome*, where *Julian* the Apostate made him Overseer of the Treasury; but he soon quitted it, *that he might not give offence to the Christians by serving an Apostate*, and died in 368.

St. *Cesareus*, Abp of *Arles*, much renowned for his Learning and Piety, lived in the 6th Age, and died in 543, leaving us many Books of his own making.

Cesarini, (*Julian*) descended of a Noble Family of *Rome*, was, for his
extra-

extraordinary parts, made a Cardinal by Pope *Martin V.* in 1426; but in a Fight against the *Turks*, was either kill'd in the Battel, or murder'd by a Waterman, for his Mony, as he was escaping over the *Danube*.

Cesius, (*Bassus*) a Lyrick Poet and Historian, who lived in *Galba's* and *Nero's* time. *Perfius* was his Friend, and address'd the 6th Book of his Satyrs to him.

Cesonia, the Emp. *Caligula's* Wife, was kill'd by *Julius Lupus*, as she wept over her murder'd Husband's Corps, in 41: She expos'd her naked Neck to the Cut-throats, and suffer'd with great Constancy. Her Daughter *Julia Drusilla*, tho' then but an Infant, was barbarously strangled with her.

Cesse, a R. of the Dutchy of *Luxemburg*; which, after it has pass'd *Ham* upon *Hesse*, empties it self into a frightful Cavern, and runs under ground for a L. together: then appears again as fair and clear as when it enter'd it. Attempts have been made to find its passage, but this proved ineffectual.

Cesselius, a great Lawyer, who speaking somewhat freely of *Cesar*, was desired by his Friends to be more cautious; but he answer'd, *There are two things unwelcome to most men, that now make me dare say what I please; which are, I am old, and have no Children.*

Cestius (*Gallus*) Governor of *Syria*, under *Nero*, unpolitically rais'd his Siege from *Jerusalem*; when, considering their Division, he might soon have made himself Master of it.

Cestius, a malicious and foolish Jeerer, who having the Impudence to laugh at *Cicero* at his Son's Table, *M. Tullius* sends for Rods, and caus'd him to be whipt severely in his own Presence.

Cevennes, Mountains of *France* to the N. of *Languedoc*, between *Aquitany* and the *Gallia Narbonensis* of the Ancients. The Country is fruitful,

well inhabited, and has some Mines of Lead and Tin.

Ceurawath, the Name of a Sect of the *Bannians* in the *Indies*, that hold the *Metempsychosis* with so much Superstition, that they will not kill the least Insect. They neither believe there is a *Heaven* nor a *Hell*; but hold, *That the Soul is immortal, and passes from one Body into another.* They burn the Bodies of their old People after their Death; but bury young Children that die under 3 Ys. of Age.

Ceuta, a T. and Castle of *Africa*, belonging to the *Spaniards*, near the Streights of *Gibraltar*, in the Km. of *Fez*, which was formerly Capital of *Mauritania Tingitana*: It has been long besieged by the *Moors*, and hitherto as bravely defended by the *Spaniards*, who are very unwilling to lose it.

Chabannes, (*James II.*) Lord of the *Palice* of *Passi*, *Mareschal* of *France*, and one of the greatest Generals of his time. He did his Prince great Service in the Wars of *Italy*, and after the Battel of *Pavia*, which he advis'd the King against, was kill'd in cold blood by a *Spaniard*.

Chablais, a Prov. of *Savoy*, comprehending the Bailiwicks of *Tarnier* and *Gaillard*, and the Lands of *St. Victor* and the *Chapitre*. It has the Lake of *Geneva* N. the Country of *Velay* E. *Fousigny* S. and is bordered with the Territories of *Geneva* to the W.

Chabli, is a T. in *France*, between *Burgundy* and *Champaign*, towards *Auxerre*, famous for its excellent Wines of that Name.

Chacabout, the Name of a Sect of the Religion of the *Tonquinois*, between *China* and the *Indies*. The Name comes from a retired Man, who prescribed them 10 Commandments to observe, and promised everlasting Pleasures to the Obedient, and threatened endless Torments to the Refractory. This Sect has spread it self all over the Km. of *Siam*, and in part of *Japan* and *Tonquin*.

CH A

Chagan, K. of the *Avari* or *Huns*, who made Incursions into *Thrace*, in the Reign of the Emp. *Mauritius*, in 598; but was unsuccessful. The Name *Chagan* was common to all the Princes of the *Huns*.

Cha-Gehan, K. of the *Indies*, second Son to *Gehan-Guir*, usurp'd the Crown which of Right belong'd to *Bolak* Son of *Kofran* his eldest Brother: and having got into possession by a Stratagem, exercis'd all sorts of Cruelties to keep it, putting all to Death that shew'd any affection to his Nephew: but all would not do; for, as he usurp'd the Crown from the lawful Heir, so he was justly deprived of it by one of his own Sons, called *Aureng-Zeb*: who having defeated the rest of his Brothers that pretended to the Crown, upon a false Report that their Father was dead, and secur'd the King's person in *Agra*, all the Kingdom declar'd for him: and *Cha-Gehan* seeing himself abandon'd by his Subjects, who now own'd no other Prince than *Aureng-Zeb* for their Sovereign, died in 1666.

Chagford, a m. T. in *Devonshire*, in the Hundred of *Wonford*, 152 m. from *London*.

Chalcedon, or *Calcedon*, a City of the Lower *Asia*, in *Bithynia*, a Bp's See under the Patriarch of *Constantinople*, of great Antiquity, and much celebrated in History; but now reduced to the meanness of a poor Village, call'd by the *Turks* *Calcetin*. It stands on the Mouth of the *Propontis*, over against *Constantinople*, remarkable for the 4th General Council celebrated here, in 451.

Chalcis, the ancient Name of the Island and T. of *Negropont*; also a T. in *Aetolia* in *Greece*; with another in *Syria*, occurring in the Writings of the Ancients, but now unknown.

Chaldea, a Prov. of *Asia* in *Assyria*, between the *Euphrates*, the *Tygris*, the *Persian Gulf*, and the Mountains of *Arabia Deserta*. It is now called *Cur-*

CH A

distan, and possess'd by the *Turks*. The ancient *Caldea* was divided into two parts; the one N. of *Mesopotamia*, in which stood *Ur*, the Country of *Abraham*; the other S. of *Babylon*, in which the Philosophers lived and flourish'd, whose Fame became extended all over the E. and whose Enquiries gave the first Birth to *Astronomy*, *Philosophy*, and *Theology*. *Babylon* was the Capital of the ancient *Caldea*.

Chalon, or *Chalons* upon *Marne*, a T. of *France*, 7 m. from *Rheims* to the S. E. and 12 from *Troyes* to the N. W. It is well built, and fortified. The Bishops of it are Earls and Peers of *France*.

Chalon, or *Chalons* upon *Soane*, is a T. of the Dutchy of *Burgundy*, and has the Title of a County. Its Antiquity is apparent in the great number of Statues, Inscriptions, Remains of an Amphitheatre, and Pieces of publick Structures, to be seen here still.

Chalvetti, the Founder of several Religious Orders amongst the *Turks*.

Chalus, or *Chalsus*, a Borough of *France*, in *Limosin*; at whose Siege *Richard II. K. of England* being shot with an Arrow, died of the Wound; and yet forgave him that did it, when in his power.

Cham, one of *Noah's* 3 Sons, and youngest of the 3, was born, according to the more common Opinion, A. M. 1559, which was the 502 of *Noah's* Age. Some are of opinion, that *Jupiter Ammon* of the *Egyptians* is the same with this *Cham*. It is also a Name of the Ks. of *Tartary*: and the Lords of the Court, the Governours of Provinces, and chief Judges of *Persia*, are called *Chams*.

Chamber of Accompts, a Sovereign Company in *France*, appointed to Receive and Oversee the Accompts of the K.'s Officers. There are nine in *France*; one at *Paris*, the like at *Roan*, at *Dijon*, at *Nants*, at *Montpellier*, at *Grenoble* in *Dauphine*, at *Aix* in

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Provence;

Provence, at *Liste* in *Flanders*, at *Pau* in *Navarre*, besides that of *Blois* for the Appanage of the Dukes of *Orleans*. In that of *Paris*, besides the first and 10 other Presidents, are about 70 Masters of Accompts, 30 Correctors, 74 Auditors, with several other inferior Officers, who serve in their turns, and examine and judge Sovereignly of all that belongs, either to the Receiving or Disbursing the K.'s Treasure.

Chambery, Capital of *Savoy*, the ancient Residence of the Duke, and Seat of Parliament, which they called a Senate, because it consisted of Senators and 4 Presidents. The T. is well built, and has a Castle that commands it. The Houses in many places toward the Streets are built upon Pillars which form a Gallery, and are good places to walk in, in rainy Weather. The Mall is pleasant, and much resorted to.

Chambor, one of the French K.'s Houses, 3 L. from *Blois* towards *Orleans*, begun by *Francis I.* and finish'd by *Henry II.* It's seated in the middle of a Park, upon the Banks of the little R. *Consson*: 4 great Pavillions make the Body of the Work, in the middle of which is a very curious Stair-case in form of a Snail-shell, with Steps that wind so one within another, that several may go up together, and speak together, but cannot see one another.

Chambre, (*Marin Curcau*) one of the King's Counsellors, and his Physician in Ordinary; a profound Philosopher, and great Ornament of the French Academy, whereof Cardinal *Richelieu* made him a Member, soon after he had establish'd it. He died Dec. 29. 1669, in the 75th Y. of his Age.

Chamos, *Chemosh*, Idol of the *Moa-bites*, which *St. Jerom* thought was the same with *Beelphegor*, or *Priapus*; but the most probable Opinion is, that it was *Bacchus*.

Champagne, a Prov. of France, ha-

ving *Lorrain* and *Franche Compte* to the E. the Isle of France and *Gatinou* to the W. *Burgundy* to the S. and part of *Luxemburg* and *Hainault* to the N. The chief Counts of *Champagne* had the Title of *Palatins*, and 7 inferior Counts their Vassals, which they called *Peers of Champagne*: but when the Ks. of France became Masters of it, they chang'd this Method.

Champaigne, (*Philip* of) a famous Painter, born at *Brussels* in 1602, who having profited much in his own Country, was advised to travel into Italy; but coming to *Paris*, Mr. *De Chéne*, Painter to Q. *Mary of Medicis*, was so taken with him, that he kept him at his House, and married his Daughter to him: and he himself dying some time after, *Champaigne* was chosen to be the Q.'s chief Painter, where he perform'd things to Admiration; and dying in 1674, left his Nephew *John Baptista of Champaigne*, whom he himself brought up, Heir of his Wealth and Parts.

Champion, in the days of our Ancestors, was a Combatant that challenged his Adversary to fight, and put an end to a Difference by way of single Duel, that could not be decided by Law; but in latter Ages it was given to any Person that fought for another, when Inability, Minority, or being superannuated, excused the Principal.

Champs de Mars. At the beginning of the French Monarchy, they call'd the General Assemblies of the People by this Name, who had Authority to make new Laws, and decide greater Controversies; and were so named, because they met in the Fields in the Month of March.

Chancellor, one that in England possesses the highest place in Law and Justice, and is appointed by the K.'s Patent to act in such Cases, with the same Power and Authority as if himself were present. The Romans call'd him that had that Office under their Empe-

Emprors *Quæstor Sacri Palatii*. The English call him the Lord Chancellor of England, and the Keeper of the K's Conscience, having the Power of Equity to abate the Rigour of the Common Law. He presides in the K's Councils, declares his Majesty's Pleasure to the Parliament, and sits there before him on his left hand. Chancellor of the French Academy is the second Dignity of that Society. Chancellor or Grand Prior of France is he that seals the Commissions and Acts of the Chapter or Assembly of Knights. In Germany the Lord High Chancellor is constantly the Abp. of Mentz, but in England he is chosen at the K's Pleasure, and at present that Office is supplied by the Right Honourable Sir Nathan Wright, under the Title of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Changcheu, a great T. of the Prov. of Fokien in China, Capital of a Jurisdiction of the same Name. On the S. side where the R. *Chanes* streams by the T. is a magnificent Bridge of 36 great and high Arches, with Houses and Shops upon it, where one may be accommodated with Rarities of China and other Trading Countries. The T. is well peopled; the Inhabitants are both witty and laborious; but naturally Sharpers, and much given to their Pleasures. Here have been found ancient Remains of the Christian Religion, with part of the Holy Scriptures in Latin, writ in Gothic Letters on Parchment, which the Chinese that was possess'd of it, would not sell at any Price, saying he would preserve it in his Family, as a Curiosity left by his Ancestors. There is another great T. of the same Name in the Prov. of Nanking in China, where are made Earthen Vessels much esteemed for the pleasing Relish they give their *Cha* or *Thea*.

Changte, a great T. Capital of a Territory that bears its Name, in the

Prov. of Honan in China, where is a sort of Fish that cries like a young Child when taken, and is like a small Crocodile; its fat is of that strange Nature, that when once it flames, neither Water nor any thing else can quench it.

Changte, another great T. in the Prov. of Huquank in China, which exceeds all others in Fertility, and produces Oranges, which they call Winter ones, because they grow when the Season of all the rest is past. It also abounds in Azure Stones, and has some Mamma of excellent use in Physick.

Chantilly, an ancient and strong Castle 8 Ls. from Paris, and 2 from Senlis, near the Forest of this Name. It has fair Gardens and pleasant Waters, which renders it one of the most delightful Places of the Km.

Chaocheu, a great T. in the Prov. of Quantung in China; the Tide coming up to the very Walls, makes it a T. of considerable Merchandizing, and a very safe Port.

Chaoking, a great T. of the Prov. of Quantung in China, whose private Houses as well as publick Buildings, are very sumptuous. In the Country about it are great numbers of wild and tame Peacocks, which are very scarce in the other Provinces. In one of the Rs. here, are Fish called the Swimming Cow, which comes sometimes on the Land, and fights with the other Cows. Near the C. of *Sinking* in this Prov. is a strange Lake, call'd by the Inhabitants *Dragons*, because as soon as the least Stone is cast into it, it returns as great a Noise as if it thunder'd, and immediately the Sky darkens, which is soon followed with Rain. Some say there is such a Lake in the Alps.

Chapelains, a second Order of Malta, the first being that of Knights. These Chapelains receive Deacons Orders that they may be promoted to be Priests.

CHA

Chappars, an Officer among the *Persians*, who carry Expresses from the K. to the Governors of Provinces, and from them back again to the K. They may dismount any Horseman they meet, if they find their own Horses weary, or fear they will not perform their Journey : And there is no Pardon for any Traveller, that shall refuse to let a *Chappar* have his Horse, or for any other that shall deny him the best Horse in his Stable.

Chappel in the *Firth*, or *Chappel* of *Firth*, a m. T. in *Derbyshire*, in the Hundred of *High Peak*, 154 ms. from *London*.

Charadg, or *Gharag*, is a Tribute or Custom, which the Christians and *Jews* are obliged to pay the Grand Seignior, as soon as they arrive to trade in any of his Ports, and amounts to 4 Crowns a Head.

Charenton, the Name of several Places in *France*, whereof the most considerable is about a L. from *Paris*, near the Place where the R. *Seine* and *Marne* join. This is a great Borough wall'd in, where the Protestants had a Church, and excellent Preachers officiated in it ; but now the most Christian K. has demolish'd the Church, and banish'd the Ministers. I thought when I was at *Paris*, nothing in the World more delightful, than to hear the Protestants that went by Water every Sunday Morning to *Charenton*, sing *Psalms* as they pass'd along in numerous Companies.

Charibert, K. of *Paris* in *France*, succeeded his Father *Clotaire* in 561, cast off his Wife *Ingoberge* to take *Merolesde*, and afterwards her Sister *Marcoese* a profess'd Nun, and both Daughters of a poor Wool-comber ; not long after he took *Theodegile*, a Shepherd's Daughter, and kept them all three together. This publick Scandal to Religion, obliged St. Germain, Bp. of *Paris*, to deny him the use of the Holy Sacraments, and soon after he dy'd, having reign'd 9

Ys.

CHA

Charibert, K. of *Aquitain*, Son of *Clotaire II*, K. of *France*. Having an Appanage from his Brother *Dagobert I*, he fix'd his Residence at *Tholouse*, where he was hardly settled when he dy'd in 630, and was soon followed by his Son *Chilperick*, a sucking Child, thought to be made away by *Dagobert*.

Charicle, Daughter of *Hydasper* K. of *Ethiopia*, who was born *White*, because the Queen her Mother, when big with Child of her, had often beheld the Picture of a beautiful young Woman, that was extraordinary white; yet this Colour being uncommon in that Country, the Queen was in some fear, lest her Husband should suspect her Honesty ; but soon after, to her great Satisfaction, there appear'd a round Spot of the Colour of Ebony, upon the Princess's Arm, a Mark almost Hereditary to the Family of *Hydasper*.

Charilaus, K. of *Lacedæmon*, of the Family of *Proclides*, reign'd about 64 Ys. being obliged to his Uncle *Lycurgus* both for his Life and fortunate Reign ; for otherwise his Mother had destroyed her in her Womb, that she might continue the Government in her own Hands, or have Power to dispose of it to one that would marry her, which *Lycurgus* promis'd her 'till *Charilaus* was born, and then took him away from his Mother, and brought him up carefully 'till he was fit to govern.

Charite, (*La*) upon the R. *Loire*, is a T. of *France* in *Nivernais* between *Nevers* and *Cosne*. It has a good Market, several Churches, and a famous Priory of the Order of St. *Cluny*.

Charite, is also a Religious Order by B. John of God, for to serve and look after the Sick, and approved by Leo X in 1520.

Charite Chretienne, is an Order instituted by Hen. III, K. of *France* and *Poland*, for Soldiers that had lost their Limbs, or were disabled in the publick

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lick Service, assigning them a Maintenance out of the Revenues of the Hospitals and Infirmaries of *France*, with a House at *Paris* in the Suburb of *St. Marcellus*. Those of this Order wear a Cloak with a Cross on the left side, with these Words embroider'd in Gold, *for having served faithfully*.

Charite of our Lady, a Religious Order that observes *St. Austin's* Rule, established in the Dio. of *Chalon* in *Champagne*, by *Guy* Lord of *Joinville*, and of the Borough of *St. George*.

Chariton, of *Agrigentum*, who to revenge a young Man that he lov'd, call'd *Melanippus*, undertook to kill *Phalaris*, Tyrant of that Country; but the Design being discovered, *Melanippus* goes immediately to the Tyrant, and to save *Chariton's* Life, tells him it was he that put him upon the Undertaking, which Friendship so surpriz'd the Tyrant, that he forgave both, on Condition they should quit the Country.

Charkliqueu, a T. in *Cappadocia* in the lesser *Asia*, 2 Ls. from *Tocat*, standing in a fruitful Country for Wine. There is the Rock not far from it, which served in the Exile of *St. Chrysostom*, for the Place of his Retreat, very much frequented by devout Christians.

Charlemont, a small, but very strong T. in the most Southern Borders of the Co. of *Namur*, upon the R. *Mose*, about 4 m. S. of *Dinant*, and 9 from *Namur*, formerly belonging to the Bpk. of *Liege*.

Charlemont, an old Castle in the Prov. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, in the Co. of *Armagh*, surrendred May 14, 1690, to the Duke of *Schomberg* upon Articles for want of Provisions, having defended it self for 6 Months, in the midst of all the Garrisons belonging to the said General, to Admiralty.

Charleroy, a new built strong T. in *Namur*, where the Village of *Charney* stood, built by the *Spaniards*

CH A

in 1666, and so called from the then K. of *Spain*. It was taken by the *French* in 1667, and restored by the Treaty of *Nimeguen*, to the *Spaniards*. In 1693, it was again taken by the *French*, and restored again to the right Owners by the Treaty of *Reswick* in 1697, with all its Artillery.

Charles the IVth, Emp. K. of *Bohemia*, and Duke of *Luxemburg*, was chosen upon the Request of Pope *Clement VI*, a Y. before *Louis* of *Bavaria's* Death in 1346. He was Crown'd at *Rome* in 1355, and the next Y. made that famous Constitution called the *Golden Bull*. He had such Affection for the Clergy, that he was called the Emp. of Priests. He added *Bohemia*, *Lusatia*, and *Silesia* to the Empire; and it is said of him, that as he ruined his Family to come to the Empire, so he undid this to re-establish that again. He dy'd Nov. 29, 1378, at *Prague* in *Bohemia*, being 63 Ys. of Age, and having reigned 32.

Charles V, Emp. and K. of *Spain*, Eldest Son of *Philip I*, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, and of *Jane Q.* of *Castile*, succeeded his Father in the Km. of *Spain*, in 1517, and was chosen Emp. 2 Ys. after by the Electors at *Frankfort*, after the Death of his Grandfather *Maximilian*. This Emp's Army took *Rome* in 1527, and plunder'd it 2 Months, without respect to the Pope or any thing else; during which time it was observed, that the *Spaniards*, tho' Papists, out-did the *Germans*, who were profess'd Lutherans. The Emperor pretended to be dissatisfied with their Proceedings, but its well known that under-hand he countenanc'd their Violences. In the mean time the Pope ransoms himself, and makes an Agreement with *Charles* in 1529, who also concluded a Peace with *Francis I*, at *Cambray*, the same Y. He made War against *France*, which was ended by the Peace of *Nice* in 1538. He lead an Army into *Africa*

Africa against *Barbarossa*; but this Enterprize proved unfortunate, and he returned into *Spain* with great loss. Papists accuse him for countenancing *Lutheranism* in *Germany*, by his Edict called the *Interim*, which was done for no other end, but to reap benefit by these Divisions. He made 50 different Voyages and Journeys; 9 into *Germany*, 10 into *Flanders*, 6 into *Spain*, 7 into *Italy*, 4 into *France*, 2 into *England*, 2 into *Africa*, 8 upon the Mediterranean, and 2 upon the Ocean, and at length shewed there was a Limit to the *Plus Ultra*, which was his Motto; for he withdrew from the World, and resign'd all his Possessions to his Son *Philip*, on the 25th of October at *Brussels*, and spent the Remainder of his Life in the Convent of *St. Justus*, in the Province of *Estremadura*, 8 m. from *Palenza* in *Spain*, dying there Sept. 21, 1558, being 58 Ys. and 7 Months of Age, whereof he held the Empire 38 Ys. 2 Months, and 24 Days.

Charles I., the third Son of *James VI.*, of *Scotland*, and *I.*, of *Great Britain*, by *Anne* of *Denmark*, was born at *Dumfermling* in *Scotland*, Nov. 9, 1600, and at 2 Ys. of Age was created *D. of Albany*. His Brother, Prince *Henry*, dying, he succeeded him as Prince of *Wales*, and Duke of *Cornwal*, in Feb. 1622. *K. James* dying, Prince *Charles* was proclaimed *K.* but two several Parliaments insisting upon their Grievances, and refusing to grant him Supplies for the *Palatinate*-War, and other necessary Occasions, they were both successively and unhappily dissolved, and Tonnage and Poundage collected, tho' not settled upon the Crown by Parliament; which, notwithstanding the Complaints that were made about it, was no more than was done by *K. James* and *Q. Elizabeth*. A Benevolence was likewise set on Foot, and several were imprisoned who refused the

Loan, and Discontents run higher and higher. A third Parliament was call'd *March* 17, 1627, who gave a Summary of their Grievances, and to obviate Inconveniences, brought in the Bill call'd the *Petition of Right*, which was signed by the *K.* to their Satisfaction; but *Mr. Selden* and other Members, taking some unusual Freedoms in their Remonstrances, were committed to the Tower, and the Parliament soon after dissolved. The *K.* levies Ship-mony by the Advice of his Council and Judges, and *Mr. Hamden* contests the Point at Law with his Majesty. The *Scots* set up a Covenant against the *K.'s* Authority, which was a Combination against all that should oppose them, not excepting the *K.* and to back their Pretensions, march a first and second Army into *England*, and, as the Earl of *Bristol* said in Parliament, cost *England* 1100000 *l.* besides a dishonourable Peace. Another Parliament was called at *Westminster* Nov. 3, 1640, where they insisted upon their old Grievances, and the *K.* to pacify them, sign'd a Bill for a Triennial Parliament, and afterwards another for the sitting of the Parliament during the Pleasure of both Houses, which was a great Blow to the Royal Authority; for now all things ran into such Confusion, as begat a long and bloody War between *K.* and Parliament; wherein the *K.* having the worst on't, went to the *Scotch Army*, who carried him to *New-Castle*, there used him ill, and obliged him to deliver up his Garrisons to the Parliament, and to send his Instructions to *Montrose*, to disband his Forces in *Scotland*. The *Scots Army* after some hagling with the *English* Parliament about driving their Bargain, deliver up the *K.* to the *English*, upon the Receipt of 200000 *l.* The Parliament send the *K.* to *Holmby*, where he was wretchedly used, and even denied the Service of his Chaplains. But

Cromwel and *Ireton* heading a Faction in the Army (call'd *Independants*) against the Parliament, took the K. from the Parliament into their own Custody, upon pretence of using him better; but making themselves Masters of the C. of *London*, acted at Discretion. During the absence of *Cromwel*, who went to fight the *Scots* under Duke *Hamilton*, the Parliament had re-assumed their Treaty with the K. who made such Concessions, that there was great hopes of an Accommodation; the two Houses having voted the K's preliminary Compliance, a good Foundation for a Peace: But this Complexion of Affairs was soon chang'd by the Army, who headed by *Ireton*, *Cromwel's* Son-in-law, over aw'd the House to break off the Treaty by their Vote of *Non-Addresses*: and now the Army being wholly at *Cromwel's* Devotion, he sets Agitators on work to demand that the K. be brought to Justice; and having imprisoned some of the Members, and frightened away others that abhor'd these Practices, 'till the remaining *Junto* were all of a piece, and perfectly in *Cromwel's* Interest; this Remainder of a Parliament erected the *High Court of Justice*, to try the K. and to proceed to Sentence and Execution according to the Merits of the Cause. The Generality of the People look'd upon this Court as an abominable Insolence: The *Presbyterian* Ministers cry'd out against it in their *Pulpits*; the *Scots* protested against it, and the Ambassadors of Foreign Princes did their utmost to oppose it. Before this pretended Court the K. was accused of *High Treason*; who maintaining his Character, and refusing to acknowledge the Authority of these pretended Judges, had Sentence of Death pass'd upon him, and after a great many Abuses by the Soldiers, was beheaded upon a Scaffold, erected for that purpose before the *Banqueting House* at

Whitehal. This execrable Murder was committed on the 30th of *January*, 1648. This K. to speak a Word of him by way of Character, was a Prince of great Abilities for the Functions of Government, of great Regularity of Life, and Equality of Temper; well furnished both with Capacity and Resolution to advise in the Cabinet, and execute in the Field. His greatest Misfortune seems to have lain, in his too modest Sense of his own Sufficiency. This Diffidence made him sometimes be over-rul'd, by other Mens Opinions worse grounded than his own. To conclude, his Works printed in Folio, sufficiently shew the Extent of his Knowledge, the Strength of his Reason, and the noble manner of his Expression; there being a peculiar Force and Delicacy in his Compositions, hardly to be met with in the Age he lived in. He died with great Composedness and Christian Fortitude, and declar'd himself of the Communion of the *Church of England*, as it was settled in the Time of his Father K. *James I*.

Charles II, K. of *Great Britain* was Son to *Charles I*, by *Henrietta Maria*, Daughter of *Henry IV*, of *France*. He was born *May 29*, 1630. Being at the *Hague* when his Father was murdered, he was honourably entertained by the States of *Holland*; while the Rebels in *England*, without either Fear or Shame, abolish Kingly Government, and turn all things upside down. The *Scots*, after some time, seem'd to repent of their infamous delivering of the K. up to the *English*, which they now find was but a leading Step to his Murther, and therefore to atone for that Crime, endeavour to restore *Charles* the II^d, but all such Endeavours by Arms, either by his well affected Subjects of *England* or *Scotland*, proving ineffectual. The Rebels themselves at length grew giddy and infatuated, by their various turn-

turning from one Form of Government to another; 'till at length the long Rebellious Juncto dissolving themselves, and a Parliament or rather a Convention, meeting at *Westminster* on the 25th of *April*, 1660, consisting of 2 Houses, Lords and Commons; they sent Commissioners to the K. together with considerable Presents to his Majesty, and the Dukes of *York* and *Gloucester*. Admiral *Montague* delivers up the Fleet to his Majesty, who coming on Board the Admiral, landed at *Dover*, and made a splendid Entrance into *London*, *May* 29, 1660. His Reign, tho' disturbed with several Plots of the old Rebels, to destroy the K. and to restore their Idol of a Common-Wealth, and repeated Wars with the *Dutch*, was generally happy, and the Nation thrived by Commerce and Plenty; 'till 1678, that *Oates's* Plot was started, and then the K. or Nation never enjoyed any Quiet, 'till Death rid him of his Troubles. The *Scots* rebel, and are beaten by the D. of *Monmouth* at *Bothwell-Bridge*. The Commons Vote, *That whosoever should lend the K. any Money upon any Branch of his Revenues, should be adjudged to hinder the sitting of Parliaments, and be responsible for the same in Parliament.* The D. of *Monmouth* cabals, is outed of his Offices, and declar'd *Illegitimate* by the K. in Council. The K. calls a Parliament at *Oxford*, and finding they had the same Sentiments with former Parliaments, he thought himself obliged to dissolve them, being apprehensive that his Prerogative was not only in Danger, but that there was a Design to seize his Person. The K. brings a *Quo Warranto* against the Charter of *London*, and it being declar'd Forfeir, took it into his own Hands. This Legal Advantage gave a Turn to Affairs and sunk the Faction. And *Shaftsbury* not liking the Conduct of his Faction, retreats into *Holland*. In

1683, the *Rye-House-Plot*, for assassinating the K. and the D. of *York*, was discover'd. The Duke of *Monmouth* upon his Submission was restor'd to the K's Favour, and in a Letter to the K. own'd himself concern'd in the Conspiracy of seizing the K's Guard and his Person; but not in that part of it which related to the Murther of the K. and the D. This Y. being 1684, upon *Monday February* 2, the K. fell sick of an *Apoplexy*, dy'd on the *Friday* following in the 55th Y. of his Age. and was buried in *Hen. the VIIth's Chappel*.

Charles I. called the *Great*, and commonly *Charlemain*, K. of *France*, and Emp. of the *W.* Born about the Y. 742, was Crown'd at *Noyon* in 768, after the Death of his Father, *Pepin the Short*, and after the Death of his Brother *Charlemain*, that had *Austrasia* for his Share, became sole and absolute Monarch of *France*. He subdu'd the *Saxons* a first and second time, and forc'd them to embrace the Christian Religion. In 789 he quite defeated the *Huns* and *Sclavonians*. The following Ys. were no less remarkable for some other Victories, or Monuments of his Piety, 'till at last he was Crown'd Emp. at *Rome* in 800, by *Leo III.* and then became so great a Benefactor to the Church of *Rome*, as enabled the Popes in after Ages, to insult over the Emperors his Successors. *Charles* took the Name of *Cæsar* and *Augustus*, and gave the *Spread* and *two Headed Eagle* for his Arms, and after having extended the Limits of his Dominion by his continued Victories for 47 Ys. to a vast Length and Circumference, and gain'd the Love and Veneration of all People. He ended his successful Life at the Age of 72 Years.

Charles II. surnamed the *Bald*, K. of *France*, and afterwards Emp. was youngest Son to *Louis the Courteous*, and his only Child by *Judith* his second

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second Wife, Daughter of *Velfe*, Count of *Bavaria*. He was born at *Frankfort* upon the *Maine*, in 823, and succeeded his Father in 840. He was crown'd Emp. by Pope *John VIII*, but did not long enjoy that Honour; for endeavouring to become Master of *Italy*, under Colour of supporting the Interest of his Niece *Hermangarde*; Bofon this Princess's Husband thwarted his Designs, and forc'd him to return to *France*, where he died at *Briord* in *Bresse* the 6th of *October*, 877, and was buried at *Nantua*: He was thought to be poison'd as he came back from *Italy*, by the Treachery of his Physician, who was a *Jew*.

Charles III, through the weakness of his Brain, call'd the *Simple*, born of Queen *Adelaide* in *Sept.* 879, after his Father, *Lewis* the *Lisper's* Death. *Charles* the *Burly*, and then *Eudes*, Sons to *Robert* furnamed the *Strong*, govern'd the Km. in his Minority, and are for this only Reason put into the number of the Ks. by several Historians; but at last *Foulques* Abp. of *Rheims*, a Prelate of great Courage, procur'd him to be Crown'd in 893. His Reign, tho' peaceable at the first, was afterward much disturb'd by Competitors, who at length drew him to *St. Quintin* upon *Somme*, where they made him Prisoner, whence he was carry'd to *Castle Thierry* upon the *Marne*, where he dy'd after six Ys. Confinement in 929, and was buried at *St. Fours*.

Charles IV, called the *Fair*, K. of *France* and *Navarre*, was third Son of *Philip* Count of *Marche*, by *Jean Q.* of *Navarre*, who being dissatisfied that *Edw. II*, K. of *England*, did not assist at his Coronation, took in all the Places in *Guienne* that belong'd to the *English*, in 1324, 'till the Council of *England* thought it fit to send *Q. Isabella*, *Charles's* Sister, with her eldest Son *Edward*, to do him Homage, and to negotiate a Peace, which suc-

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ceeded. After this, the Pope proffer'd this K. the Empire, which he refused, and soon after fell ill and died at *Bois de St. Vincennes* in 1327, without Issue Male.

Charles V, called the *Wise* and *Eloquent*, eldest Son of *John* and *Bonne* of *Luxemburg*, born in 1337, was the first that took the Quality of *Dauphine*, a Title which belongs to the eldest Son of *France*, by *Humbert's* leaving it to them. His Reign lasted 16 Ys. during which time, tho' he seldom took the Field himself, but carried on the War by his Brothers and Generals, yet he gave the *English* more Trouble than any of his Predecessors. He drove them out of *Berry*, *Tourain*, *Anjou*, *Limosin*, and *Rovergne*; gain'd the Battel of *Chize*; and sunk the Interest of the *English* very low. He dy'd in 1380, as he was forming other Designs. It was said that the K. of *Navarre* got him poison'd some Ys. before, but that the Violence of the Venom was abated by an Issue, which the Emp's Physicians order'd to be cut in his Arm, to give it vent, which drying up occasion'd his Death. His Body was buried at *St. Denys*, his Heart at *Roan*, and his Entrails at *Maubisson*.

Charles VI, furnamed the *Beloved*, born at *Paris* *December 3*, 1368, succeeded his Father at 13 Years of Age. His Reign was of 42 Ys. but unfortunate; for the extraordinary Taxes that he laid upon his Subjects, run them into Rebellion. As he was going out of *Mons* in the beginning of *August*, the violent Heat of the Sun discomposed his Brain; which Evil was increased by a Fright, occasion'd by a disfigur'd and ghastly Fellow's coming up to him, taking his Bridle, and speaking thus; *Stop King, whither go you? you are betray'd*, and then immediately disappeared. To crown this Misfortune, a Page that carried his Lance

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being sleepy, ran the point, by meer chance, against the Head-piece that another carried before him, which confirm'd the K. in his belief, that he was going to be delivered up to his Enemies, and put him into such a violent Frenzy, that he swooned away; but he came to himself, and was pretty well after; until being at a Masquerade to divert himself, he relaps'd into his Frenzy, being frightened by a Fire that took in one of the Actors pitch'd Garments. In 1394 he made a 4 Ys. Truce with the *English*; but his Troubles multiplying at Home, he was much dejected, and dy'd the 21st. of *October*, 1432, in the 52^d. Y. of his Age.

Charles VII, surnamed the *Victorious*, Son to *Charles* the VIth, born at *Paris* in *February*, 1403, got himself crown'd at *Poitiers*, after his Father's Death, whilst his Mother, and some others, proclaimed *Henry VI*, Son to *K. Henry V*, of *England*, and *Catherine* of *France*, King. The first Ys. of his Reign were very unhappy, and he lost every where, until a young Girl of 18 Ys. of Age, named *Joan of Acre*, presented her self before the K. beat the *English* from *Orleans*, and so rais'd the drooping Spirits of the *French*, that they became very successful; but the famous Maiden was not so happy, for being wounded at the Siege of *Paris*, she was taken, led to *Roan*, and there burn'd as a Witch, in 1435. In 1453, the *English* having lost their brave General, *Talbot*, with him they lost all they had in *France*, excepting *Calais*, which they kept in spite of all the *French* could do, 'till the D. of *Guise* took it about 100 Ys. after: And *Charles* having freed his Country from such a powerful Enemy, dy'd in 1461, the 39th Y. of his Reign, and 58th of his Age.

Charles VIII, called the *Affable*, Son of *Louis XI*, and *Charlotte* of *Savoie*, born at *Amboise* in 1470, suc-

ceeded his Father at 13 Ys. of Age, in 1483, and was crown'd the Y. after at *Rheims*. His first warlike Action was in suppressing a Rebellion rais'd by *Louis Duke of Orleans*. Then he sent Home *Margaret*, Daughter to the Emp. *Maximilian*, to whom he was contracted, and in 1491, marries *Anne* of *Britany*, whom the Arch-Duke of *Austria* had married by Proxy. After this he marched into *Italy*, and made himself absolute Master of *Naples* and its Territories in less than 4 Months, and returning into *France*, dy'd in 1498, the 27th Y. of his Age, and 14th of his Reign.

Charles IX, second Son of *Henry II*, and of *Catherine de Medicis*, was born at *St. Germain en Laye*, in 1550, succeeded his Brother *Francis II*, at 11 Ys. of Age, and was Crown'd and Anointed in 1561, at *Rheims*. In his time began the War between the *Papists* and *Hugonots* of *France*, where the whole Km. was a perfect Butchery, and the Theatre of War and Divisions, 'till a Peace was made in 1563, which did but palliate, and not cure the Evil; for not long after was the bloody Massacre on *St. Bartholomew's Day* at *Paris*, which was a great blemish of this K's Reign, tho' he was push'd upon it by other People, more than by his own Inclination, who seeing the evil Consequences of it, resolv'd to govern for the Future by his own Advice; declaring on his Death-bed, the miserable Condition of a Prince, who coming to the Crown in his Minority, was oblig'd to be govern'd by his Ministers. He dy'd the 30th of *May* in 1574, not without Suspicion of being poison'd.

Charles the Fat or *Burly*, was made Emp. in 881. The beginning of his Reign was successful by the defeat of the *Normans*; but afterwards having lost the use of his Limbs, and being rendred incapable of do-

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ing any thing, he was deposed in 887, and reduced to so low a Condition, that he was scarce able to subsist, having but an inconsiderable Pension from his Nephew *Arnoul*, to whom he had left the Empire. This hard usage broke his Heart soon after, for he dy'd Jan. 13, 888.

Charles Martel, Major of the Court or Palace, and Prince of France, was Son to *Heristel*, descended of *Ferreol*, *Præfectus Prætorio* of the Gauls. He was a great Warriour, which got him the Name of *Martel*. He defeated *Muinfray*, and made him Master of the Government of France. He overthrew the Saxons, the Germans, the Bavarians, and Noricians. Afterwards he took Burgundy, Aquitain, drove the Saracens out of Avignon and Languedock, and beat the Duke of Mourn out of Marseilles and Provence, for being the occasion of their coming. He dy'd at Cress upon Oise, in 741, being 50 or 55 Ys. of Age, whereof he govern'd 26.

Charles of France, Count of Valois, Alencon, Chartres, Anjou, and Maine, Peer of France, and youngest Son of *Philip the Bold*, was born in 1270, and afterwards surnamed *Defender of the Church*; was a K's Son, Brother to another, Uncle to three, and Father of a K. but was not one himself; for tho' Pope *Martin IV*, invested him with the Title of K. of Arragon, he quitted it for Peace, and the publick Good. He was a great General, and supported the Interest of the Church; for which Pope *Boniface VIII*, created him *Vicar and Defender of the Church*, Count of Romania, and Peace-Maker of Tuscany. He was employed in the Reigns of his three Nephews, and sent by *Charles the Fair*, against the K. of England in Guienne; where he subdu'd all the Country between the R. Dardogne and Garonne.

Charles, Prince of Spain, known by the Name of *Carlos*, Son of *Phi-*

lip II, and *Mary of Portugal*, was was born in 1545. He was of a melancholy, violent, and jealous Humour, and never slept but with naked Swords, and Fire Arms under his Pillow. His great Ambition to command, made his Father suspect he might undertake something to compass his Desires, and fearing he should go over to the Dutch, he seized him in the Night, discharged his Retinue, and kept him under a strict and severe Confinement. This usage put *Don Carlos* into such Despair, that he cast himself into the Fire; at another time almost choaked himself with a Diamond; but being prevented, he fasted two whole Days and then drank so much cold Water, that he almost kill'd himself. A little after this K. *Philip* got him poison'd, or as others say, strangled; however he dy'd July 24, 1568. Some think it was Jealousy put the K. upon this Extremity, for *Carlos* being to marry the Queen, and deceived of her by his Father, there seem'd some kindness between them afterwards; and there is some reason for this Opinion, because the Queen dy'd also the October following, not without Suspicion of being poison'd also.

Charles II, K. of Spain, was born at Madrid Nov. 6, 1661, and succeeded his Father *Philip IV*, in 1665. He took the Government upon him, and was declared a Major in 1676. He had 2 Wives, *Mary Louisa* of the House of Orleans, married in 1679, and *Mariana*, Princess of Newburg, to whom he was married in 1690. He lived an unactive, sickly Life, and dy'd in October 21, 1700, in the 39th Year of his Age. Before his Death he made a Will, or one was made for him, that is like to involve Europe in a bloody War.

Charles, surnamed *Martel*, the first of this Name, Son to *Charls II*, called the *Lame*, K. of Naples and Si-

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cily, and Count of *Provence*, was born in 1272, and came to the Crown in 1290, because his Mother, *Mary of Hungary*, Daughter to *Stephen V*, was Sister to *Ladislaus IV*, who died that very same Y. but could not take Possession of the Km. because *Andrew*, surnamed the *Venetian*, *Q. Mary's* Kinsman, was enthroned by the *Hungarians*. He dy'd in 1301.

Charles II, called the *Bad*. He was Crown'd in *Pampelune* in 1349, and came 4 Ys. after into *France*, with a Train of Miseries; for he got *Charles de la Cerda*, Constable of *France*, to be stab'd in 1353. He poison'd *Gaston Phœbus*, Count of *Foix*, by the help of his Son *Gaston*, who innocently gave his Father the Poison, which he thought was a *Love Potion*, to make him send for his Mother *Agnes*, whom the Count had sent away. At last the Prince that caus'd so much Disorder, was himself burnt alive; for being wrapt up in Cloth steep'd in strong Water and Brimston, to revive his natural Heat, the Cloth took Fire, and he was scorch'd or broil'd to the very Bones, whereof he dy'd 3 Days after, in 1386.

Charles III, called the *Noble*, and *Another Solomon*, was born at *Mantes* in 1361, and in 1386, succeeded his Father, and govern'd with so much Justice, good Conduct, and Mildness, that he deserved the Title of *Noble and Wise*, which he carried to his Death, in 1425, after a Reign of 39 Ys.

Charles of France, the first of this Name, K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, Son to *K. Lewis VIII*, surnamed the *Lion*, was born in 1220. After the bloody and glorious Victory he gain'd over the Troops of *Manfroy*, Bastard Son to *Frederick II*, where this *Manfroy* was kill'd, he took *Conradin*, and his Cousin *Frederick*, last of the House of *Austria*, Prisoners, and cut both their Heads off at *Naples*: The *Sicilians*, to punish this excuseless Cru-

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elty, massacred all the *French* as they were at *Vespers* or *Evening-Song*, on *Easter-day*, in 1282, whence this Butchery was called the *Sicilian Evening Prayer*. This Prince ended his Days in 1285.

Charles II, called the *Lame*, who, while his Father lived, was called Prince of *Salerno*, was in Prison when *Charles I*, to whom he succeeded, died, and was not set at Liberty 'till a Peace was made, in 1288. As soon as he was set at Liberty, he came into *France*, whence he went into *Italy*, where he was Crowned K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, in 1289. He also had *Hungary* by his Wife *Mary*, Daughter to *Stephen V*. All which he govern'd with great Prudence and Moderation, tho' he had many Competitors. He dy'd at *Naples* in 1309, being 63 Ys. of Age.

Charles, only Son of *Robert*, Son to *Charles II*, was called by some the Prince without Lands, 'till his Father made him Duke of *Calabria*, and Governour of his Estate in *Italy*; an Employment he acquitted himself very well of. in driving *Frederick II*, K. of *Trinacria*, out of *Sicily*, who had join'd *Castruccio*, *Castracami*, and the *Gibelines*, against *Robert*. After which he went to *Naples* to oppose the Emp. *Louis* of *Bavaria*, where he dy'd in 1328.

Charles III of this Name, K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, called the little Duke of *Duras*. His Ingratitude was so great to *Joan*, Queen of *Naples*, that having taken her Prisoner, he inhumanely put her to Death. After which, going for *Hungary*, to take Possession of that Km. he was kill'd at *Buda* by *Iffabau*, the *Q. Dowager's* Contrivance, who would have the Crown for *Sigismond*, her Son-in-law.

Charles IV, Son of *Charles*, D. of *Anjou*, was K. of *Naples*, *Sicily*, and *Jerusalem*. He dy'd Dec. 10, 1482.

There were 11 Ks. of this Name

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in Sweden, whereof the first 6 are so little remarkable in History, that without mentioning them, we will begin with the Seventh.

Charles VII, under Colour of revenging the Death of *Eric IX*, put himself upon the Throne, and united *Gothland* to it; but *Canute*, St. *Eric's* Son, got him kill'd about the Y. 1168.

Charles VIII, was chosen after *Christopher*, in 1448. He is not only commended in History for his Justice and Wisdom, but for a good Philosopher, and expert Mathematician; yet he was thrice banished the Km. for his Severity to the Clergy, and died at last in 1470.

Charles IX, D. of *Sudermania*, Son to *Gustavus I*, Brother to *John III*, and Uncle to *Sigismund*, lawful K. of Sweden. The States gave him the Title of K. in 1694; he was Crown'd 4 Ys. after, and dy'd in 1611. This Usurpation occasion'd bloody Wars between Sweden and Poland.

Charles Gustavus X, of the House of *Deux Ponts*, Son to *John Casimir*, Count *Palatin* of the *Rhine*, and of *Catherine* of Sweden, Daughter to *Charles IX*, succeeded Q. *Christina*; who made a voluntary Resignation of her Km. to him in 1654. The next Y. he began a War against Poland, and carried all before him; but at last the Poles took Heart, and drove the Swedes out of their Country. Then he begins a War against Denmark, besieges *Copenhagen*, and would have certainly carried it, had it not been relieved by the Dutch Fleet; and being a brave and enterprising Prince, would have done great things had he liv'd longer; but he dy'd of the Spleen in the 37th of his Age, in the Y. 1660.

Charles XI, Son of *Charles X*, King of Sweden, was born Nov. 25, 1655, two Ys. after his Father was advanced to the Crown. This K's Education in his Minority, by his

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own Genius, and the Indulgence of his Mother, was mostly in order to a Military Life. He was no sooner Crown'd, in the Y. 1674, but he found himself engaged in a War then on Foot, and espoused the French Interest, in consideration of the Subsidy of 200000 l. a Y. in which, the first blow was the Defeat of Field Marshal *Wrangel*, and his Army in Germany. The Success of this Action engaged the Danes in a War against him, in which he gained a great Stock of Military Experience, and that without any Tincture of those Vices which commonly prevail in a Camp, and was so indefatigable and perpetually employed, that he scarce had his Boots off in three Ys. time. So that at the Conclusion of the War in 1680, after he had consummated his Marriage with the Princess, *Ulrica Eleonora*, Sister to the K. of Denmark, the States of Sweden desir'd him to take his own Measures, for the Security of the Km. without inclining to the Advice of the Senators further than he pleas'd himself. Now finding all Europe engaged in a War, he observed an exact Neutrality, and by this means contributed much to the enriching of his own Km. and enlarging of Foreign Trade, and yet shew'd his Goodness in the indefatigable Endeavours to make the Peace that follow'd, by offering his Mediation to that end, to the several Parties concern'd, which at length was accepted, and a Treaty began at *Reswick*; but little Progress was made before the Thread of his Life was spun out; for he dy'd on the 17th of April, 1697, in the 42d. Y. of his Age, and the 37th of his Reign.

Charles XII, Son of *Charles XI*, born the 27th of June, 1682, was by the K. his Father, left under the Regency of the Q. Dowager, his Mother, till 18 Ys. of Age; who had several

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several Privy Counsellors appointed to assist her; but the young K. gave such early signs of his Capacity and Ability for Government, that the States soon declared him a Major, and put the Government into his hands long before the time appointed by his Father. He was no sooner warm in his Throne, but he was engaged in a War on the behalf of the D. of *Holstein* against the K. of *Denmark*; and also in another unjustly, and without any notice, or pretence of Quarrel or Difference, commenc'd against him by the K. of *Poland* and the Czar of *Muscovy* in conjunction: in which the brave young Heroick Prince, with vast disproportion in respect of Number, has shew'd so much personal Courage, Bravery, and Conduct, that the K. of *Poland* has withdrawn his Troops; and the Czar's great Army being beaten with a handful of *Swedes*, and forc'd to run home, will hardly tempt their Fortune again.

Charles III. Duke of *Bourbon*, was born in 1489, and from his Youth given to great Actions. K. *Francis I.* made him Lord High Constable of *France*; in 1515, he made use of him in *Italy*, where he fought courageously at the Battel of *Marignan*, and in the Conquest of *Milan*, whereot he was left Governour; but *Louisa* of *Savoy* commencing a Suit for the Dutchy of *Bourbon*, and carrying it, he forsook his King and Country, and went into the Emp. Service; where commanding the Army that besieg'd *Rome*, and being one of the first that mounted the Breach, he was kill'd on the 6th of *May*, 1527.

Charles of *Bourbon*, Count of *Soissons*, Peer and Great Master of *France*, youngest Son of *Louis* of *Bourbon*, the first of that Name, Prince of *Conde*, and of *Frances* of *Orleans*, his second Wife, was born in 1566, and in favour at Court under the Reign of *Henry*, till upon some disgust he sided with the

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K. of *Navarre*, for whom he fought at the Battel of *Coutras* in 1587; but some time after he quitted that side, and was received again into *Henry's* Favour, and continued a Courtier till he died, in 1612.

Charles II. of that Name, Cardinal of *Bourbon*, and Peer of *France*, was born in 1523, made a Cardinal in 1547, and was a great Persecutor of the *Hugonots*.

Charles III. called the Young, Cardinal of *Bourbon*, was 4th Son to *Louis* of *Bourbon* Prince of *Conde*, and of *Eleanor de Roze*. He was bred among the *Hugonots*; but for the sake of being a Cardinal, went over to the Cn. of *Rome*. He also plotted to make himself King; but his Design came to nothing, by *Henry IV.*'s declaring himself to be of the *Roman* Communion.

Charles D. of *Burgundy*, surnamed the Bold, the Warriour, and the Rash, Son to *Philip III.* D. of *Burgundy*, by *Isabella* of *Portugal*, was born at *Dijon* in 1433. The *Switzers* warr'd against him, tho' the Subject of their Quarrel with the Count, was no more than a Cart Load of *Sheep-skins* he had taken from them. In this War he was unfortunate; for he lost all his Foot and his rich Equipage at *Granson*, and 18000 Men before *Mural*. After this he was kill'd in his Rash Attempt upon *Nanci* on the 5th of *Jan.* 1557.

Charles of *Blois*, D. of *Britany*, Son to *Guy* Count of *Blois*, and Lord of *Chatillon* on *Marne*. He had a long Contest with *John* of *Monfort* for his Dutchy, which continued a War till he was kill'd at the Battel of *Auray*, in 1364.

Charles of *France* Duke of *Lorraine*, youngest Son to K. *Louis*, was born in 953, and made D. of *Lorraine* in 957, by the Emp. *Otho II.* for which he did him *Homage-Lige*, a base kind of Homage, wherein the *Vassal*, ungirt and bareheaded, with joined hands, swears, and

and binds himself to become an Enemy to all his Lords Enemies, and to follow him all his life-time, against all Men but his lawful K. This mean Submission so troubled the French Nobility, that they gave the Crown, which was Charles's Right, to Hugh Capet. He made some Attempts to regain it, but all in vain; for Charles and his Wife were taken Prisoners, and sent to Orleans, where the D. died, in 991.

Charles I. of the latter House of Lorrain, was Son of John who was poyson'd at Paris in 1382. He prosecuted those that poison'd his Father, and made several successful Expeditions into Burgundy and Flanders, but was not successful in his Attempts upon France. He died in 1430.

Charles II. Son of Francis D. of Lorrain, born 1543, he was bred in the Court of Henry II. of France, but nothing considerable is said of him.

Charles III. of Lorrain, Son to Francis III. Son of Charles II. was a courageous, bold, but unfortunate Prince, through his great Inconstancy; which gave himself and his Country abundance of trouble, till he died at Birkenfeldt in Sept. 1675. This Prince had many good Qualities; but his Inconstancy was intollerable.

Charles IV. or V. reckoning from Charles the Son of Louis Outremer late D. of Lorrain and Barr, and Generalissimo of the Imperial Armies, was Son to D. Francis of Lorrain, Brother to D. Charles IV. He having been very unsuccessful in several great Matches, badly used by his Uncle, and worse by the Emp. who received him with a great Tendernefs, promised him his Protection, and always call'd him Brother. Upon notice that the French King demanded Marsal from his Uncle, he went suddenly from Vienna, and put himself into it to defend it, sending notice of his Arrival to his Uncle, whereat both he and the French K. were alarmed: The old Duke being unwilling that his Ne-

phew should take possession before his Death; and the King bethinking himself, what an Enemy this young Prince might prove to him in time. However, Prince Charles, at the Solicitation of his Father and Uncle, left the place, and return'd to Vienna, where the Emp. received him with Tendernefs and Concern for his Misfortunes, and renewed the Assurances of his Protection. The War between the Emp. and the Turks falling out in Hungary, the Emp. gave the Prince a Regiment of 1000 Horse; but not being then above 20 Years of Age, would not allow him to hazard his person: However, he went privately away to the Army; and the Turks having attack'd the Christian Camp, and put their Right Wing into Confusion, General Montecuculi was forc'd to make use of this young Prince's Regiment, and with much reluctancy, because of the young Prince's danger, gave him Orders where to fall on; which he did with so much Valour and presence of Mind, as astonish'd the Old Officers. He perform'd not only the part of a General, but a private Soldier, and wrested the Colours from the hands of a Turk, who run at him with the Lance to which they were fasten'd: so that the Victory wherein above 5000 Turks fell, was almost wholly owing to the Prince. The Emp. sent the Colours to D. Francis his Father, who hung them up in the Burgundian Chapel near Nanci, with an Inscription over them. The French K. in a little time after dispossess'd his Uncle: but people flatter'd themselves that he would restore the young Duke to his Possessions, but were deceived; the French K. refusing him so much as the Title of Duke and Brother. In 1676, Luxemburg being made General of the French Army, the D. of Lorrain was made General of the Imperialists, attack'd Luxemburg near the Saar, and fought him for two hours with advantage;

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vantage; after which they both encamp'd themselves, and at last *Luxemburg* decamp'd in silence; which the D. of *Lorraine* having notice of, drove the *French* from the *Lanes* wherein they were posted to cover his Retreat, and thunder'd on their Rear with so much fury, that the *French* had certainly been routed, had not Count *Hamilton*, a *Scotch* Gentleman, with his Regiment, made a wonderful Effort in their Defence, and gave the *French* an opportunity to draw off. The next Year the D. prepared an Army to break into his own Country, but could not bring the *French* to a Battel. The Campaign being over, he went in great state to *Vienna*, and consummated his Marriage with the Emperor's Sister, the Q. Dowager of *Poland*, whom the D. had a passionate Love for. Having spent the *Lent* with his Q. at *Inspruch*, he arrived, before the End of *April* 1675, near *Worms*, to command the Imperial Army; but this Campaign proved unsuccessful, because he was neither supplied with Money nor Provisions, and that his Officers were *Refraactory*, and would not consent to give Battel to the *French*, when they had an opportunity. Soon after, the Peace was concluded at *Nimeguen*. Then began the War again with the *Turks*, who had broken the Truce; and the D. was made *Generalissimo* of the Imperial Army in *Hungary* in 1683, which drew upon him the Envy of several other Princes. However, he behaved himself with so much Valour and Prudence, that he made a safe Retreat from *New Hamsel*, and with the Assistance of the K. of *Poland* rais'd the Siege of *Vienna*, routed the whole *Turkish* Army consisting of 200000 Men, and if he could have perswaded the K. of *Poland* to have followed their blow, and made use of their Advantage in pursuing the *Turks* whilst under a Consternation; they had given a fatal blow to the *Turk-*

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ish Empire. From warring with the *Turks*, the D. of *Lorraine* was employed by the Emperor upon the *Rhine*, against the *French*; where, in conjunction with the D. of *Saxony*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse*, they made a very advantageous Campaign for the Confederates in 1689. The Army being put into Winter-Quarters, the D. went towards *Vienna*, and in his way presented Memorials to the Dyet at *Ratisbon*, about recovering his Dominions, which the *French* K. had wrested from his Uncle deceased, and had a very satisfying Answer; so that he resolved to have had a push with *France* in the following Spring: but as he was at *Wetz* in his way to *Vienna*, he fell dangerously sick, and on *April* 8. 1690, aged 49, died this Great Prince, whose Death was universally lamented through *Europe*, *France* excepted. He left 4 Children, the eldest of which, called *Leopold*, a young Prince of great expectations, succeeded him in his Title, who is now restored to his Country by the Treaty at *Reswick*.

Charles-Town, the Name of three several places in our Western Plantations; one in *New England*, situate between the Rivers *Charles* and *Mistick*, with a Market-place near the R. from which run 2 Streets, beautified with several good Houses, besides a large well-built Church.

Charleville, is the most Northern T. of the Co. of *Cork*, part of the Prov. of *Munster* in *Ireland*.

Charlier, (*John*) *Gerson*, Chancellor of the Univer. of *Paris*, was one of the greatest Men of his time. He is called *Gerson* from the Name of a Village near *Rheims* in *Champagn*, where he was born in the Y. 1363. At the latter end of his Life he was much persecuted for his free way of declaiming against the Vices of the Age, and the Encroachments of the Church of *Rome*. We have several Editions of his Works, but the best of

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of them are those of *Paris* in 1606; in two Volumes. He died in 1429.

Charlotte of *Bourbon*, Daughter of *Louis II. D. of Mompensier*, was first of all a *Nun*, and made *Lady Abbess* of *Jonarc*; but she quitted her *Veil* and that *Dignity* in 1572, got safe into *Germany* to *Frederick II. Count Palatin* of the *Rhine*, where she embraced the *Protestant Religion*, and was married to *William of Nassau*, Prince of *Orange*, whom she loved to that degree; that she fell into a burning *Fever*, when she heard of his being wounded by *John of Jauregni*, and died of it at *Antwerp*, May 6. 1582.

Charolles, a T. of *Burgundy*, and Capital of the Co. of *Charollois*, 6 L. from *Cluny*, and about the like distance from the *Loire*. The T. is pleasant enough, having a fine *Church*, and many well built *Houses*.

Charollois, is a Co. of the *Dutchy* of *Burgundy*, that lies between *Maconois* and *Bourbonnois*. This Country has often changed *Masters*; but now the *French* have been in possession of it, ever since the *Treaty of Nimeguen*, concluded in 1678.

Charon, look'd upon by ancient *Pagans* to be a *Ferry-man*, to whom *Souls* were obliged to pay a certain piece of *Mony*, for their passage over the *River Styx* to *Hell*. And this, undoubtedly, was the Reason some people put a piece of *Coin* into their *Friends* *Mouths* when dead, that they might have wherewith to pay this imaginary *Debt*.

Charon, (*Louis*) called *Charondas*, an eminent *Lawyer* of *Paris*, and a great *Scholar*.

Chartres upon *Eure*, a T. of *France* in *Beaufse*, Capital of a Country of that Name: some think it was built by the ancient *Druids*, Ministers of the Religion of the *Gauls*. *Henry IV.* was Crowned here in 1591. Its *Streets* are but narrow, yet has it fine *Houses*, fair *Walls*, and magnificent *Churches*.

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Chartreux, a Religious Order founded by *Bruno*, Native of *Cologne* and Canon of *Rheims*, who retir'd from the *Converse* of the *World* in 1084, to a place called *Chartreuse* in the *Mountains* of *Dauphine*. They wear a *Hair-shirt*, keep perpetual *Silence*, and abstain from *Flesh* in their very *Sickness*.

Charybdis; a dreadful *Whirlpool* joining to the *Coasts* of *Sicily S.* and not far from the *Rock Scylla*, which lies N. on the side of *Italy*; both very dangerous places, and difficult to be safely shunn'd, as appears by the Poet, *Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin*.

Chasteau-Briant, a small T. of *France*, in *Upper Britany*, on the *Frontiers* of *Anjou*.

Chasteau-Regnauld, upon the *River Meuse*, a little fortified T. in *Champagne*, with the Title of a *Principality*.

Chasteau-Roux, which is a T. of the *Isle* of *Negropont*, is very remarkable for its fine *Marble*, and for being thought the Country of *Briarius* the *Gyant*, so famous in *Antiquity*.

Chastel, (*Peter*) Bp. of *Orleans*, great *Almoner* of *France*. *Francis I.* ask'd him once in *Conversation*, *Whether he was born a Gentleman*, or not? To which he answered, *That he was not perfectly certain which of Noah's three Sons he was descended from*.

Chastelleraud, a pleasant T. of *France*, upon the R. of *Vienne*, 5 or 6 L. from *Poitiers*, where a *Hind* guided great *Clouis's Army* over the *River* to fight *Alaric K.* of the *Goths*. The Family of *Hamilton* in *Scotland* had formerly the Title of *Dukes* of this Place from the *French Kings*.

Chatham, a long through-fare T. in *Kent*, near *Rocheſter*, upon the *Bank* of *Medway*: The principal Station of the *Royal Navy* of *England*.

Chatri, a *Taylor's Wife* of *Sens* in *Burgundy*, who for about 20 Ys. after she was married, had all the signs

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of being with Child, yet could by no means be laid of her Burthen, but was forced to keep her Bed for 3 Ys; at the end of which her pains ceased, her Belly remaining big and heavy, as formerly, to her Death, which happen'd about 24 Ys. after, in the 68th of her Age. Her Husband got her opened, and found, to all peoples admiration, a Girl quite formed, but petrified. *Alibour*, Physician in the T. writ a learned Dissertation upon this Subject.

Chaucer, (*Jeffery*) born at *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire* in the 14th Cen. He was called the English *Homer*. He was not only a Poet, but a Mathematician, and understood, according to the Talent of his time, the polite part of Learning. He died in 1400, and has a Tomb in *Westminster-Abbey*.

Chaznadar-Bachi, Treasurer to the *Seraglio*, or Privy Purse to the Grand Signior.

Chekiang, a Prov. of *China*, upon the E. Coasts, between *Nanking* and *Tokien*, the most fruitful and wealthy of all the Country next to *Peking* and *Nanking*. Their great Forests of Mulberry Trees feed such vast numbers of Silkworms, that they are able not only to supply all *China* and *Japan* with Silks, but all the other parts of the *Indies*, and the Kingdoms of *Europe*.

Chelsey, a place about a m. from *Westminster*, that deserves a particular Remark, for the most magnificent and delightful Hospital begun by K. Ch. II. continued by K. James II. and perfected by K. William III. for the Refuge and Maintenance of disabled, poor, and veterane Soldiers here. This being such a stately Pile, as to surpass, by confession, in divers respects, the famous *Hotel des Invalides* at *Paris* in *France*. Its situation near *London* makes it better known, than to want a farther description of its Beauty, Maintenance, or good Order.

Chemnis, an Island of *Egypt*, believed by the People of that Country to float.

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Chemnitius, (*Martin*) a German Lutheran Minister. He was very much esteem'd by the Princes of his own Communion, who often made use of him in the publick Affairs of the Church. He died in 1586. His Works are very elaborate.

Cheoper, or *Cheops*, K. of *Egypt*; he built those prodigious Pyramids, which have been deservedly look'd upon as one of the Wonders of the World. This vast Expence so much drain'd his Treasury, that he shamefully prostituted his Daughters, for Money to go on with the Work.

Chephenes, his Brother, succeeded him, and also built a Pyramid; but their Memories became so odious to the Egyptians, that they would not so much as pronounce their Names; but held, that the Pyramids were built by one *Philistion* a Shepherd, that kept his Flocks about that place.

Chepstow, a m. T. on the R. *Wye*, on the Eastern border of the County of *Monmouth*, in *Wales*. It's fortified with a Wall, and has a spacious Castle on the other side of the R. 4 m. distant from it. The Town is supposed to have risen out of the Ruins of *Venta Silurum*, the capital City of the ancient *Silures*.

Cheq, the Prince of *Mecca*, who is as it were High-priest of the Law, and Sovereign Pontiff of all the Mahometans, of whatever Sect or Country they are. The Grand Signior sends him every Year a rich Carpet, a sumptuous Tent, and a great Sum of Money, to provide for all the Pilgrims during the 17 days of their Devotions: and to make the Expences appear considerable, the *Cheq* makes the Mahometans believe, that there come yearly 70000 Pilgrims of both Sexes to *Mecca*; and that if this number should not be compleat, that then the Angels would assume humane Bodies to make it up: and yet it's to be observed, that at *Mecca* there are no other Reliques of their false Prophet

Mahomet.

Mahomet, but one of his *Slippers*; for his *Tomb* is at *Medina* 200 m. from *Mecca*, and is a *Coffin* elevated upon *Pillars* of *Black Marble*, cover'd with *Cloth* of *Silver*.

Cherazoul, a *T.* of *Curdistan*, between *Nineve* or *Mosul*, and *Ispahan*, built on a steep *Rock* for a quarter of a *L.* together; the *Houses* having *Ladders* of 14 or 15 *Steps* to go up to them. Above these *Houses*, which look like *Nests* in a *Mountain*, are *Caves* or great *Cellars*, where the *Inhabitants* shut up their *Cattel*; which makes people think, that this place has been formerly a strong *Retreat*, to defend the *Frontiers* against the *Incurſions* of the *Arabians* and *Benovins* of *Diarbek*.

Chereas, Captain of the *Emp. Caligula's* *Guards*, who putting himself at the *Head* of those, who had conspired against that *Prince*, kill'd him as he was going from the *Theatre* to the *Bath*; yet tho' he rid *Rome* of a cruel *Monarch*, and open'd his *Uncle Claudius* a way to come to the *Empire*, he was sentenc'd to die by the very same *Claudius*, who thought *Emperors* were not safe, while such desperate *Fellows* liv'd. He suffer'd with great *Resolution*, and ask'd a *Soldier* that stood by, whether his *Sword* did cut well? And desired they might bring him that wherewith he kill'd *Caligula*, which being brought, it deprived him of life with one blow.

Cherif, (or *Xerif*) a Name the *Turks* give their *Emp.* as well as that of *Sultan*. The *Prince* of *Mecca* assumes it too; and the *Emp.* of *Suz*, who is now *K.* of *Taflet*, *Fex*, and *Morocco*, takes the Title of *Cherif* or *Cherifs*. Their *Rise* in *Africa* was about 180 *Ys.* ago, in the person of *Mahomet Benhamet*.

Cherilus, a *Greek* *Poet*, born at *Samos*, who so finely described the *Victory* that the *Athenians* gain'd over *Xerxes*, that they gave him a *Stater* (about Half a *Crown* of our *Mony*)

for every *Verse*, and order'd that they should be publickly rehears'd every *Year*, with the *Works* of *Homer*.

Cherubius, *Angels* of the second *Rank* of the first *Hierarchy*. They are set forth only with *Heads* and *Wings*, without *Bodies*, to shew that the greatest *Knowledge* is in *Spiritual* and *Incorporeal* *Creatures*: Also a *Military* *Order* of *Sweden*, instituted in 1334 by *Magnus* IV, whose *Collar* was made up of superstitious *Fancies*. But *Charles* IX, when he abolish'd *Popery*, banish'd this *Order*.

Chesne, (*Andrew* of) a *Frenchman* of great *Repute*, for a *Historian*, in that *Country*.

Cheshire, a *Maritime* *County* in the *N. W.* parts of *England*; bounded on the *N.* with *Lancashire*, on the *S.* with *Shropshire* and part of *Flinſhire* in *Wales*, Eastward with *Derby* and *Staffordshire*, and Westward with the *R. Dee*, which parts it from *Denbighshire* in *Wales*. In length from *E.* to *W.* about 40 m. in breadth, from *N.* to *S.* 25. The whole is divided into 7 *Hundreds*, wherein are 14 m. *T.* and 86 *Parishes*. In the time of the *Romans* it was inhabited by the *Cornavii*. In the *Heptarchy* it was a *Prov.* of the *Km.* of *Mercia*; and now makes part of the *Diocese* of *Chester*. The *Air* is healthful, the *Soil* rich and fruitful, both in *Corn* and *Cattel*; but excels in 3 things, *Salt*, *Cheese*, and *Malt-stones*. This *Co.* continues in the *Dignity* of a *Co. Palatine*, and sends two *Knights* to *Parliament*, who now are, *Sir Roger Mestyn*, *Bar.* and *Sir George Warburton*, *Bar.*

Chester, the *Capital* of *Cheshire*, is a *Bp.'s* *See* in the *Pro.* of *York*, of which the *Right Reverend* *Father* in *God*, *Dr. Nicholas Stratford*, is the present *Bp.* This *City* is pleasantly seated on the *R. Dee*, over which it has a *Stone* *Bridge* with 8 *Arches*, and at each end a *Gate*, from whence issues the *City* *Wall*, that takes up 2 m. and has 7 *Watch* *Towers*, and broad *Battlements*

lements for Pieces of Ordnance. On the S. side is a strong built Castle, of a Circular Form, with a Case Court, enclosed with a Wall. It is a Garrison of the Queen's, of which *Roger Kirby Esq;* is Governor. In the principal Street is a cover'd kind of Gallery, where People may walk dry in rainy Weather. The Houses in the City are generally fair and well built, and the Inhabitants rich, by vertue of their Inland Trade, and Commerce with *Ireland* and Foreign parts: and 'tis pity the River is so choaked up with Sands that Ships cannot come nearer the City. It contains 11 Parishes. As a County *Palatine*, for the due Administration of Justice, here is a *Chamberlain*, a *Justice* for the *Common Pleas* of the Crown, two *Barons* of the *Exchequer*, a *Sheriff*, an *Escheator*, and other Officers, to the great ease of the Country in the Expedition of their business. The *Bishoprick*, which is one of *Henry VIII.*'s founding, is valued in the K.'s Books at 420 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* and the Clergy pay annually for their Tenth 435 *l.* 12 *s.* This Town sends 2 *Citizens* to Parliament, who now are, *Sir Henry Bunbury*, Bar. and *Peter Shakerly*, Esq;

Chesterfield, a m. T. of *Scarsdale*, part of *Derbyshire*, pleasantly seated between the *Idbe* and the *Rother*, on the S. side of a little Hill, in a fertile Soil. *K. Charles I.* made it an *Earldom* in the Person of *Philip* the present Earl of *Chesterfield*.

Chewton, a m. T. in *Somersetshire*, Capital of its Hundred; from *London* 96 m.

Chiaus, Officers belonging to the Grand Signior; they are 5 or 600 in number, and their Captain is called *Chiaus Bassa*: they frequently meet in the Grand *Visser's* Palace, and carry his Letters and Dispatches into all the Prov. of the Empire as occasion serves. They carry a Batton silver'd over, and their Arms are, a Scimiter and a Bow and Arrows.

Chiapa, a Prov. of *New Spain* in *N. America*; where, besides other strange things, is the Mountain *Ecatepec*, of such a prodigious height, that one must go 9 L. before he can come to the top: nor is there any time for this but Night; for the Sun is no sooner up, but there rises such a great Wind and Storm, that a Man can hardly stand on his feet.

Chicheley, (*Henry*) Abp. of *Canterbury*, born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, a Person of great Worth; who, after several Embassies abroad, in 1424, founded a College in *Higham-Ferrers*; and in 1440 dedicated the Chapel of *All-Souls* in *Oxford*, which he founded. He died in 1443, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*, in a Tomb made by himself; upon which was placed his Statue in white Marble, with an Epitaph, giving an Account of his Negotiations and Preferments.

Chichester, a Bp's See in *Suffex*, 58 m. distant S. W. from *London*, of which the Right Rev. Father in God, *Dr. John Williams*, is Bp. It stands in a Plain on the Banks of the *Levant*, wherewith the best part of it is encompassed. This City consists of 8 Parishes, circular in its form, and encompassed with good Walls. The Buildings are generally fair, the Streets large and spacious, 4 of which leading from the 4 Gates of the City, cross one another in the midst, and near the Cross is a fine Market-place, supported round about with Pillars, which was built by Bp. *Read*. This Diocese contains only the County of *Suffex*, in which is 250 Parishes, whereof 112 are Impropriated. 'Tis valued in the King's Books at 677 *l.* 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and answers for the Tenth of the Clergy 287 *l.* 2 *s.* This City has been honoured with the Title of an *Earldom*, in the Person of *Francis Leigh* Lord *Dunsmare*; but the Title dying with him, it was revived in his Grace *Charles Fitz-Roy* Lord *Limerick*, created

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ted Baron of Newburg, Earl of Chichester, and Duke of Southampton, by Charles II. It sends 2 Citizens to Parliament, who now are, John Miller and William Elson Esqs.

Chielefa, a T. in the *Morea*, about 5 m. from the Sea, fortified with 5 Towers. It was taken by General *Morofini*, upon Composition, in 1685. The *Turks* endeavour'd to re-take it the Y. after, but were beat off, and all their rich Camp taken by the *Venetians*, with 50 Pieces of Cannon.

Childeric, the first of this Name, succeeded his Father *Meroveus* in 457, but through the Extravagancy of the beginning of his Reign, he was banish'd, by a general Rebellion of his own Subjects, who put a *Roman*, called *Aegidius*, into his Place; but being recall'd after 7 Ys. Exile, he govern'd with more Moderation, and gain'd the good Esteem and Love of all his Subjects.

Chili, a great Country in *S. America*, bounded on the W. with the *Pacifick* Sea, on the N. with *Peru*, on the S. with the Country of the *Patagons*, and with the *Magellanick* Lands on the E. The Inhabitants are very stout, and worship the *Devil*, under the Name of *Epanomam*; the Country is very cold, but enrich'd with several Mines of Gold, great Quarries of *Jasper*, and plentiful in Corn and Cattle; but now and then arises a Wind that pierces and kills People.

Chiliasm, or *Millenaries*, a Party of Christians, who believe, that after the general or last Judgment, the Saints shall live a 1000 Ys. upon Earth, and enjoy all manner of innocent Satisfaction. 'Tis thought *Papias*, Bp. of *Hierapolis*, who liv'd in the II^d Cen. and was Disciple to St. John the Evangelist, was the first who maintain'd this Opinion.

Chilo of *Lacedaemonia*, numbred among the 7 Sages of Greece. He said there were 3 very difficult things in the World, viz. to keep a

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Secret; to know how to employ time and to bear Injuries without murmuring. Pliny says, he caus'd these Precepts to be engraven in Golden Letters in the Temple of *Delphos*, viz. That one ought to know himself; To desire no very advantageous Thing; and, That Misery is the Consequence of running in Debt, and being Litigious. Its said he dy'd of too great Joy, to see his Son Crown'd at the *Olympick* Plays.

Chilperic, the first of this Name, younger Brother to *Clotaire I*, was first K. of *Soissons* in 561, and then of *France* in 570, after the Death of his Brother *Cheribert*. In some things he discovered a Sense of Piety and Goodness; but in others, acted like one in a State of perfect Wickedness. Having put away his first Wife *Andovere* for standing God-mother to her own Daughter, he took *Golsonte*, Daughter to the K. of the *Visigoths*; but got her strangled to please his Concubine *Fredegonde*, whom he doated on to that Degree, that he sacrific'd his proper Children at her Request; but she at last sacrific'd him to her Gallant *Landri de la Tour*, who at her Perswasion, kill'd *Chilperic* at *Chelles*, as he was returning from hunting, in 584, after 23 Years Reign.

Chiltern Hills in *Buckinghamshire*, thro' which they run in the very midst, yielding a large and pleasant Prospect from the Top; formerly they were over-spread with Woods, and were then a Receptacle for Robbers; but since they were cut down, the Pass is less dangerous.

Chimera, a Mountain of *Lycia*, that casts out Flame and Smoak in the Night; which gave Poets occasion to feign a Monster, and that he was kill'd by *Bellerophon*.

China, is a vast Km. in the E. of *Asia*, much famed for its Fruitfulness, Wealth, beautifulness of its Towns, and for its incredible number of Inhabitants. It has a great Ridge of Mountains to the N. and where these end, there

there is that famous *Wall* of near 1000 m. long to keep out the *Tartars*; who notwithstanding made Incursions, and wasted a great part of the Country, till they made themselves Masters of it in the 17th Cent. Their Riches consist in *Gold* and *Silver* Mines, *Pearls*, *Spices*, *Musk*, which is the very best in the World; of the true *Ambergrease-Camsire*, *Sugar*, *Ginger*, *Linnen*, &c. The Inhabitants, whose number is as great as the Country is vast, are computed by authentick Authors to amount to 58914284 Men, without comprehending the Royal Family, the Magistrates, Eunuchs, Soldiers, Priests, or the Women and Children; so that it may not seem strange, if a late Author affirmed that there were 200000000 of Souls in *China*. The Men are Civil, Well-bred, Politick, and Industrious, but insupportably Jealous and Covetous; insomuch that they will not stick to sell their Children, or drown them if they think they have too many, and are chargable; thinking they do them a kindness in dislodging their Souls, which perhaps may pass into the Body of some rich Man's Child. The King of this Country has as many Wives as he pleases, and there is no distinction made between these Queens Children, for he chuses whom he pleases to succeed him. When this King dies, they burn his Body with Paper; there are also three of his Domesticks, viz. a Counsellor, a Priest, and a Concubine, who sacrifice their Lives as soon as he dies; with other Voluntiers, that make away themselves to accompany their Prince into another World. As to their Religion, there are three Sects; the Learned, who adore a First Being, which they call *Soiax Ti*; the Nobility and common sort, who sacrifice to a Good and a Bad Spirit; and the Bonzes, who are downright Idolaters. The Christian Religion too is permitted here; and one may see in all their

Churches the K.'s Proclamation, that gives the *Tartars* and *Chinese* liberty to embrace it, if they please. The *Chinese* make no Wine, tho' they have excellent Grapes: Their ordinary Drink is *Tea*, and they use *China* instead of *Plate*, both at Court and elsewhere.

Chines, Idols of the *Chinese*, built in form of a Pyramid, and curiously wrought. There is one of them stands without the Walls of the T. of *Fochieu*, in the Prov. of *Fokien*, that is 9 Stories high: Its Figure is *Octagonal*, or of 8 sides; the perpendicular height of it is 900 Cubits, and its breadth proportionable to its height.

Chintu, a great T. Capital of a Territory of the same Name in the Prov. of *Suchuen* in *China*. Here is a strange kind of Bird, called *Tunghoa-fung*, with a red Bill, and Feathers of divers Colours, which is engendred of a Flower called *Tunghoa*, and lives but while that Flower lasts; And near *Cungking*, upon *Mount Toyung*, are *Monkeys* that resemble Men, and are but little less than they; these are great Lovers of Women, and endeavour to converse with them. There is also a Lake that neither rises nor falls by Rain or Drought; and a R. that gives a fine Lustre to *Satin* when wash'd in it.

Chio, or *Scio*, an Island of the *Egean* Sea, in the *Archipelago*, near *Asia* minor, and between *Samos* and *Lesbos*, famous for the great quantity of *Mastick* gathered there.

Chippenham, a m. T. in *Wiltshire*, the Capital of the Hundred, upon the River *Avon*. It returns 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Mordaunt*, and *James* *Mountague*, Esq.

Chiromancy, an Art of judging of ones Inclination and Fortune, by the Lines of the Hand.

Chiron, a Centaur, Son to *Saturn* and *Phillyra*, was very knowing in Plants, and one of the most famous Physicians of his time; until being wounded

ounded by *Hercules*, and desiring to die tho' he was immortal, *Jupiter* placed him in Heaven, where he forms the Sign *Sagittarius*.

Chitor, a Prov. of the great *Mogul's* Empire, in the main Land of *India*, with a T. of the same Name between the Prov. of *Malva* and *Guzurate*. The T. is almost ruined; yet there are still some Remains of the many Temples and sumptuous Buildings, that have formerly been there.

Chinin, or *Knin*, a strong Place in *Croatia*, on the Frontiers of *Bosnia* and *Dalmatia*, considerable for its Situation and its two large Ditches, formed by the Rivers *Cherca* and *Bosniza*; it is now a Retreat to the *Turks*, when they make incursions into *Dalmatia*, and the other Places that belong to the *Venetians*.

Chocolococa, which the *Spaniards* call *Castro Virreyna*, a T. of *Peru*, 60 L. S. of *Lima*, is very famous for its Silver Mines, which are at the top of a great Mountain, always cover'd with Snow, and but 2 L. from the T. The Mines are not very Rich, but the Silver is extraordinary fine.

Chorepiscopi, a Name that was given formerly to such as officiated for Bps. in the Villages or Monasteries abroad in the Country. The first Council of *Nice*, in 325, makes mention of them.

Christ-Church, a m. T. in *Hampshire*, 86 m. from *London*, situate between the River *Avon* and *Stower* at their fall into the Sea. It's the Capital of its Hundred, and has the Privilege of returning 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are *William Etricke*, and *Francis Gwyn*, Esqs.

Christ, or *Jesus Christ*, a Military Order of *Portugal*, instituted about 1318, by *Denis* King of *Portugal*, to hearten the Nobility against the *Moors*: confirm'd by *Pope John XXII*.

Christian, Duke of *Brunswick*, having taken up Arms for the Elector *Palatine*, he burnt a great many Ts. of the Elector of *Mentz*, gave his Ar-

my the Plunder of *Ameneburg*, and cut the Throats of the Garrison. Having made himself Master of all the Ts. in the Bpk. of *Paderborn*, he set Fire to all the Churches, and permitted all sorts of Outragious Liberty to his Soldiers. He forc'd naked Women to wait upon him at Table, then suffer'd them to be abused by his Favourites, and afterwards either cut their Throats, or drowned them. He was afterwards defeated by Count *Tilly* at the Battel of *Statlo*, and died in 1626.

Christians, a name given to the Faithful at *Antioch*, who before were called *Disciples*. The Heathens hated them, and tortur'd them with all imaginable Cruelty; but their Blood was a Principle of Life to the Church, and caus'd it to multiply in a surprizing manner.

Christians of *St. Thomas*, in the Peninsula of *India*, on this side the Gulf, were so called because that Apostle suffer'd Martyrdom there, for whom these Christians have a particular Veneration.

Christianstad, a T. of *Sweden*, in the Prov. of *Blekin*, situated upon the *Baltick* Sea, with a convenient Port, between *Copenhagen* and *Christianople*: 'twas built by *Christiern IV. K.* of *Denmark*, but afterwards yielded to the *Swedes* upon the Pacification, in 1658.

Christiern I. K. of *Denmark*, Son to *Thierry* Count of *Oldenburg*. He govern'd with much Prudence and Moderation, was chosen K. of *Sweden* by the Faction of the Bp. of *Upsals*, and died in 1481.

Christiern II. surnamed the Cruel, or Tyrant, began his Reign in *Denmark* after the Death of his Father *John*. He caus'd all the great Persons of the Clergy and Laity, to be barbarously murder'd at a Feast he invited them to; which made his Subjects revolt, and force him into Exile. After 10 Ys. he endeavour'd to re-establish himself, but was taken and imprison'd for

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for 27 Years, till he died in 1537.

Christiern or *Christian III.* Son to *Frederick I.* who usurped his Nephew's Crown in 1537. He established the Protestant Religion, banished the Popish Bps. govern'd the Km. with moderation, and died in 1559. He establish'd the College at *Copenhagen*, founded a fine Library, and gave great Proofs of the Love he always bore to learned Men.

Christiern, or *Christian IV.* Succeeded his Father *Frederick II.* in 1588. He was made Head of the *Protestant League* in Germany, for the Re-establishment of the *Electoral Palatine*. He made War against *Swedeland* in 1644, and subdued several Places; but Peace put an end to his Conquests. He dy'd after 60 Ys. happy Reign, at the Age of 71.

Christern V. whom others call the *VI. K.* of *Denmark*, succeeded his Father *Frederick III.* in 1670. In the War that broke out in *Europe* in 1672, the *Danes* resolv'd to break with the *Swedes*; but first in 1675, this King by the deepest dissimulation, secured the Person of the Duke of *Holstein-Gottorp*, as being a Friend to *Sweden*, and possess'd himself of his Country, to which he was not restored till 1689. Another War beginning in *Europe* in 1688, this King, as well as *Swedeland*, kept himself a Neuter. But since the Peace at *Reswick* in 1696, he began to be uneasie upon the account of the Forts built by the *D.* of *Holstein-Gottorp*, for the security of his Frontiers; and was about to contest the matter with his Sword: but was prevented by his Death, which happen'd Sept. 4. 1699, after he had Reigned 29 Ys, leaving this Difference to be decided by his Son *Frederick IV.* who succeeded him.

Christina Q. of *Sweden*, Daughter of *Gustavus Adolphus*, called the Great, and of *Mary Eleanor* of *Brandenburg*, succeeded her Father in 1633, and govern'd with much Prudence till she

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Abdicated the Crown in 1654, in favour of her Cousin *Charles Gustavus*; and that she might have the pleasure of living out of her own Country, she withdrew to *Rome*, where she died in 1688. She was in esteem for her Learning and Skill in Languages; but not for her Religion, which was as loose as her Life.

Christine, a new Borough in North America, upon the River *Sud* in New *Swedeland*, built by the *Swedes* in 1640, and call'd after their Q. It was taken by the *Hollanders*, and they were beaten out by the *English*.

Christolytes, a Sect that appeared in the 6th Age, who held, that when *Jesus Christ* descended into Hell, he left his Soul and Body there, and only rose with his Divinity to Heaven.

Chronology, a State of time from the Creation of the World to the present Age: a piece of Learning very serviceable for the right Understanding of History.

Chrysippus, a Philosopher, Native of *Solos* in *Cilicia*, Son to *Apollonius*, and Disciple of *Cleanthe*, *Zeno's* Successor. He was of a very subtle Wit, and famous for his Logick, which was in such Request, that it was generally held that the Gods would make choice of it, if they had occasion to use any. He died at 73 Ys. of Age; some say of a little Debauch; others, that he expired laughing, to see an *Ass* eat Figs out of a Dish, ordering that he might have Wine to drink after them.

Chuchen, a great T. in the Prov. of *Chekiang* in *China*, where are (if we may believe Travellers) Trees of that vast bulk, that 80 men can hardly embrace them; and whose hollow Bodies are so capacious, that 40 persons may with ease sit or stand in them.

Chungking, the Capital City of the Territory of this Name, in the Prov. of *Szechuen* in *China*.

Chudleigh, a m. T. in *Devonshire*, The

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The *Ld. Clifford* has a noble Seat here, with Title of *Baron*.

Chusistan, a Prov. of the Km. of *Perfia*, bounded by the Gulf of *Balsira* to the S. the Provinces of *Fatz* to the E. and *Hyrach* W. a very fertile Province.

Cibola, or *Civola*, a Prov. of N. *America*, in *New Mexico*, called by the *Spaniards* *New Granada*, who built a T. there of this name. This Country, tho' without Mountains, is very cold: the Inhabitants are the wittiest and whitest, and most sincere and orderly, of all the *Americans*. They have each but one Wife, are excessive jealous, and for Religion they worship *Water*.

Cicero, (*Marcus Tullius*) Prince of Latin Eloquence, was born *An. Rom.* 648. His Father was a Roman Knight, descended of *Titus Tatius*, K. of the *Sabines*. In his very Youth he pleaded with so much freedom against *Sylla's* Friends, that fearing the Resentment of one that spared no body, he travell'd into *Greece*, and thence into *Asia*, still seeking the perfection of his Eloquence. Afterward he studied at *Rhodes*, under *Apollonius Mofon*, the eloquentest Man of his time. Hence *Cicero* came to *Rome*, where, in consideration of his great parts, he obtain'd *Sirily*, and was made *Questor* of *Rome*. In 691 he was made Consul with *C. Antonius Nepos*; during whose time, was *Cataline's* Conspiracy, which he detected, and was for that Reason called the *Preserver of Rome*: Yet in 696 he was banish'd, but was recalled the next Yr. by *Pompey*, who had a hand in his Exile. He was not concern'd in *Caesar's* death, tho' he was an intimate Friend to *Brutus*; but after this Murder he favoured *Augustus*, who desired to be Consul with him, had not his Interest made him take other Measures, and join with *Anthony* and *Lepidus* to be of the *Triumvirate*, *Anthony* making use of his Power, and hating *Cicero* extreamly, got

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him pursued and beheaded in the 411 Yr. of *Rome*, in the 64 Yr. of his Age: his Executioner being one *Popilius*, whom he had formerly defended against some, who accus'd him of having kill'd his Father.

Cicero, (*Quintus*) was Brother to the Orator, *Caesar's* Lieutenant-General in *Gaul*, and afterwards *Prator* in *Asia*. He was proscrib'd by the *Triumvirate*, and kill'd in 711 of *Rome*, with his Son, who desired of the Murderers, as a great Favour, to be dispatch'd before his Father, who also begg'd to be kill'd before him: but they were both cut off just at the same time.

Ciclut, is a small T. in *Dalmatia*, situate upon the River *Narenta*; for a long time under the Dominion of the *Turks*: but the *Venetians* took it in 1694, and the *Turks* yielded up all their Pretensions to it by the Peace of *Carlowitz*, in 1699.

Cilicia, a Prov. of *Asia Minor*, that stretches along the *Mediterranean* Sea, which bounds it on the S. having part of *Cappadocia*, and part of *Armenia*, to Mount *Taurus*, that border it to the N. This Country is now comprehended in *Carmania*, and subject to the *Turks*.

Cimbri. The Origine of this ancient People lies under dispute; as, whether descended from the *Scythians*, or the *Danes*, or the *Saxons*; or, whether the same with the *Cimmerii*. *Cluverius* supposes that they did anciently possess the *Cimbria Chersonesus*. It is certain, that about the Y. of *Rome* 639 these People marched with an Army of 300000 Men, besides Women and Children, in search of a new Country to live in: and being join'd with the *Teutones*, the *Tigurii*, and others in the way, they ravaged *Germany*, *Istria*, *Sclavonia*, the *Grifons*, and *Switzerland*; till met and overcome by *Marius* in a very bloody Battel in the Field, called *Campus Marii*, between *Aix* and *St. Maximin*, near the little R. *Arc* in *Provence*, *A. R.* 652.

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Cimmerii, the ancient Name of a People in *Italy*, that dwelt in subterraneous Caverns, near the Lake *Averno*; and of another by the *Euxine Sea*, from whom the *Bosphorus Cimmerius* derives its denomination. Whether of these two, occasion'd the Proverb *Cimmeria Tenebrae*, from the darkness of their Habitations, the Learned make a difference not worth determining.

Cimon, a Captain of *Athens*, Son to *Miltiades*, who was famous for the great Services he did for his Country, and for his great Charity to the Poor.

Cimon, a poor old Man, who being sentenc'd at *Rome* for some Crime, to be starv'd to Death, was fed by his Daughter, who came daily to the Prison to give him suck; which doubly sav'd his Life: for, the Judges being informed thereof, pardoned the Father and Daughter, and got the manner of the Action drawn, and placed the Picture in their Temple of Piety.

Cincinnatus, (*Lucius Quintus*) a Roman Dictator, who disinherited his Son for being frequently Reprimanded by the *Censors*. In the 296th Y. of *Rome* he preserved the Army commanded by the Consul *Marcus Minucius*, which was besieg'd in their Trenches by the *Aequi* and *Volsci*, and very near a total Defeat. In this Extremity the *Lictors* were sent to *Rome*, to beg the Assistance of *Cincinnatus*, who was then plowing in his Fields on the other side of *Tyber*: Upon the News, he posted immediately to the Army, routed the Enemy, entered *Rome* in Triumph, and in about a Fortnight's time was jogging at the Plow again.

Cinna, a Son of a Grand-daughter of *Pompey*, who being a Conspirator against the Emp. *Augustus*, and pardon'd by him, he ever afterward served this Prince with all the Zeal imaginable.

Cinna, (*Lucius Cornelius*) a Roman Consul, who being often rais'd to the

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highest Dignities, oppress'd the Common-wealth with the greatest Cruelty. But at last being grown unsupportable to his Army, he was stoned to Death at *Ancona*, as he was preparing to make War against *Sylla*.

Cinyras, K. of *Cyprus*, was so unlucky as to have his Daughter *Myrrha* in love with him; who at length came to bed to him in a Disguise, and made him the Father of *Adonis*. There are probable Reasons to believe that *Cinyras* was *Noah*; and *Myrrha*, *Cham's* Wife.

Circe, a famous Witch, often mentioned by Poets: She poison'd her Husband the K. of the *Sarmatæ*, and was therefore banish'd by her Subjects. In her Exile she came to *Italy*, where she changed *Scylla* into a Sea-Monster, and metamorphos'd *Ulysses's* Companions into divers sorts of Beasts. Mythologists will have *Circe* to be a lively Image of sensual Pleasures, that change Men of the greatest parts into Beasts.

Circumcellians, a Sect of the Donatists in *Africa*, in the 4th Cen. who committed many Insolencies against the Orthodox; and out of a mistaken Zeal for Martyrdom, destroy'd themselves, by throwing themselves down Precipices, leaping into the Fire, and cutting their own Throats; for which their Bps. applied themselves to the Magistracy to prevent it.

Circumcision, a Ceremony of the Jews; which has not been peculiar to them alone, but used by several other People, as may be seen in *Herodotus*.

Cirencester, an old Roman City in Gloucestershire, situate upon the River *Churne*, about 12 m. S. E. of Gloucester, 68 m. from London; and has the Privilege of Returning 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who now are, *William Masters* and *Charles Cox*, Esqs.

Cirque, or *Circus*, a spacious place at *Rome* between Mount *Palatin* and *Aventin*, environ'd with Buildings in form of a Circle; this was for publick Plays

Plays: and in the Amphitheatre that was quite round it, were Galleries and Boxes, for the Spectators to sit or stand in. It was first begun by *Tarquinius Priscus*, but was adorn'd, and rendered more stately and beautiful, successively by the Emperors *Claudius*, *Caligula*, and *Heliogabalus*. There were other Cirques at Rome, but this was called the Great one, because it was most spacious and beautiful.

Cirrhæa, a little T. in *Phocis* upon the Gulf of *Corinth*, now called the Gulf of *Lepanto*, near *Delphos*: The Ancients believe there was a Cavern in it, from whence proceeded Oraculous Exhalations, which inspired People with Predictions.

Cirta, an ancient C. of *Numidia*, in *Africa*, called afterwards *Constantine*, being the Capital of the Prov. of *Constantine* in the Km. of *Algier*. In this City *Jugurtha* kill'd *Adherbal* Son of *Micipsa* K. of *Numidia*. A Council was assembled here in 303, by *Secundus* Primate of *Numidia*; where almost all the Bps. of that Prov. were convicted of the Crime of *Traditores*, that is, delivering up their *Bibles* to the Infidels in Persecution. A 2d Council was held in 412, whereat *St. Austin* assisted.

Cisterciens, a Religious Order sprung from *St. Benet's*, founded in 1098, by *Robert* Abbot of *Ablesme*, in the Diocese of *Langres*.

Civencheu, a great T. in the Prov. of *Fokien* in *China*, inferiour to none in stately Houses, magnificent Buildings, Temples, Palaces, and Triumphant Arches of an admirable Structure. The Conveniency of the Sea, which is not far from it, renders its Commerce very considerable; yet it is more famous for the Bridge *Loyang*, built upon a R. of that Name to the N. of the T. being 360 Perches in length, and one and a half broad; supported, instead of Arches, by 300 great Pillars, that form sharp and acute Angles, to break the strength of the Waters; 5 great Stones take up all

the breadth from one Pillar to another, and each of the 5 is 18 foot long; the Sides are adorn'd with Sculpture, and embellish'd with several Figures: nor is this but one part of the Bridge, that ends at a Castle; on the other side whereof is another almost as long as this, and built after the same method.

Civita Vecchia, a T. of *Italy*, with a famous Port well fortified, in *S. Peter's* Patrimony.

Claes, (*Christian*) an Inhabitant of *Leckerkerch*, a T. of *Holland*, 8 or 10 L. from the *Hague*, whose Wife was brought to Bed on the 21st of *June* 1686 of a Son, that lived almost 2 Months; 17 Hours after, she was laid of a 2d Son stillborn; and 24 Hours after of a 3d, that lived 2 Hours; at the end of 24 Hours more, she had another stillborn; but died in Labour of the 5th.

Clare, *Clarence*, a Country Village in the County of *Suffolk*, upon the R. *Stour*, which divides *Essex* from *Suffolk*, about 6 m. W. of *Sudbury*. It had once a Castle in it, which now is ruined, yet famous for the Great *Meri*, who have born the Titles of Earls and Dukes of it. The last of the Royal Family was *George D.* of *Clarence*, Brother to *Edw. IV.* who in 1421 was drowned, by his Brother *Richard's* contrivance, in a But of *Mahersey*. The Earldom is now in the Family of *Hollis*, the present D. of *Newcastle*. There is also a Co. and a T. in the Prov. of *Connaught* in *Ireland*; of this name, standing on the N. side of a Lake, made by the R. *Shannon*, 3 m. S. of *Ennistown*. The Co. has the R. *Shannon* on the S. and on the W. the Western Ocean.

Clarendon, is a Noble Country-house and Park formerly belonging to the K. of *England*, about 2 m. N. of *Salisbury* in *Wiltshire*; famous for a Parliament held here in 1164, where were made the *Constitutions* of *Clarendon*. K. *Charles II.* made it an Earldom, when

April 20. 1661, 3 days before his Coronation, he created *Edward Hyde* (sometime Lord Chancellor of England) Earl of *Clarendon*, Viscount *Cornbury*, &c. who dying at *Rouen* in *Normandy* in 1674, was succeeded by *Henry* his eldest Son, now living.

Claude of *Lorraine*, first D. of *Guise*, Peer and Great Huntsman of *France*, Count of *Aumale*, Son to *René II.* D. of *Lorraine*, was born in 1496, and did such eminent Service in the Wars, that *Francis I.* erected the Land of *Guise* into a Dutchy and Peerage, in his favour, in 1528. *Claude* died 2 Ys. after at *Joinville*.

Claude, (*John*) Minister of *Charenton*, well known in this Age by his Writings, and Disputes of Religion against *Mr. Arnaud*, was born in 1618, in the Lower *Guienne*, where his Father *Francis Claude*, Minister of *Montbazillac*, improv'd his good Genius, by the great care of his Education. After exercising his Ministry at *Treyne*, *St. Afrique*, and teaching Divinity 8 Ys. at *Nismes*, he went to *Montauban*, which he was forc'd to quit by the K.'s positive Order in 1666, and was chosen Minister of *Charenton*, where he preached many sound good Sermons, and publish'd his as learned Answers against *Novet* the Jesuit, *M. Arnaud* and *Nicole*; in all which he shew'd a profound and high Genius, a rich and fertile Imagination, with a majestic and lofty Style, always suiting the Subject he handled; which, join'd with a strict and pious Life, will render his Name immortal.

Claudia, a *Vestal* Virgin among the *Romans*; who being accus'd of Incontinency, because she spent much time in dressing her self, was almost miraculously cleared by the Goddess, by enabling her to haul a Vessel that had a Statue in it, up the *Tyber* with her Girdle.

Claudian, a *Latin* Poet that lived under *Theodosius* and his Sons *Arcadius* and *Honorius* in the 4th Cen. Tho' Learned

Men do not agree about his Country, they all do in this, That the Stile of his Poems draws nigher that of *Virgil's*, than any one that has imitated that Prince of Poets: and *Scaliger* says, That he supplied the Meaning and Barrenness of his Subject, with the Fruitfulness of his Fancy and Wit. *Prosper* is also of the same Opinion.

Claudius, (*Herminianus*) Intendant of *Cappadocia* for the *Romans*, was so great an Enemy to the *Christians*, that by God's just punishment he was eaten alive with Worms, which he endeavour'd to keep as secret as possible, saying, that it would be a satisfaction to *Christians* should they know it. This happened A. C. 208.

Claudius, *Tiberius*, *Drusus*, *Nero*, Son of *Drusus* who was second Son of *Livia*, Daughter of *Augustus*, was born at *Lyons*. *Antonia*, his Mother, used to say he was a Monster only begun by Nature; and when she found fault with any one, she generally said, He was as great an Ass as her *Claudius*. In the 37th Y. of Christ he exercised the Office of Consul for 2 Months; but was nevertheless still the Object of the Contempt and Derision of all the World. He afterward came to the Crown by a strange Adventure; for having hid himself, to escape those that had murder'd *Caligula*, he was discover'd by a Soldier who saluted him *Emp.* and carrying him to his Companions, they led him to the Camp, kept him the whole Night upon the Guard, and next Morning swore Allegiance to him. He did some considerable things for *Rome*, as, finishing the *Aqueducts*, making a Sluce to drain the *Fucian Lake*, and in his Expedition to *England*; but the rest of his Reign was so infamous, that it has stained his Name with a very undecent Character. He had 4 Wives, all which he treated very coarsely: His last was *Agrippina*, his own Niece, Daughter of his Brother *Germanicus*; but she soon rid her self

of him, by mixing Poyson with his Mushrooms.

Claudius II. or *Marcus Aurelius Claudius*, lived in the sixth Age, was General of a Roman Army, and chosen Emp. at *Parva* in 286. After the Murder of *Gallienus*, and his Brother *Valerian*, to which it's said he was accessary, he beat the *Goths*, the *Scythians*, the *Herules*, and other Barbarians; and the Commonwealth finding his Government so mild, after many Troubles, as a mark of their extraordinary Esteem, made him put on a Golden Buckler in the Palace, erected him a Statue of the same Metal in the Capitol, and after his Death, which happened in 270, rank'd him among their Gods.

Clavius, (*Christopher*) a Jesuit, born at *Bamberg* in Germany, lived towards the latter end of the 16th Century. He had a strong Genius for the *Mathematicks*, and cultivated that Science to perfection. His Works are in 5 Volumes.

Clausembourg, a T. of *Transylvania*, 3 L. from *Warradin*, great, populous, and ennobled with an ancient Castle. The D. of *Lorraine* put an Imperial Garrison into it in 1687, upon Articles agreed in a peaceable manner, by the Magistrates and Governour for the late Prince *Abasti*.

Cleander, Minister of State to the Emp. *Commodus*, arose to that degree from a *Valet de Chambre*; but at length grew so insolent and avaricious, and the People were so enraged against him, that, to appease their fury, the Emp. put him to Death in 190.

Cleander, an *Arcadian*, Head of the Slaves of *Argos*, kept up the War a great while, which the Slaves there had begun against their Master: but at length were all subdued.

Cleanthes, a *Stoick* Philosopher, who laboured for his Livelyhood while he studied under *Zeno*: being convinc'd of the Immortality of the Soul, he starved himself.

Clarchus, sent by the *Lacedemonians* to appease the Troubles of the *Byzantins*, and to settle the Affairs of that State, became a downright Tyrant, as soon as the People had put the Power and Authority into his hands; but at length they forc'd him to fly the Country, and he was kill'd in his Exile.

S. Clement, the first of this Name, Disciple of *St. Peter*: We have nothing that is truly his, but his first Letter to the *Corinthians*.

Clement II. a *Saxon* by Nation: He was chosen Pope in 1046, and died 9 months after his Election.

Clement III. a *Roman*: He succeeded *Gregory VIII*, after whose Example he promoted a War against the *Saracens*, who became very strong in *Palestine*, after the Taking *Jerusalem*.

Clement IV. a *Frenchman*, succeeded *Urban IV*. He was first a Soldier, but after studied so hard, that he was one of the best Lawyers of his Age. He was sent Legate into *England*, and in his Return was chosen Pope, in 1265, and crown'd at *Viterbo*, where he died in 1268.

Clement V. a *Frenchman*, of the Pro. of *Gascoign*, was chosen Pope after *Bennet XI*. The Ceremony of his Coronation, was kept at *Lyons* in the Church of *St. Just*, remarkable for a sad Accident that happened by a Wall, that being over-burden'd by Spectators, yielded, and kill'd *John II*. D. of *Britany*, *Gallard* the Pope's Brother, with many more; the King and his Brother were also slightly hurt, the *Tiara*, or Crown, fell off *Clement's* Head, and lost a Carbuncle of great price.

Clement VI. a *Frenchman*, of *Limo-sin*, succeeded *Benet XII*. in 1342, brought the Jubilee or the Holy Year to be kept every 50th, opposed *Louis* of *Bavaria* in his Pretensions on *Italy*, and died at *Avignon* in 1352.

Clement VII. was an *Antipope*, called *Robert* of *Geneva*, and was Son to

to *Amadeus III*, Count thereof.

Clement VIII. Antipope; he was chosen by the *Arragonian* Faction to be revenged of Pope *Martin V*; but he abdicated the pretended Dignity, protesting that he consented to his Election, only for the Peace of the Church.

Clement VII. lawfully chosen: He was Knight of *Rhodes*, afterwards made Cardinal by *Leo X*, and succeeded *Adrian VI* in 1523. During the War in *Italy*, *Henry VIII*. of *England* divorces his Q. *Catharine of Austria*, and is Excommunicated by *Clement*: whereupon that Prince declares himself Head of the Church in his own Dominions, and gives way to the Reformation, which he was against till then.

Clement VIII. Native of *Fano* in the Patrimony of *St. Peter*, was chosen in 1591; and after the Death of the D. of *Ferrara* united that Dutchy to the See of *Rome*. He went a great way towards the Reformation of the Clergy of *Rome*. He held the Pontificate 13 Ys. and died in 1605.

Clement IX. succeeded *Alexander VII*. in 1667, and died in 1669, of grief to hear that *Candia* was taken, notwithstanding his great Care and Expence for its Relief.

Clement X. of the ancient Family of *Altieri* of *Rome*. He was a peaceable man, and died in 1676.

Clement, *Titus Flavius*, called *Alexandrinus*, because he was Priest of the Church of *Alexandria*, lived in the 3d Age, under the Empire of *Alexander Severus*, and his Children *Geta* and *Caracalla*. He is thought to be a Native of *Athens*, whence he travell'd, and became *Pantenus*'s Disciple, whom he succeeded in the School of *Alexandria*, where *Origen* studied under him.

Clenard, a famous *Grammarian*, born in *Brabant*, lived in the 16th Age. His *Grammar* and *Meditations* are well known.

Cleobis, Brother to *Bito*, Sons to *Juno*'s Priestesses, who prayed that Goddess to reward them with the best Fortune that could happen to Mankind. The next morning after this Devotion, they were both found dead in the Temple; to shew, that Death is to be look'd upon rather as an Advantage than an Evil.

Cleobulina, Daughter of *Cleobulus* of *Lindus*, called by some Authors *Eumeta*. This Lady had a great Delicacy of Genius, the Courage of a Hero, a sound Judgment, and a charming Humour; by which she mollified the rigorous Temper of her Father, and made him more mild in the Government of his Subjects.

Cleombrotus, Native of *Amoracia*, an Academick Philosopher, who reading *Plato*'s Book of the Immortality of the Soul, threw himself headlong into the Sea.

Cleon, a very troublesome *Athenian* Orator, Enemy to the best Generals of the Rep. *Aristophanes* accuses him also of Cheating the Publick, in his Comedy called *Equites*, which is a bitter Satyr against him.

Cleopatra, *Attalus*'s Niece, was married about the 416 Y. of *Rome*, to *Philip* of *Macedon*, after he had repudiated *Olympias*, whose Pride and ill Humour rendred her insupportable. But *Philip* being kill'd by *Pausanias*, the cruel *Olympias* made *Cleopatra* hang her self, and exercised the like fury on all that belonged to her.

Cleopatra, Q. of *Egypt*, so much spoken of for her Beauty and loose Life, was Daughter to *Ptolemy Auletes* K. of that Country. She Reign'd in 703 of *Rome*, jointly with *Ptolemy Denys* her Brother, and Ruled alone after that Prince; who shunning *J. Caesar*'s just Resentment, was drown'd in the *Nile*. *Caesar* left the Km. to *Cleopatra*, and had, as it's said, a Child by her, called *Cesareon*. After *Caesar*'s Death *Marc Anthony* marching against the *Parthians* in 714, sent to her

her to meet him in *Cilicia*, and answer to what was said of assisting *Cassius* and *Brutus*. This Princess, who besides the Charms of her Beauty had a very engaging Genius, resolved to submit to this Conqueror; and the same night she arrived, invited *Anthony* to a magnificent Treat; who was so taken with her Charms, that he married her, without any regard of his Wife *Octavia*, *Augustus*'s Sister. In 722 *Augustus* declar'd War against *Anthony*, beat him; and at last reduced him so low, that he kill'd himself, believing that *Cleopatra* had done the like: but she soon followed, being stung by a *Serpent* which she applied to her bosom, that she might not be carried to *Rome* in Triumph. Historians say, that she was extraordinary voluptuous, and so excessively profuse, that to supply her vast Expence, she put *Anthony* upon carrying the War into the richest Countries, to have the Spoils. She died A. M. 4024.

Cleopatra, *Selcuc*, Daughter to *Marc Anthony* and *Cleopatra* Qu. of *Egypt*; was married to *Juba* K. of *Mauritania*: she had part of the Km. of *Cyrene* in Dowry; and after the Defeat of *Juba* was led in Triumph to *Rome*.

Cleophante of *Corinth*, one of those that invented the first Embellishments of Painting, and drew Faces with Powder of Bricks.

Cleremont, en *Argene*, a T. in the Dm. of *Barr*, upon the R. *Ayr*. It belongs to the D. of *Lorrain*.

Cleremont, in *Auvergne*, Capital of that Prov. 'Tis thought to have risen out of the Ruins of *Gergovia*, an old Roman T. It now is annex'd to the Crown of *France*.

Cleremont, in *Beauvais*, a T. in the Isle of *France*. The Earldom of this place is famous, for giving a beginning to the Royal House of *Bourbon*, in the person of *Robert* of *France*, the Son of *St. Lewis*.

Cleveland, a Tract of Land in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire*, taking its Name from the *Cliff* running along one side of it; near which the Country spreads it self into a fine fruitful Plain. K. *Charles I.* did this Place the Honour to make it give the Title of an *Earl* to *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*; who dying without Issue, K. *Charles II.* created *Barbara* *Villiers*, Daughter to the Ld. Viscount *Grandison*, and Wife to the Earl of *Castlemain*, Dutchess of *Cleveland*.

Cleves, a C. and Dm. in *Germany*, seated upon a small River about 3 m. from the *Rhine*. The last Duke dying in 1609, a War happened, in which the D. of *Brandenburg* seized one part of it, and the D. of *Newburg* another. The *Hollanders* in the meantime, by *Mauritius* their General, in 1628 seized the City of *Cleves*. But in 1672 the *French* K. having taken this and all the other T. possessed by the *Hollanders*, and in 1673 being no longer able to keep them, he put them into the hands of the D. of *Brandenburg*, who is now D. of *Cleves*.

Clifford, (*Richard*) Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland*, in consideration of his good Services to the Crown, and by reason of his Marriage with the Lady *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry* Earl of *Cumberland*, was by Letters Patents bearing date the 20th of *Charles I.* advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Clifford* of *Lansborough* in the County of *York*; and afterwards by other Letters Patents bearing date March the 20th, in the 16th of *Charles II.* created Earl of *Burlington*, alias *Bridlington*, in the aforesaid County of *York*. This Earl had Issue by the said *Elizabeth* his Wife, 2 Sons, *Charles* and *Richard*, and 5 Daughters; viz. *Francis*, married to the Earl of *Roscommon* in *Ireland*; *Catherine*, who died in her

her Childhood; *Elizabeth*, Wife to *Nicholas* Earl of *Thanet*; *Anne*, married to *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich*; and *Henrietta* to *Lawrence* *Hyde*, second Son to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, and now Earl of *Rocheſter*. Which *Charles*, commonly called Lord *Clifford* of *Lansborough*, married *Jane* the youngest Daughter of *William* late Duke of *Somerset*, by whom he had Issue 4 Sons, *Richard*, *Charles*, *Henry*, and *William*; and 4 Daughters, *Frances*, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, and *Mary*; which *Charles*, is the present Earl of *Burlington*.

Clifton, (Sir *Gervase*) of *Layton Bromswood* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Knight, had the Title of Lord *Clifton*, by Writ of Summons to Parliament July 9. in the 6th of *James* I. Of which Family there is none remaining but the Lady *Catherine*, Sister and sole Heir to the late *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*, who was first married to *Henry* Lord *O Brian*, Son and Heir to *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, and after his Decease to Sir *Joseph Williamson* lately deceased.

Climate, the space of Land comprehended between two *Circles*, parallel to the *Aequator*, and so far distant one from the other, that there is half an hours difference in the length of their longest day. There are in all, from the *Aequator* to either of the *Poles*, thirty *Climes* and sixty *Parallels*; the immediate use whereof is, to mark out the Inequality of the days and nights throughout all Countries: where knowing the length of the longest day, and subtracting twelve hours from it, if you double the Remainder, by reducing the hours into half hours, it shews on the other hand what horary *Clime* and Parallel that Country is in. As, for Example, Because in *England* the longest day is 16 hours and a half, therefore re-

ducing the Remainder from 12 into half hours, it shews it to be in the 9th *Clime*, and the 18th *Parallel*. In the next place, they serve to distinguish not only the Situation, but the Nature and Qualities of Countries, and also of their Inhabitants in some measure one from another.

Clinton. Of this Noble and Ancient Family the first was *Jeffrey de Clinton*, Lord Chamberlain and Treasurer to *Henry* I. Sir *William Clinton* was the first who had Summons to Parliament, about Feb. 6. in 1298, the 27th of *Edward* I. And after the Succession of many Yrs. the same Line was created Earl the 4th of May 1572, in the 14th of *Elizabeth*; and subsists in the Person of *Henry Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron *Clinton* and *Say*, who is at present under Age.

Clio, the Muse of *History*, called the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Memory*, to mark the Office of an Historian.

Clitomachus, a Philosopher, Native of *Carthage*, who lived in the 140th *Olympiad*. He was Disciple of *C Carneades*, succeeded him, and explain'd his Opinion by many Works of his own, being perfectly versed in the Opinions of the three Sects, *Academicks*, *Peripateticks*, and *Stoicks*.

Clitus, Brother to *Hellanice*, *Alexander* the Great's Nurse, accompanied this great Warriour in his Conquests, and had the Honour of saving his Life at the Battel of *Granicus*; for which *Alexander* loved him much; gave him the Government of an important Province; and invited him, the Night before he was to go to take possession of his Charge, to sup with him. *Clitus* drinking a little more than ordinary, began to despise *Alexander's* Exploits, and extol the great Actions of his Father *Philip*; which so en-

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raged the young Prince, that he kill'd him with his own hand, in the 426th of Rome.

Clodius, a Roman Senator of the ancient Family of the *Clodians*, so extraordinary leud, that he was accused of Debauching his 3 Sisters. Being chosen Tribune of the People, he procured *Cicero* to be Banish'd in the 696th of Rome; who being recalled, all that *Clodius* did was revoked.

Cloisters, certain square Galleries in *Monasteries*, with a little Flower-Garden in the middle.

Clotaire, the first of the Name. called the Ancient, Son to *Clowis I.* who enjoyed all *Austrasia*, and the whole Kingdom of *France*. It's said, he was an able, judicious, valiant, and liberal Prince, but withal very cruel and ambitious. He produced this memorable Sentence as he was just departing this Life; *Alas! who do you think the King of Heaven is, that has Power to make such great Monarchs of the Earth die.*

Clotaire II. surnamed the Great, or Young, came to the Crown of *France* after the Death of his Father *Chilperick I.* in 584, being then but 4 Months old. *Gontran* King of *Burgundy* was his Protector; and when he came to Age himself, he subdued the *Saxons*, kill'd Duke *Bertoald* with his own hand, and having punish'd *Brunehaud*, employed himself to secure his Kingdom, and reform his Subjects Lives and Manners.

Clotho, one of the Sisters of *Destiny*; who, according to Pagan Divinity, spun the Thread of Mens Lives.

Cluny, a famous Abby of the *Benedictins*, in the Territory of *Masconnois*, within the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, founded in the Year 910. The Popes *Gregory VII.*

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Urban II. and *Paschal II.* with a great number of *Cardinals* and *Bishops*, have been given to the *Roman Church* by this Abby; which is so very large a Foundation, that we find it lodged, at once, Saint *Lewis* King of *France*, *Baldwin* Emperor of *Constantinople*, the two Patriarchs of *Antioch* and *Constantinople*, Pope *Innocent IV.* 12 *Cardinals*, 2 *Archbishops*, and abundance of *Secular* and *Ecclesiastical* Nobility of their Relations and Attendants, without obliging the Religious to quit any of their ordinary Apartments.

Clydsale, a County in the South parts of *Scotland*. Out of a Hill in this County springs 3 Rivers, which run into 3 different Seas; viz. The *Tweed* into the *German Sea*, *Anan* into the *Irish*, and *Clyde* into the *Deucalidonian Sea*. *Glasgow* is the chiefest place in this County.

Clyfford, an ancient Noble Family, whose Line was preserved in *Richard* the youngest, whose Son *Walter* was possessed of several Lordships in the Reign of *Hen. II.* and Father to the *Fair*, but infamous, *Rosamond*.

Clyfford, (*Sir Thomas*) Father to the present Lord *Clyfford*, was first made Comptroller, then Treasurer, to King *Charles II.* afterwards advanced to the Dignity and Title of Lord *Clifford* of *Chudley*, and lastly to the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *England*.

Clytemnestra, Wife to *Agamemnon* King of *Mycenæ*. 'Tis said, when her Husband was at the Siege of *Troy*, she fell into an amorous Correspondence with *Ægystus*, and perswaded her Spark to kill her Husband at his Return; which he did, and seiz'd upon the Kingdom. Soon after *Orestes*, *Agamemnon's* Son, dispatch'd the

Usurper, and unnaturally murder'd his Mother.

Cneus, a Roman Surname, given to such as were born with a particular Mark upon them.

Cobales, certain Demons in Humane Shape, that were called *Satyrs*, and said to keep *Bacchus* company. Some say, there are many of them at this day in *Sarmatia*, who hide themselves in Houses, and do any Offices for the People that entertain them, that can be expected from the best of *Satyrs*.

Coblentz, a T. of Germany, in the Abk. of *Triers*, upon the meeting of the *Mozelle* and *Rhine*; much improved in its Fortifications, by drawing a Line from one R. to the other, after the most modern regular way. The *Mareschal de Boufflers* came before it in Novemb. 1688, with 7 or 8000 *French*; but retired with the Satisfaction of having only shot a great many Bombs into it.

Cocceius Aulus, an excellent Architect of Italy, who carry'd on the several Works that *Agrippa* made about *Naples*, amongst others the Ways wrought under ground that reach from the T. to *Puteoli*, and from the Lake of *Pozzuoli*, anciently call'd *Avernus*, to *Cuma*.

Cocceius (John of Bremen) Professor of Divinity at *Leiden*. He wrote Commentaries upon most part of the Old and New Testament; and upon the *Talmud*, which he translated into Latin.

Cochin, a Km. of the *East-Indies* near the Promontory of *Malabar*. The *Portuguese* were Masters of it ever since they built the Fort, till 1663, when the *Hollanders* took it from them. The *Christians*, which are called by the Name of *St. Thomas*, have had time out of mind a Prelate here, and their Divine Of-

fices in the *Chaldean Tongue*. Long. 105. 00. Lat. 10. 00.

Cochin-China, is the most Easterly Km. in the *East-Indies*, on the Continent. *Alexander de Rhodis*, a French Jesuit, has a large Account of this Country, which is subject to a K. of its own, and stands divided into 6 Provinces, each under a subordinate Governor. Their Merchandize is Gold, Silver, Porcelain, Silks, &c.

Cocytus, a certain R. of *Epirus*, one of the 4 that Poets feigned to belong to Hell, because its Name, which signifies Groaning and Complaining, denotes the pains of the Sufferers there.

Cockermouth, a m. T. in Cumberland, situate upon the R. *Cocker*, near its Fall into the *Derwent*; by which 2 Rs. it is almost surrounded. 'Tis about 8 m. from the Sea, with a Castle upon one of the Hills adjoining to it; 226 m. from London; and has the Privilege of returning 2 Burgesses to Parliament; who are, *Thomas Lamplugh*, and *James Stanhope*, Esqs.

Code, a Collection of the Constitutions of the Roman Emperors. These were anciently collected and distinguish'd by the Names of the *Gregorian*, *Hermogenean*, and the *Theodosian Codes*; but they often clashing with one another, the Emp. *Justinian* thought it necessary to collect a new Body, in which all the significant and consistent part of the Law, contained in the 3 Codes above mentioned, was comprehended. This he called the *Justinian Code*, from his own Name.

Codrus, K. of the *Athenians*, begun his Reign A. M. 2962: who being desirous to save his Country when in War, consulted the Oracle; and being told, That Party should be Victorious whose Commander

mander should be kill'd, he disguised himself, and rush'd into the midst of the Fight, where he was slain. The *Athenians* put so great a value upon this generous Action, that, fearing they should never find so good a *Prince*, they chose to have their Commonwealth govern'd by Magistrates, called *Archontes*.

Coeur-de-Roi, one that served in the Protestant Army during the Civil Wars of France; being taken Prisoner by the *Papists*, and led to *Auxerre*, he was there torn in pieces, his Heart cut in small bits, and sold to the people.

Coggs, a pleasant Seat upon the R. *Windrush*, near *Whitney* in *Oxfordshire*, possess'd by the Owner, *William Blake*, Esq;

Cogni, a T. of *Licaonia* in *Asia minor*, now Capital of *Caramania*, and the Seat of a Turkish *Bassa*.

Coire, *Chur*, the Capital City of the Country of the *Grisons*, upon the R. *Plessieur*, a little below the *Rhine*, between *Chiavenne*, *Glaris*, and *Appenzel*. The *Grisons* ordinarily hold their *Diets* at it.

Colberg, a T. or small C. in the Dukedom of *Pomerania*, upon the shore of the *Baltick Sea*, having a strong Castle at the Mouth of the R. *Persantz*. It belongs to the K. of *Prussia*, and is render'd considerable by making Salt.

Colbert (*John Baptist*) Marquis *Seignelai*, &c. chief Minister of State to the French King; a *Scotchman* originally, who owed his great Preferment to *Cardinal Mazarin*, who made him his Comptroller, and afterwards recommended him to the K. at his Death, in 1661; who having made Tryal of his great parts, entrusted him with the Management of all his Concerns. He died at *Paris*, of the Stone, in 1682, being 64 Ys. of

Age, and leaving many Children, all well preferr'd before his Death.

Colchester, a considerable T. or C. in *Essex*, seated on the Ascent of a steep Hill, upon the S. Bank of the R. *Colne*; from whence it takes its Name: A Town of great Antiquity; but more remarkable for giving Birth to *Lucius*, *Helena*, and *Constantine*, the first Christian King, Empress, and Emperor, of the World. Within the Walls it contains 8 Parishes, the Remains of 15, besides 2 in the Suburbs. The principal Trade of it consists in making Cloth, Bays, Sayes, and other Stuffs; and 'tis of some note beside for its excellent Oysters. It was the last Garrison for King *Charles I.*, and did not submit, till forc'd to it by Famine, in 1648. Many of the Churches were ruin'd at that Siege, and now stand as sad and deplorable Monuments of Fanatick Fury and Rebellious Rage. Here those two Honourable Knights, *Sir Charles Lucas* and *Sir George Lisle*, the one a chief Commander of Horse, and the other of Foot, were shot to Death under the Castle Walls by the Rebels. This place elects 2 Members of Parliament, who now are, *Sir Isaac Rebow*, and *Sir Thomas Cook*, Knights. The T. is 48 m. from London.

Colebrook, a m. T. in *Buckinghamshire*, in *Stock Hundred*, upon the R. *Cole*, 18 m. from London.

Colebil, a m. T. in *Warwickshire*, in the Hundred of *Hemlingford*, upon the R. *Cole*, 81 m. from London.

Colet, (*John*) eldest Son of *Sir Henry Colet* twice Lord Mayor of London, was born there in the Y. 1466, and Educated at Oxford. After Travelling into Italy, at his Return he took the Degree of Doctor in Divinity; and, by King Henry

Henry VII, was made Dean of St. Paul's in London. In 1512 he founded St. Paul's School; and was no less remarkable for the Regularity of his Life, than for his Learning and Munificence. He died of the Sweating-Sickness, in 1519.

Coligni, (Francis) Lord of Andelot, &c. Son of Mareschal Coligni, and General of the French Foot, was born at Chatillon-sur-Loing in 1521: He served in the Wars of Italy and Piccardy, under Hen. II. at last he embraced the Protestant Religion, and was one of the greatest Men in France for his Moderation, Prudence, and Knowledge in Military Discipline.

Coligni, (Gaspar) the second of the Name, Count of Coligni, Lord of Chatillon-sur-Loing, &c. was born in 1516, brought up in the Army, and from his very Youth gave great proofs of his Courage and Conduct, in and before the Civil Wars in France. At Henry II.'s Death, he undertook the Protection, and made Profession of the Protestant Religion, in 1560. After the Pacification, he was again invited to Court, with great shew of kindness, to assist at the King of Navarre's Marriage; but as he was returning home from the Louvre, he was dangerously hurt by a Musket-shot out of a Window: at which the King and Court seemed to be much concern'd, and order'd a search for the Author of so black a Deed: And to make it appear the better, the King, Queen, and all the great Lords of the Court, went to visit him. But all this seeming Honour did not secure our Coligni in the Bloody Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, in 1572: His Body was cast out at a Window, where it lay exposed to the Fur-

ry of the people for 3 days, and then tyed to the Gallows at Montfaucon, until his Cousin Montmorency had it brought and buried secretly in the Chappel of Chantilly.

Coligni, (Odet de) Cardinal of Chatillon, &c. was Brother to the Admiral, and to Francis Lord of Andelot. He was brought up with a great deal of care, which improved his great Wit, and forwarded his Inclination for Learning, whereof he afterwards became a considerable Protector; and, tho' a Cardinal, embraced the Protestant Religion with his Brothers, and was very serviceable to his Party.

Coligni, (John) Earl of Coligni, and Lieutenant General of the Forces of France, Son to Gaspar III. Mareschal of France, whose great Actions he imitated, acquitting himself with much Reputation in the several Posts he enjoyed under the King.

Coliseum, or Colosseum, an Amphitheatre built at Rome by Vespasian, in which was room enough for near a hundred thousand Spectators, who sat round the Arena; that is, the place where the Beasts were let loose. It was here St. Ignatius was exposed to the Lyons.

Collatin, a Roman Consul who married Lucretia; and commending her Beauty to Sextus, one of Tarquin's Sons, whom he carried to his House to see her, Sextus liked her very well, and visiting her one night at Collatia, where she lived, he forced her. This made Lucretia kill her self for grief.

Collina, a Goddess, whom the ancient Heathens supposed to have the Sovereignty of the Hills.

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Collina Porta, one of the Gates of Rome, at the Foot of *Mons Quirinalis*. It was afterwards called the *Salt Gate*, and the Street *Via Salara*, because the *Sabins* that brought Salt to Rome came in at that Gate; this was also the Place where they used to bury the *Vestals*.

Colman, surnamed the *Wise*, an Englishman living in the 13 Cen. He wrote a Chronicle.

Colmar, an Imperial T. of *Alsace*, belonging to *France*, situate upon the R. *Helle*, 3 L. from *Brisac*, which during the Wars of 1674, was demolish'd and abandon'd.

Cologne upon the *Rhine*, an Imperial and one of the 4 Capital *Hanse* T. within an University and Archbishoprick, whereof the Prelate is Prince and an Elector of the Empire. It's 16 M. S. of *Mastricht*, and is not only a great and strong, but a rich and populous City, lying in the form of a Half Moon upon the *Rhine*. They reckon 365 Churches great and small in it, amongst which you see the Tombs of the 3 pretended Kings, that visited our Saviour in his Cradle by the Guidance of a Star; commonly called the 3 Kings of *Cologne*, because of these their Relicks brought hither from *Milan*, and to *Milan* from *Constantinople*, as they tell you. It was under the *French*, from the Expulsion of the *Romans* to the Reign of *Otho* I. since when it has been under its Archbishops. The great Chapter of *Cologne* consists of 60 *Canons*, all Princes or Counts; for they receive no common Gentlemen, nor any so low as a *Baron*. The 24 *Seniors* of the 60, form a particular Chapter for the Election of the Archbishop, and have their active and passive Votes, with power to chuse any of the *Colleagues*, or to be chosen themselves to the vacant Dignity. The Cardinal of *Furstem-*

burg, in pursuance of his Election to the Archbishoprick, July 19. 1688, took possession of it; whose pretences on the one side being justify'd by the *French* King, and on the other being oppos'd both by the Emp. and the Pope, who put in the present Elector, Brother to the D. of *Bavaria*, produced a general War to secure him in it; but whether his present Actions, in siding with *France* against the Emperour, be a requital for so great a Favour, Time must determinise.

Colonna (*Stephen*) a great Commander, Father of *Julius Caesar*, served the Emp. *Charles* V. and afterwards so many other Princes, that he brought his Fidelity and Constancy into question. *Colonna* (*Fabrizio*) a great Commander, Native of *Rome*. *Colonna* (*James*) Cardinal, also Native of *Rome*, whose Family, being upon the score of old grudge persecuted by *Boniface* VIII. to avoid falling into his Hands, withdrew to *Nepi*, where *John Colonna* a Cousin of theirs commanded. This enraged the Pope to that degree, that he publish'd a *Croisade* against them, besieg'd the place, and forc'd them to fly to a Friend's House at *Perouse*; but the Pope followed them with that extravagant Passion, that he published a *Price* for their Heads, and excommunicated all that should bear the Name or Arms of that Family; but at length in 1033, they surpriz'd *Boniface* at *Agnania*, where it's said *Colonna* gave him a Blow on the Face, with his Hand armed with a Gantlet: And the Pope, after he came back to *Rome*, died of Rage and Despair, in *October* following. *Bennet* the XI. his Successor re-establish'd the *Colonna's*, of which there were many famous Men.

Colony, a Detachment of People which the *Romans* sent to inhabit

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and cultivate either a new or a conquer'd Country; of which there were 3 sorts, *Roman, Latin and Military Colonies.*

Colophon, a T. of *Ionia*, supposed by some to be the Birth-place of *Homer*.

Colossus, an ancient C. of *Great Phrygia* in *Asia Minor* on the Frontiers of *Caria*, particularly known by the *Epistle St. Paul* writ to the *Colossians*: tho' some think that this Letter was address'd to the *Rhodians* called *Colossians*, from the *Great Colossus* erected at the Port of that *Island* in honour of the *Sun*, and esteem'd one of the Wonders of the World. After it had stood 50 Y. an Earthquake overthrew it. Few could embrace or girt its very *Thumb*. It was of such a vast Bulk, that when the *Saracens* made themselves Masters of *Rhodes*, An D. 667, they loaded 900 Camels with the *Brass*. *Nero* built a *Colossus* at *Rome* with his own Head upon it. *Vespasian* removed his Head, and put a *Sun* thereon. *Commodus* displaced this, and set up his own Head; and *Lampridius* says, he added Inscriptions of his own Name and good Parts, according to the Customs of those times.

Columbus (Christopher) a famous Pilot. His Father was a *Wool-comber*, and he himself was of that Calling too, till being sometime at Sea, he fancy'd that Employment, and addrest himself to the study of *Geography*. Then understanding by a certain Seaman called *Andaluza*, or as some will have it, he himself concluding from the Position of the World, that there were some habitable Parts in the other *Hemisphere*, resolv'd to go to discover them. Accordingly he address'd himself to some Princes, who laugh'd at the Enterprize, and stil'd it a Dream. But *Ferdinand* and *Isabella* that reign'd then in *Spain*, receiv'd him more

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favourably, and gave him 3 Ships with which he set forth from Port *Palos de Moger* in *Andalusia*, Aug. 3. 1492, sail'd till he found the *Islands*, and landed at *Guana Bay*, one of the *Luccaies*. The *Islanders* frighted with an unusual sight, gain'd the Mountain with such speed, that the *Spaniards* could take but one Woman, whom he let go again, after he had given her Bread, Wine and some Jewels; which kind usage begat the Respect of the rest; insomuch that their *Cacique* or King gave *Columbus* leave to build a Wooden Fort on the Seacoast, where he left 38 *Spaniards*, and returned in all hast to acquaint the King with his Discovery; who ennobled him and his Posterity, and gave him for Arms, a *Sea Argent and Azure, Six Islands Or*, with the *World as Crest*. After this, some that envy'd his Success, represented him ill to K. *Ferdinand* and *Isabella*, but he was received into Favour again, and died in 1506, at 64 Y. of Age.

Comedy, a Performance for a *Play-House*, wherein Peoples Actions, and the common Occurrences and Accidents of *Humane Life*, are represented.

Comenius (Amos) born in *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, was forc'd to quit his Country upon the account of his being a *Protestant*; and retiring with several of his Countrymen into *Holland*, he was generously entertain'd by *Lawrence de Geer*, and prov'd a great Master in the *Latin Tongue*.

Comet, is a Luminous Body which appears sometimes among the *Stars* of different bigness. The Ancients were always of Opinion, that these uncommon sights were the forerunners of some great Disaster; and some of our Moderns are still so soft, that they cannot be beaten out of this Opinion for want of ob-

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serving that common Events happen daily, and Comets appear but very rarely, which shews their little Dependance and Connexion on each other.

Comitium, a place where the Roman People kept their Assemblies, near the great Hall for publick Orations and Speeches, called *Rostra*. Here they propos'd Laws, made Speeches, and pleaded Causes. There was another place called *Rostra* at the Foot of Mount *Palatin*.

Commanderie, Livings or Benefices belonging to the Knights of the Order of *Maltha*.

Commines (*Philip*) Lord of *Argenton*, an Historian of a Noble Family of *Flanders*, much esteem'd by *Charles the Hardy* of *Burgundy*, and afterwards by *Louis XI*. He was perfect Master of the *French*, *Dutch*, and *German* Tongues, but not excellent in the *Latin*: However being a Man of Experience and good Judgment, he undertook to write the History of his time; and did it so very well, that the Work was translated into several other Languages out of the *French*. He died in 1509.

Commodus, or *Lucius Aurelius Commodus Antonius*, Son of *Antoninus* the Philosopher, was born in 161, his Father and Uncle being Consuls, and was declared Emp. in 181. He had good Tutors, but his evil Inclinations prevail'd over Instructions. *Rome* found a second *Nero* in his goodly person, who had no Devotion for the Gods, nor Respect for the most inviolable Ties of Nature; was ungrateful to his Servants, unfaithful to his Friends, and neither regarded Mens Innocence nor Merits. Upon the least pretence, whether true or false, he would put the Roman Senators, and chief Officers of the Empire to death, and cut off all that he either fear'd or hated. He debauch'd his own Si-

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sters, and kept many Boys for his detestable Pleasures. But at last having design'd the death of *Martia* whom he kept, of *Letus* Captain of his Guards, and *Eleusus* his Lord Chamberlain; *Martia*, to prevent the fatal stroak, gave him, as he came out of the *Bagnio*, some Wine mix'd with very violent Poyson; and because this did not work so quick as they would have it, they had him strangled by a *Wrestler*, with whom he used to exercise himself sometimes at that sport. This happened in 192, the 31 of his Age, and 13 Y. of his Reign.

Como, a certain Captain of *Robbers*; being taken and examined before the Consul *Rupilius*, he desired a little respite to answer, and then putting himself on his Knees, held his Breath so long that he died upon the spot.

Company of the Indies, or *East-India-Company*; in *Holland* is a Society of that Country to regulate and carry on the Commerce of the *Indies*, and consists of 6 Chambers which have 16 Directors, which makes 17 Voices, because the President has two. The C. of *Amsterdam* alone has one half of this Company, *Middelburg* a quarter, *Rotterdam*, *Delft*, *Enchusen* and *Hoorne* the other 4th part.

Compitales, Feasts which the Romans celebrated in their *Cross-ways*, to the Honour of their Household Gods called *Lares* and *Penates*, whom they made to preside not only in their Houses, but also in Publick Places and in the Streets.

Complutum, vulgarly called *Alcala de Henares*, a Town in *Spain* in *New Castile*, famous for its University founded by Cardinal *Ximenes*, to whom we are obliged for the Bible in 6 Volumes, called *Biblia Complutensia*, wherein besides the *Hebrew* are the *Caldee*, *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues.

Compostella, which the Spaniards call *St. Jago de Compostella*, Capital of *Galicia* in Spain, famous for the extraordinary Concourse of Pilgrims that resort thither, to visit the Apostle *St. James's* Body, which the Spaniards pretend they have there. It also gives name to a Town of the Spaniards in *America Septentrionalis*, built by a Spaniard called *Gusman*.

Compton (*William*) descended from the ancient Family of *Compton* at the *Vineyard* in *Warwick shire*, and dying in the 20 of *Henry VIII.* and his Son *Peter* in the 35 of the same Reign, he left Issue *Henry* who was summoned as a Baron to Parliament in 14 of *Elizabeth.* *William* Son and Heir to *Henry*, was advanced to the Title of *Earl of Northampton* in the 16 *James I.* and was also made Knight of the Garter. He died in 1630, and *Spencer* his Son succeeding him in his Title, took Arms for *K. Charles I.* against the Rebellion, and was kill'd at *Hopton Heath* near *Stafford* in 1642, leaving Issue, *James* his Son and Heir, *Sir Charles*, *Sir William*, *Sir Spencer*, and *Sir Francis*, all Knights; and *Henry Dr. of Divinity*, first Bishop of *Oxford*, now of *London*; and 2 Daughters. *James Earl of Northampton* by his first Wife had 2 Sons, *William* and *James*, who both died in their Infancy. By his second Wife, *Mary* Daughter to *Baptist Viscount Campden*, he had Issue 2 Sons, *George* and *Spencer*, and 2 Daughters, *Juliana* and *Mary*. *George* the eldest succeeded his Father, and is the present Baron *Compton* and *Earl of Northampton*.

Conarus XXIV. K. of Scotland, succeeded his Father *Mogaldus* about the 6. Y. of the Emp. *Antoninus Pius*; he was partner in the Conspiracy against his Father, and with the assistance of the *Picts* fought the *Romans* and *Brittains*: But a

Peace succeeding, *Conarus* drown'd himself in all kinds of Vices, and demanding Money of his Subjects to support his extravagant Expences, they were so far from granting him Supplies, that they talk'd of De-throning him; upon which the King using minatory expressions, those that were next him seiz'd his Majesty, and put him with some few others in Prison, and the Authors of his wicked Counsels to death: and to prevent Tumults chose *Argadus* for Vice-Roy, till they should choose another K. so that *Conarus*, partly by Diseases, and partly by Despair and Grief, ended his days in Prison, in the 14 Y. of his Reign. A. D. 50.

Conception, a T. of *S. America* in the Prov. of *Chili.* Another little T. of *America Meridionalis* in *Paraguay*, situate where the R. *Uruguay* joins the *Rio di la Plato*, A little T. of the same name in *America Septentrionalis* in the Prov. of *Mexico*; with several others.

Conception, Immaculate; so the state of our Blessed Virgin's Body and Soul is called before her Birth.

Conclave, a place in *Rome* where the Cardinals meet for the Election of a new Pope, and is now commonly at the *Vatican*, for there is no settled place appointed.

Concordat, by this word is generally understood, *Francis I's* Agreement with Pope *Leo X.* in 1516, to abolish the *Pragmatick Sanction.* *Charles VII.* in the Council of *Bourges* in 1439, establish'd the *Pragmatick Sanction*, by which, part of the Clergy, without consulting the People or the Archbishops, chose their Bishop, leaving the King the privilege of consenting, and confirming the Election if he liked it. This displeased the Court of *Rome*, and *Francis I.* made this Agreement called the *Concordat* with Pope *Leo X.*

by which the K. has the power to name such as he thinks fit for Bishopricks, &c. and the Pope, if he finds no fault in the Capacity or Life of the named, is to give his Bulls in vertue of which he is Consecrated.

Concordat Germanick, a Treaty made in 1448, between Pope Nicholas V. and the Emp. Fredrick III. confirm'd by Clement VIII. and Gregory XIII. wherein the Power of conferring vacant Bishopricks is adjusted between the Emp. and the Pope.

Concordia, a Goddess much esteemed among the Ancient Romans; Julius Cæsar and Tiberius built her a Temple, and all the World court her, tho' few are so happy as to gain her.

Conde, a T. of the Low Countries in Hainault, situate upon the Banks of the *Shelde*, 2 L. from *Valenciennesses*. Since the French took it in 1676, they have regularly fortified it, and rendred it a very important place. There is another little T. of that name in Normandy.

Confession de Ausberg or the *Augustan Confession*; a Profession of Faith drawn up by *Melancthon*, which Luther and he presented to Charles V. at *Ausburg*. It was divided into two Parts, with a design to support all the Points of the Lutheran Reformation, and to shew the Unorthodoxy of the Popish Doctrines.

Congallus I. the 44 K. of Scotland, succeeded *Constantius I.* his Uncle. He apply'd himself to reform the People's Manners, and restrain Thefts and Robberies; and endeavoured to reclaim others to a civil course of Life by his own Example. He died An. 500, in the 22 of his Reign.

Congleton, a large and noted T. of *Cheshire*, situate on the *Dane*; govern'd by a Mayor and 6 Alder-

men; the Inhabitants make a great number of Gloves, Purfes and Point. From London 123 M.

Congo, a Kingdom of Africa, border'd to the E. with *Abissina*, and on the W. with the *Ocean*. Citrons and Oranges grow here in abundance, and are very good. Their Date Trees furnish much Fruit, whereof they make Wine. The Banks of the R. *Lelunde* are full of Cedar and other Odoriferous Trees. The *Hollanders* have much of their *Cassia* and *Tamarinds* out of this Country. Most of the Inhabitants of *Congo* are very black, but not so deformed as the *Negroes* of *Nubia* and *Guinea*. They are Proud and Insolent to their Neighbours, but Civil and Obliging to Strangers. Their Wit is quick, and Humour fiery; yet have they no great Courage, for 20 Europeans will make 200 of them run, as has been experienced in several Rencounters.

Congregation of Rites, a Jurisdiction of *Rome*, compos'd of Cardinals deputed by the Pope to observe the Ceremonies of the Church, oversee the Divine Service, what concerns the Canonization of Saints, the Priviledges of Precedence, &c. This Congregation is held at least once a Month in the Palace of the Cardinal Dean. *Congregation of the Holy Office*, a Jurisdiction of *Rome* compos'd of 12 Cardinals and several Prelates, who are called Consultators. It informs it self of matters of the Inquisition, what concerns Heresie, and hath its Palace, Officers, and Prisons: This Congregation generally meets on *Wednesdays* at the Palace of the ancientest Cardinal, and on *Thursday* before the Pope, wherein they give him account of Transactions there, and receive his Advice.

Conisalus, a God of the Pagans, whom the *Athenians* adored in the same

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same manner the *Lampsacians* worshipped *Priapus*. Several think that both were the same Deity, adored in different places.

Connaught, is one of the 4 great Prov. of *Ireland*, bounded on the *N.* by *Ulster*, on the *E.* by *Leinster*, on the *S.* by *Munster*, and on the *W.* by the great Western Ocean.

Conneftable, an Officer of the Crown of *France*, who was formerly in great Consideration; but was annihilated by *Louis XIII.* and the Jurifdictions and Functions of it are now in the *Mareschals of France*.

Conquest, a little Sea-Port in *Britany* in *France*, at the extremity of this Prov. called *the End of the World*, about 3 or 4 L. from *Brest*. The T. tho' small, is Neat, Rich and well built.

Conrad I. Henry Duke of Saxony revolted against him, beat his Lieutenant *Everard*, and put himself to flight; not long after *Conrad* died of a Fever, occasioned by a Wound he received in the *Bavarian War*. At his death, he generously commanded his Brother *Everard* to carry the Royal Ornaments to Duke *Henry of Saxony*, tho' he was always in War with him; so he requited the Father's kindness to himself, in giving his Son the Gift he receiv'd from him.

Conrad II. Son of Herman Duke of Worms and Franconia, was chosen Emp. after the Death of *Charles II.* called the *Saint* in 1024. The House of *Saxony* was against his Election, pretending that the Imperial Dignity was Hereditary to their Family, as it was to *Charlemain's*: yet he got the better of them, tho' their Resentments involved *Germany* in Troubles, which in succession of time became fatal to themselves and the Empire. He died suddenly at *Utrecht* in 1039. *Conrad III. Son of Frederick Duke of Suabia*

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was chosen Emp. in 1138, after *Lothair II.* He overcame the *Bavarian Faction*, and marching to the *Holy War*, was betray'd by the *Grecians* at *Constantinople*, who mixed Lime with the Meal they furnish'd the Army with; so that the Emp. having laid Siege to *Damascus* without any good success, and having march'd to *Jerusalem*, was forced to return into *Germany*, where he died in 1152, after a Reign of 12 Y. 10 M. and 15 Days. *Conrad of Suabia Son of Frederick II.* was made K. of the *Romans* by his Father, and proclaimed at 8 Y. old. He govern'd in his Father's absence with great Prudence, and bore Arms with Reputation, tho' not with so much good success. After *Frederick's* death *Conrad* endeavour'd to keep the Empire, but was oppos'd by the *Pope*; however he carry'd on his Victories in *Italy*, until *Manfroy* his Bastard Son who made away his Father *Frederick*, gained his Physician to poison him with a Clyster in 1254, after he had reigned 3 Y. and 5 Months. *Conrad Son of the Emp. Henry IV.* a wise Prince and of great Valour, yet revolted against his Father when he was his Lieutenant General in *Italy* in 1093, and got himself crown'd K. of the *Lombards* by *Anselm* Archbishop of *Milan*, Reigned 9 Y. and Died in 1101. *Conrad* surnamed the *Peaceable*, K. of *Burgundy*, *Transjanna* and *Arles*, was but 14 Y. of Age when his Father *Rudolphus* died, which gave the Emp. *Otho I.* occasion to invite him to his Court under pretext of becoming his Guardian; who when he had him there, seiz'd him, and made the Palace his Prison; but at length restor'd him to the Government, in which he so prudently demeaned himself, that he pass'd for one of the most virtuous Princes of his Age, and died after

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after a Reign equally long and happy in 999. *Conrad* Marquis of *Montferat*, Lord of *Tyre*, was in great Reputation in the *E.* for his great Courage and Conduct in the Wars against the Infidels; but was murder'd in 1192 by the *Baldwins*. *Conrad* who bore the Title of Prince of *Antioch*, was Son to *Frederick* Bastard Son to *Frederick* II. who warring against *Charles* of *Anjou*, was taken, imprisoned in the Castle of *St. Orbe* where his Eyes were put out, and afterwards strangled.

Conart (*Valentine*) Counsellor and Secretary to the *K's* Family, Crown of *France* and *French* Academy, was a *Parisian* and one of the chief Founders of that Society. Tho' he was of the Reformed Religion, it was not known which of the two Parties had most value for his Person and Merits. He died in 1675, about 74 Y. of Age.

Conferences, were according to the Superstition of the *Romans*, certain Gods of the first Order, who composed the Council of State in Heaven. There were 12 of these Deities, 6 Gods and 6 Goddesses.

Constance, an Imperial free T. in *Germany* upon the Lake *Constance*. It has its Name from *Constantius Chlorus* Father of *Constantine the Great*, and is a strong and populous City. Here was held the great Council in 1414, procured by *Sigismund* the Emp. which deposed 3 Popes at once, and elected a 4th Pope, *Martin V.* who owned the Papacy to be subject to a Council. In the 15 Session of this Council, the pretended Errors of *Wickliff* were severally recited and condemn'd: Also Sentence of Fire pass'd upon *John Huss*, *Non obstante*, his grant of safe Conduct from the Emperor; which Sentence was executed May 30. 1416. It's a Bishops See under the Archbishop of *Mentz*.

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Constance, a Lord of the *K. of Siam's* Court, and his Minister of State, born at *Cephalonia* in *Greece* of a Noble *Venetian*, the Governour of that Island's Son, and of a Lady of one of the ancientest Families of that Country. Finding his Family was not in a condition to support his Quality, he embark'd for *England*; from thence went into the *Indies* in the service of that Company, where after several interchanges of good and bad Fortune, he was recommended as a Counsellor to the *K. of Siam*, with whom he still lives in good Reputation.

Constance, a T. of *France* in lower *Normandy*, situate on the *Burd*, and is Capital of a little Country called *Constantin* or *Contantin*, which *Robert* Duke of *Normandy* pawn'd when he undertook his Voyage to the *Holy Land* with *Godfry* of *Bouillon*. Some think it the *Augusta Romandurorum* of the Ancients.

Constans I. the first of this Name, third Son of *Constantine the Great*, and *Fausta*, was made *Cesar* in 333 by his Father; after whose death, in 337, he had *Italy*, *Africa* and *Illyrium* for his proportion of the Inheritance. He was kill'd at *Aquileia* in 340. *Constans* II. Emp. of the *E.* Son to *Constantine III.* was substituted in his Uncle *Heracleona's* place about the end of 641; being dissatisfy'd with his Brother *Theodosius*, he made him to be first ordain'd *Deacon* and then put him to death. God was pleas'd to suffer him to be troubled, with such a Remorse of Conscience for this unnatural Murther, that he imagined *Theodosius* always before him, and being in *Deacons* Habit, with which he officiated at the Communion, he gave him the Cup, and said, *Drink Brother*. Afterwards he went into *Sicily*, where he was kill'd by his *Valer de Chambre* in one of the Bath-

Baths of *Syracuse* in 668, after a Reign of 26 Years.

Constantia, Q. of *France*, Daughter of *William I.* of this Name, was very Handsome, but as Proud, Capricious and Unsupportable as could be. The good Prince *K. Robert* her Husband, used all possible means to reform her Humour, but to no purpose; for she embroil'd the Kingdom by endeavouring to disinherite her eldest Son, but at length was forced to compound with him. They died in 1032. *Constantia* Q. of *Arragon*, Daughter of *Manfroy*, *Frederick II's* Bastard, and Wife to *Peter III. K.* of *Arragon*, lived about 2084 in great esteem for her Piety and Magnanimity in *Sicily*, where of she was Sovereign. For having determined to put *Charles* Prince of *Salerno* to death, to revenge the untimely end of *Conradin* of *Suabia*, she sent him word to prepare to die on *Friday*: To which that Pr. answered with great Courage, *That his Death would be so much the more acceptable to him, that it was to be on the same day that Jesus Christ was pleased to suffer on.* When the Q. heard this pious Answer, she said, *That since the Prince accepted his Death so freely for the Days sake, she would pardon him for his love that suffered on that day for our Redemption.*

Constantine, Antipope, was forc'd into the *Papal Chair* after *Paul I.* by his Brother *Tenton*, tho' he was no Ecclesiastick till he was enthroned. He held it for a Year and a Month, till his Brother was killed in 768, and then made his escape out of *Rome*; but being taken, after the Election of *Stephen III.* he had his Eyes put out, was banish'd out of the Church, and all his Registers were burnt. *Constantine II.* Patriarch of *Constantinople*, was an *Icomack*, and falling into the Displeasure of the

Emp. *Constantine Copronymus*, he banish'd him; but having a mind to destroy him quite, recall'd him in 766, order'd he should be shav'd and dress'd up in a Gown without Sleeves, and after he had caused him to be put upon an *Ass* with his Face toward the Tail, and the Tail in his Hand, and expos'd over all the T. to be laugh'd at by the *Rabble*, he order'd him to be beheaded, and his Body to be drag'd to the Dunghill.

Constantine the Great, first Emp. of the Name, Son to *Constantius Chlorus* and *St. Helena*, was born at *Naisse*, a T. of the Prov. of *Dacia*, July 24. 272. *Hercules Galerius* kept him Prisoner at *Rome*, under pretence of Religion, when his Father was in *England*; but his real Design was to hinder him from succeeding; which *Constantine* being made sensible of, he found means to escape, and arrived time enough in *Brittan* to close his Father's Eyes, who died in 306; after which the Army proclaim'd him Emperor. *Maxentius* got himself proclaim'd Emp. also by the Soldiers of the *Pratorian Guard*, and march'd against *Constantine*; but God was on his side, and shew'd him a shining Cross in the Air encircled with these words in Greek Letters, *ἐν τῷ νικῶν*, Conquer in this Sign; upon which he passed the *Alps* and defeated *Maxentius's* Troops in several Rencounters, and resolv'd to march directly to *Rome*; *Maxentius* who had shut himself up there, seeing *Constantine* draw near, went out, engaged him, and being defeated was drowned in making his escape over *Tyber*. *Constantine* having subdu'd his Enemies, condemn'd the Opinions of the *Donatists*, and strengthened the *E. Church* by good Laws in its Favour, and Priviledges that he bestow'd upon it;

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it; he built at *Rome* and other places very Magnificent Churches, and endowed them. Then being willing to build a City that should bear his own Name, he erected one at *Byzantium* in the finest Situation of the whole Universe; which he first called *New Rome*, and afterwards *Constantinople*. Whilst he was employ'd in this great Undertaking, the Heresie of *Arrius* a Priest of *Alexandria* infected the most part of the E. Church, for which he assembled the Council of *Nice* to suppress it. Having found out our *Saviour's* Sepulchre, he built a very Magnificent Church in the place, and put a piece of the *Cross* he suffered on, upon the top of a rich Pillar, which he caused to be built in the middle of the great Square in *Constantinople*. Then he divided the Empire between his 3 Sons, *Constantine*, *Constantius* and *Constans*, and in the 65 Y. of his Age, being seiz'd with a light Fever, to change the Air went to *Nicomedia*, where, it's said, he was Baptiz'd, Confirm'd, and also receiv'd the Holy Communion, and died soon after at *Achiron* near the Suburbs of *Constantinople*, on the 22 of May; A. D. 337. after a Reign of 39 Y. 9 Months and 27 Days, to count from his Father's Death, which happened July 25. 306.

Constantine II. called the Young, Son to *Constantine the Great*, was born at *Arles*, August. 7. and made *Cesar* March 1. 317. He was Consul 4 times, and after his Father's Death had the *Gauls*, *Spain* and *Great Britain* for his share. He was kind to *Athanasius* Patriarch of *Alexandria*; for when he was banished to *Treves* he sent him back to his Church again; but was not so just to his Brother *Constans*, for he would have dispossess him of the Inheritance left him by his Father. Leading his Troops into *Italy* he was kill'd at *Aquileia*, being then but 25 Y. of Age.

Constantine V. surnamed the *Bearded*: He undertook a very successful War against the *Saracens*, which held 7 Y. by Sea and Land, and at last obliged them to pay him Tribute. *Constantine VI.* Son of *Leo I-sauricus*, was surnamed *Iconoclastes* because he supported the Image-breakers, *Copronymus* because he beray'd himself when he was christened, and *Caballinus* because he was a great lover of the smell of Horse-dung. He was a Man of no Religion, and consequently a great persecutor of the Clergy. He died in 775 in his Expedition against the *Bulgarians*, being mad before he expired, crying he was burn'd alive through the pain he suffered by the *Plague-sore* he died of. *Constantine VII.* Son of the Emperor *Leo IV.* begun his Reign in 780, at the Age of 10 Y. under the Guardianship of his Mother *Irene*, a Woman of great Beauty and extraordinary Wit; but *Constantine* coming to Rule, depriv'd her of the Government, and made her become a private person. He put her Uncle *Nicephorus's* Eyes out, and cut out his 4 Brothers Tongues, that endeavoured to raise him to the Empire; he also blinded one *Alexis Patricius* because the Legions of *Armenia* had some kindness for him. These proceedings got him the hatred of the great ones; and his Mother through her great Ambition to Govern, most barbarously put his Eyes out in the very Chamber he was born in, and on the same day that he did the like to *Nicephorus*, Thus *Constantine* lost both Sight and Life 797. *Constantine VII.* Son of *Basilins* the *Macedonian*, was created *Augustus* in 868, but died before his Father about 878. *Constantine* surnamed *Porphyrogeneta*. Son of *Leo the Wise*, begun his Reign under the Guardianship of his Mother 200. June 7. 912. He was a long time

kept under by his Coadjutor *Lacapanes* an *Armenian*, whose Daughter he had marry'd; but at last he opened his Eyes, shook off his Lethargy, and govern'd the Empire with great Commendation. *Constantine X.* Son of *Romanus*, reign'd 50 Y. with his Brother *Basilias* the Young, during all which time, he was rather a Companion of the Dignity than of the Power of *Basilias*. He died in 1028. *Constantine XI.* surnam'd *Monemachus* or the Fencer, was recalled from Banishment, where he was sent by order of *John*, Brother to the Emp. *Michael* the *Paphlagonian*. This Prince was Lazy and quite buried in Vice, which gave the *Turks* opportunity to begin to extend their Power in *Asia* in his days. He died in 1054. *Constantine XII.* surnam'd *Ducas*, Son of *Andronicus*, was chosen by *Isaac Comnenus* to govern the Empire in 1059. He was esteem'd a good *Catholick*, but so excessively Avaritious, that it made him contemptible to his Subjects. In his time the *Ufians*, People of *Scythia*, to the number of 500000 broke into the Empire, and threaten'd it with no less ruin than it had suffer'd by the *Goths*, *Huns*, *Vandals* and *Lombards*; they cut the *Bulgarians* and *Romans* in pieces that oppos'd their passage, and despis'd the offers of Peace and a Tribute that was made them. In this Calamity the Emp. apply'd himself to Heaven, order'd a general Fast, and took the Field with 150000 Men: in this Enterprize God was pleas'd to assist him, for the greatest part of the *Ufians* were destroy'd by the *Plague*, and the rest easily cut in pieces by the *Bulgarians*. *Greece* was afterwards ruin'd by the IncurSIONS of its own proper Inhabitants and the frequent Inroads of the *Turks*. *Constantine*, after a 7 Ys. Reign, died in 1067, being 60 Y. old.

Constantine I. 43 K. of *Scotland*, succeeded his Brother *Dongardus*; while he was a Subject he lived temperately, but when mounted on the Throne he immers'd himself in all manner of Debauchery. He was Cruel and Haughty to the Nobility, but Familiar with the Vulgar, and Sneaking to his Enemies. He was at last slain by a Nobleman whose Daughter he had forced, or according to *Fordan*, died of a lingering Disease about 497. *Constantine II.* the 71 K. of *Scotland* succeeded *Kennethus*: He was a Prince of a great Spirit and very Valiant. In his time the *Danes*, being solicited by the *Picts*, invaded *Scotland* and landed in *Fife*, where they cut off all, from their inveterate hatred of the Name of *Christians*; *Constantine* marched against them, and defeated one of their Armies under *Hubba* Brother to the King of *Denmark*: but attacking the other commanded by *Humber* he was defeated and slain near *Carail* in *Fife*; and the *Danes* gathering up the Spoils shipp'd off. The K's Body being found was buried in *Icolmkil* An. 874. *Constantine III.* the 75 K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Donald VI.* An. 903. The *Danes*, who could never prevail with *Donald* and *Gregory*, the 2 last Kings of *Scotland*, to take Arms against the *English*, who were then *Christians*, prevail'd with *Constantine*, so that together they invaded *England* with a numerous Army, and having ravag'd the Country without opposition, they became so Arrogant as to despise their Enemy, but the *English* being fewer in number had recourse to their Policy and deserting their Camp, the *Danes* and *Scots* were so intent upon the Plunder, that the *English* surpriz'd them and cut them off like so many *Easts*; which so discontented *Constantine*, that he retir'd to a Monastery amongst the *Culdees* or *Monks* of the

that time, and *Malcolm* was declared K. *Constantine IV.* the 81 K. of *Scotland*: He inveigh'd against the Hereditary Succession of the Crown, press'd the Abolishment of that Law, and having drawn over some of the Nobility and Commons to his Opinion, he was declar'd King, 12 days after the Death of *Kennethus*; but not long after was defeated and kill'd by *Kennethus* the lawful Heir.

Constantine, the Capital City of the Prov. of *Constantine* in the Kingdom of *Algier*, rich and well built, standing in a Soil that is exceeding fruitful of Corn.

Constantinople, a famous C. of *Europe*, the ancient *Bizantium*, now called by the *Turks* *Stamboul*, is the Capital of *Romania* or *Thrace*, and the Seat of the *Turkish* Empire. It was built by *Constantine the Great* about 331, and continu'd the Seat of the *Grecian* Empire till 1453, when being subdu'd by *Mahomet II.* the *Turks* left *Adrianople* to settle here, and built the *Dardanelli* for its Defence on the *Hellepont*. This C. is of a Triangular Form, walled with Brick and Stone orderly intermix'd; about 19 M. in circumference, full of lofty Cypress-Trees, so intermixt with the Buildings, that they contribute much to its Beauty, if seen from the Sea or the Mountains. Heretofore it abounded with the noblest Buildings in the World; but since it came into the Hands of the *Turks*, all the private ones are sunk below their Ancient Splendor, whilst the Publick retain something of it, after the many Violences this Pile has suffered by many dreadful Fires, Time, War and Tyrants. The Haven is the fairest, safest, and most commodious in the World; so conveniently deep, that the greatest Ships may lay their Sides to the Side of the Harbour, for the more easie Receipt or

Discharge of their Lading, and so seated that no Wind can blow which brings not in some Ships or other into the Port.

Constantinow, a small T. in *Volhynia* in *Poland*, upon the R. *Horin*, 25 Polish M. from *Camminieck* to the N. E. The T. has been almost ruin'd by the *Cossacks* during the last War.

Constantius I. of the name, or *Constantius Chlorus*, Son of *Flavius Eutropius*, and of *Claudia* Daughter to a Brother of the Emp *Claudian II.* In engaging against the *Gauls* he lost the first Battel, and was wounded in 295, but Rallying his Army he came upon the Enemy about 5 Hours after, kill'd 60000, and put the rest to flight. In 296 he subdu'd *England* that had revolted; and in 304, when *Maximinian* and *Dioclesian* quitted the Empire, he and *Galerius* remained sole Emperors. *Constans* died at *York* in *England*. *Constantius II.* or *Flavius Julius Constantius*, Son of *Constantine the Great*, who embrac'd the Heresie of *Arrius*, and dishonour'd his Power, by the Murder of many of his own Blood, and persecuting the Orthodox Christians. His Reign was disturb'd by many Rebellions. He died in 336.

Consul is a Name which the *Romans* gave their first Magistrates, whom they look'd upon as chief of their Council. *Lucius Junius Brutus*, and *Tarquinius Collatinus*, were the first the Publick Assembly chose, after they had banish'd *Tarquin the Proud*, last K. of *Rome*, An. R. 245. But now the Office ceasing from its primitive Grandeur, the Name only signifies a Person in Foreign Ports, who is the Representative of his Country by Authority, and espouses the Interest of the Merchants, by Applying to the Courts of Princes or States, under a Publick Character, to redress their Grievances or mi-

gate any Charge unjustly laid upon them; for which service, he has an Exhibition laid upon every Tun of Goods Imported, which the Merchants call *Consalage*.

Continent, a Name Geographers give some parts of the Land, to distinguish it from *Islands*, which they look upon as pieces cut off from the main Body; tho' in truth the whole Earth is but one vast Island. However, according to the customary way of speaking, there are 4 *Continents*, tho' but 2 well known. The first is what we call the *Ancient Continent*, comprehending *Europe*, *Africa* and *Asia*, and takes up almost all our *Hemisphere*; so united, that we may go from one to the other without crossing the Water. The second is the *New Continent*, called *America*, and takes up almost half of the other *Hemisphere*. The third is called the *Arctic* or *Northern Continent*, and comprehends *Greenland*, the *Isle of Iceland*, the Lands of *Spitzburg*, *Nova Zembla*, and the Lands of *Tesla*. The 4th which is called the *Southern Continent*, and comprehends *New Guinea*, *New Zealand*, *New Holland*, and several others, that yet we know little of besides the Coasts.

Conty, a Borough of France in *Picardy*, 4 or 5 L. from *Amiens*. It now belongs to the House of *Bourbon*, and has the Title of a Principality in the person of *Francis Louis de Boillon Prince de Conty*, who in the Y. 1697 was one of the Candidates for the Crown of *Poland*; but it was carried from him by the D. of *Saxony*. *Conty* without all doubt deserves a Crown for his great Merit, and perhaps had he been supported in his Pretensions by any other Potentate in *Europe* but the *French King*, he might have gain'd his Point.

Conway, a m. T. and Castle Roy-

al in the County of *Carnarvon* in *Wales*, 174 M. from *London*.

Cooper (Sir *Anthony Ashley*) of *Winbourn St. Giles* in the County of *Dorset*, *Baronet*, was by Letters Patents bearing date 13 Car. II. advanced to the Degree of *Baron* of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Ashley of Winbourn St. Giles*, and in the 24 of the same K. created *Lord Cooper of Paulet* and *Earl of Shaftsbury*; who, to do him right, was a Person of extraordinary Parts, but his Conduct at the later end of his Life grew exceptionable, and tarnish'd his Character; he having then join'd a Party of Factious Men, and concerted an Insurrection both in *England* and *Scotland*; but perceiving the Faction embarrass'd with new Difficulties, and not so forward in executing the Design as he thought necessary, he withdrew into *Holland* and there died An. 1682, leaving his Honour and Estate to his Son and Heir the present *Anthony Ashley-Cooper*, *Earl of Shaftsbury*, *Baron Ashley of Winbourn St. Giles*, *Baron Cooper of Paulet* and *Baronet*; Vice Admiral of the Sea-Coasts of *Dorsetshire*, as also of the T. and County of *Poole*.

Copernicus (Nicholas) a famous Mathematician, Philosopher, Astronomer, Physician, and afterwards a Canon of *Wormes*, was born at *Thorn* a T. Royal of *Prussia*, Febr. 19. 1473. He renewed the ancient Doctrine of *Aristarchus*, and maintain'd after him, with a great many other Philosophers, that the Earth moved, and that its place was not the Center of the World. It's true, Cardinal *Cusa* had defended this Opinion before him; but he had the Honour of inventing the System, because it was he rectify'd it to that degree, of giving the Reasons of the Celestial Appearances, and Motions of the Bodies above. This Opinion was embraced and warmly main-

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tain'd by *Rheticus*, *Rothmanus*, *Lansburg*, *Kepler* and *Galileus*; and in our days by *Des Cartes*, *Gassendus* and the Count of *Pagan*, and is now generally approv'd by the Learned. To resume *Copernicus's* Sentiments, the *Sun* is immoveable, and in the Center of the World. *Mercury*, *Venus*, the *Earth*, *Mars*, *Jupiter* and *Saturn*, move in their six Circles round the *Sun*; but the *Earth* has another motion round its *Axis*, and the *Moon* makes its Circuit round the *Earth*. By this System, we avoid the difficulty of Explaining, and giving Reasons for the Diurnal Motion of the *Sun*, thro' an immense Space, and with an inconceivable Rapidity. As for the *Earth*, *Copernicus* gives it 3 motions; the first that it compleats in a day; the second yearly; and the third which always keeps the *Earth's* *Axis* in the same Position. The Diurnal Revolution, is that the *Earth* makes in 24 Hours upon its proper *Axis*; so that the part that is toward the *Sun* is always lightned, whilst the other lies dark. The Yearly, is that the *Earth* runs through the Signs of the *Zodiack*, when between *Venus* and *Mars* it takes its round about the *Sun* in a Year's time. The third serves to give Reason for the difference of Seasons, and the inequality of Days in the different Climates.

Copenhagen, a T. of the Isle of *Zeland*, Capital of the Km. of *Denmark*, and the K's ordinary Residence, with a good Port and considerable Cittadel. The Archbp of *Lunden*, in 1165, first built a Fortrefs there against the Pirates, which was called *Axel-Huis*. Some time after, several Fishermen built Cabins round this Fort, and then the richer sort built Magazines and Houses, to receive their Customers that came to buy Fish, and kept a considerable Commerce; whence the T. began to be called *Copmans-Haffen*, i. e.

Merchant's Port. So Trade making it more and more considerable, *James Bishop* of *Roschildt* gave it many Privileges in 1254, and afterwards by the peculiar Care of the K. of *Denmark*, it came to be very considerable for its great Commerce.

Copranitz, a T. of *Sclavonia* with a good Fortrefs belonging to the House of *Austria*, 2 L. from the *Drave*, 4 or 5 from *Peter Waradin*, as many from *Canisa*, and is now one of the Emp. Bulwarks against the *Turks*.

Coprogli, or *Cuperli* (*Bacha Mahomet*) Grand Visier during the Minority of *Mahomet IV.* His Father's Name was *Coprogli*. He was a Seaman's Son, or as others say, Son to a *French* Gentleman, who being set upon by Pirates was kill'd, and the Son carried a Slave to *Cyprus*. His Valour gain'd him Reputation in the Wars of *Persia*, and his good Mein advantageously supported the Reputation his Valour had acquir'd him in the War; so that when young *Mahomet* was put upon the Throne in 1648, this Prince knowing *Coprogli's* Merit, made him Grand Visier in 1649; in which Office he demean'd himself so well, that when he died at *Adrianople* in 1663, he was much lamented by the Sultan and People, which is very extraordinary in the *Turkish* Empire, where such Ministers seldom die a natural Death. *Coprogli* (*Achmet*) his Son, succeeded in the same Post at 23 Years of Age. He took *New Hawsel* in *Hungary* in 1663, lost the Battel at *St. Goddard* the Y. after; but regain'd his Credit by taking *Candy* in 1669.

Coptes, a sort of Christians in *Egypt*, who follow the Errors of *Entiches* and *Dioscorus*.

Coracota, a famous Robber of *Spain*, who hearing that the Emp. *Augustus* had proffered 10000 Crowns

Crowns to any that should take him, presented himself of his own accord before that Prince, who thereupon not only forgave him, but also gave him great Presents.

Corbulo (Domitius) a Roman General, in great esteem under the Reigns of *Claudius* and *Nero*, and was so rigorous an observer of Military Discipline, that he condemn'd 2 Soldiers to Death, because the one wanted his Sword, and the other his Dagger, tho' both were at work in the Retrenchments. To keep his Soldiers out of Idleness, he made them cut a Channel 5 or 6 L. betwixt the *Meuse* and the *Rhine*, against the Inundation of the Ocean. This Channel is still to be seen between *Wieck* and *Crompen*. He fought the *Parthians*, and after seeing himself ill used at Court he kill'd himself at *Cenchrea*, a Port of *Corinth*.

Corck; a County, C. and Haven in *Munster* in *Ireland*. The C. is a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of *Cashel*, from which it lies 35 M. S. and about 10 from *Kingsale* to the N. There are 2 Bishopricks united to it for ever. The Wall and Castle of this C. are considerably strong, but the neighbouring Hills command it. The Earl of *Marleborough* took it after a short Siege in Sept. 1690, the Garrison remaining Prisoners of War. The D. of *Grafton* was kill'd before it.

Cordalleras, Mountains of *America Meridionalis* to the East of the K. of *Chili*, reaching from *Peru* to the Straights of *Magellan*; they are about 1000 L. wide, and are known under several Names. It's very cold upon these Mountains, and there are some Winds so piercing and subtle that they kill, and so freeze and harden Bodies that they do not corrupt at all.

Cordeliers, a Name given to the *Minorite Friars* from the Rope they gird themselves with: This Order

was the first which renounced the having any property in Goods or Estates.

Corderius, known by the Name of *Balthazar Corderius*, a Jesuit born at *Antwerp* in 1592. He understood the Languages very well, and particularly the Greek, as appears by his Translation of *Dionysius Areopagita*, which he printed in 2 Volumes in Folio, in 1634.

Cordove upon *Guadalquivir*, a T. of *Spain* in *Andaluzia*, which formerly had the Title of a Kingdom, with a Bishoprick Suffragan of *Toledo*; famous for the Birth-place of the 2 *Seneca's*, the Rhetorician and the Philosopher. The Episcopal Church which was once a Moske built by the *Moor*s, The Jesuits sumptuous Church, the K's Palace and the great Square called *la Plaza major*, with the fine Houses supported upon the Portique, are great Curiosities.

Coree, a Peninsula of *China* to the E. of *Xantung*; very fruitful in Wheat and Rice, which is esteem'd better than that in other places; besides which they have rich Gold and Silver Mines in their Mountains.

Corf-Castle, an Ancient Brough in *Purbeck-Island* in *Dorsetshire*, situate between 2 Hills, upon one of which stands the Castle. This Corporation sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who at this time are, *John Banks* and *Richard Fowns*, Esquires. The T. is 103 M. from *London*.

Corfou, an Island of the *Ionian Sea* towards the Coast of *Epirus*, a Prov. of *Southern Turkey* in *Europe*, and at the Mouth of the Gulph of *Venice*. It has 2 principal Capes or Promontories, one towards the N. call'd *Capo Bianco*, *White Cape*, and the other towards the S. E. call'd *de Leuchin*, and by some *Capo Bianco di Levant*, i.e. *White Cape of the East*. The Air is very good, and the Land all over the Country very fruitful, a-

bounding

bounding in Citrons and Oranges, Wine, Honey, Wax and Oyl; and is so well fortify'd by the *Venetians*, that it is the *Barriere of Italy*.

Corinna, a certain Lady much addicted to Poetry, which she learn'd of a *Grecian* Lady that was very successful in such Performances. Authors say, that she carry'd the Prize 4 or 5 several times from *Pindar*; but they will have her *Beauty* contribute much to that advantage.

Corinth or *Cornatho*, as its now called, a T. of Greece in *Morea*, situate near the *Isthmus*, or the narrow Neck of Land that joins the *Morea* to Greece, between the Gulph of *Lepanto* and that of *Engia*. This place was called *Heliopolis* or the T. of the *Sun*, and was considerable for its Cittadel called *Acro Corinth*, built upon a very high Mountain, as also for the Wealth of the Inhabitants, and for the Celebration of the *Isthmique Plays*. *Corinth* was utterly destroy'd by the *Romans* under *Lucius Mummius*, and it is not to be imagin'd what Wealth was spoil'd and consum'd at the taking of it: It is enough to observe, that the famous Metal call'd the *Brass of Corinth*, and so much esteem'd, was but the Remains of that great Conflagration. *Julius Cæsar* Rebuilt and Peopled it a-new. It belong'd some time to the *Venetians*, but was taken by *Mahomet II.* in 1418, and was again retaken by the *Venetians* in 1687, upon the Victory which they gained near *Patras*. *Apollodorus* writes of 3 *Corinths* more, the 1. in *Theffaly*, the 2. in *Epirus*, and the 3. in *Elis*.

Coriolanus (*Caius Marcius*) a famous Commander among the *Romans*, and was very serviceable to his Country in establishing the *Common-wealth*. About 261 of *Rome*, *Coriolanus* missing the Consulate he sued for, went over to the *Volsi* and perswaded them to take Arms

against the *Romans*, and encamping within 4 M. of *Rome*, would not listen to the Peace the *Romans* begg'd by their Heralds; until his Wife *Veturia* and Mother *Volumnia*, follow'd by all the *Roman Matrons* in Tears, forc'd him to a Compliance: But some time after, about 264, the *Volsi* put him to Death, as a Traytor that had made them quit their Conquest.

Cornaro-Piscopia (*Lucretia Helena*) Daughter of *John Baptist Cornaro* Procurator of *St. Mark*, was so well skill'd in Languages, that they were ready to give her a place among the *Doctors of Divinity* in the University of *Padua*, had not Cardinal *Berberigi* Bishop of the T. oppos'd it, and made her be satisfy'd with a *Doctor of Philosophy's Cap*, which she receiv'd in a numerous Assembly. She was also receiv'd a *la Nobilista* at *Venice*. *Cornaro* (*Catharine*) Q. of *Cyprus*, came to *Venice* upon her Brother *George Cornaro's* request, where she had greater Honours done her by the *Doge* and *Senators* than ever was paid to a Woman before her, upon which she gave her Interest in the K. of *Cyprus* to the *Venetians*.

Cornelians, one of the Noblest Families of the *Romans*, which was divided into several Branches, whereof there were 4 Principal or Chief: I. The *Maluginians*. II. that of the *Scipio's*. III. of the *Rufini*, and IV. of the *Lentuli*. All Brave Men, and did great Service for their Country.

Cornelius the Centurion, Captain of a Foot Company, who profited so much by *St. Peter's* Instruction, that he was chosen Bp of *Cæsarea* after *Zacheus*, according to the *Roman Martyrology*. *Cornelius*, Pope, Native of *Rome*, succeeded *Fabian* in 251, and was Beheaded by *Gal-lus* for refusing to Sacrifice to *Idols*. *Cornelius Gallus*, a *Roman*

Knight and Poet; so much in the Emp. *Augustus's* Favour, that he made him Governour of *Egypt*; but being banish'd for his Severity and Extortions, he kill'd himself out of Despair, in the 728 Y. of *Rome*, and the 43 of his Age. *Cornelius (Nepos)* a Latin *Historian*, that flourished in the Reign of *Julius Caesar*. *Cicero* and *Atticus* were both his Friends. He writ the Lives of the *Greek* Historians, and what he says of *Cato* and *Hannibal* shews, that he also writ of the *Roman* Generals and Historians. He left several other Works, but they are all lost, excepting the Lives of the most famous Generals of the *Roman* and *Grecian* Armies, which *Æmilius Probus* sought to appropriate to himself, to gain *Theodosius's* Favour; but this Juggle was discovered afterwards, tho' many Authors have mistaken the one for the other.

Cornificius, a Latin Poet and Captain in *Augustus's* time, who had a great esteem for him. He was that Critick of *Virgil*, of whom *Donatus* speaks in *Virgil's* Life. *St. Jerom* speaks of the Poet *Cornificius* that was kill'd by his Soldiers, when ridiculing their Fear, he term'd them Armed Rabbits. There also have been 2 *Roman* Consuls of the Name.

Cornutus, a *Stoick* Philosopher born in *Africa*, who was the Poet *Persius's* Master, and lived in *Claudius's* and *Nero's* time; which last put him to death.

Cornwal is the most Western County of *England*, surrounded on all sides by the Sea, except Eastward, where the River *Tamur* parts it from *Devonshire*; called *Cornwal*, partly from its Form, partly from its Inhabitants, for shooting it self into the Sea in the Figure of a *Horn*, and inhabited by Strangers to the *Saxons*, which these called by the Name of *Wallas*, it came from

thence to take the Name of *Cornwal*. For a long time it was the Storehouse of *Tinn* to the World, till in 1240 there were other Mines of it found in *Misnia* and *Bohemia* by a *Cornish*-man. The Soil of this Country is tolerably fruitful, but Mountainous. In some Rocks they find a sort of Precious Stone, call'd the *Cornish Diamond*, shap'd and polish'd by Nature, and many times as big as a *Walnut*; only not so hard as a *Diamond* of the right kind. The Inhabitants are the Relicks of the Old *Britains*, and still retain their Language. It was by *Edward II.* in 1336 made a *Dukedom*, and given to his Son *Edward*; and has ever since belong'd to the eldest Son of the K. of *England*, who is born *Duke of Cornwall*. This County sends 2 Knights to Parliament, who now are the Honourable *John Granville*, and *James Buller*, Esquires.

Cornwallis (Sir *John*) descended from an Ancient Family in *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, who for the good Service he did under *Thomas* Duke of *Norfolk* at the taking of *Marlaix* in *France*, in the time of K. *Henry VIII.* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him, and was made Steward of the Household to Prince *Edward* his Son. Sir *Thomas Cornwallis*, for assisting *Q. Mary's* accession to the Crown, was made a Privy Councillor, Treasurer of *Calais*, and afterward Controller of her Household. Sir *Frederick Cornwallis*, a Descendant of this Family, having served K. *Charles I.* in Court and Camp, and suffer'd the loss of his Estate, Imprisonment and Exile for adhering to him, was by K. *Charles II.* in the 13 Y. of his Reign advanced to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Cornwallis* of Eye in the County of *Suffolk*. He departed this Life in 1661, was succeeded

C O R

succeeded by *Charles* his Son, and
 he by the present *Charles Cornwallis*,
Baron Cornwallis of *Eye*, and *Baron*
net.

Coro, a T. of *S. America*, with a
 Bishop's See suffragan of *S. Domingo*,
 situate upon the Sea, in a very fruit-
 ful Soil, and mild and pleasant Air,
 belonging to the *Spaniards*.

Coromandel, a Country of the Pe-
 ninsula on this side the *Ganges* in the
 Kingdom of *Narsinga*; so called
 from the abundance of Rice it pro-
 duces. This Country is divided in-
 to several Provinces.

Coron, a T. of the *Morea* to the S.
 upon the Gulph of *Coron*. It has
 very good Walls with great Towers,
 which tho' built after the old way of
 Fortification, yet by the Hardness
 of the Rock, and Solidness of the
 Work, are of great Defence. The
Venetians took it from the *Turks* with
 a Rich Booty, in 1685.

Coronis, Daughter of *Phlegyas*, was
 belov'd by *Apollo*, who being Jealous
 of her, shot her to death with an
 Arrow. The Crow that acquainted
Apollo with *Coronis's* Crime, had its
 Feathers changed from White to
 Black, for telling Tales out o'th
 School.

Correa (*Thomas*) born at *Coimbra*
 in *Portugal*, was one of the most e-
 minent Grammarians in the 16 Cent.
 He taught School at *Palermo*, at
Rome, at *Bononia*, and gained him-
 self a great Reputation, by his Poe-
 try, his Treatises of Rhetorick, and
 great Learning.

Corfica, is a considerable Island in
 the *Mediterranean Sea*, N. of *Sardi-*
nia, belonging to the *Venetians*. Its
 Length from S. to N. is about 40 L.
 its Breadth 17, and its Circuit 90.
 The *Corfi* are good Soldiers, but
 mighty Cruel, Revengeful and un-
 polish'd. It's thought their Rob-
 bing and Plundering, has been the
 reason why they that commit such at
 Sea, are call'd *Corfsairs*, as well as *Pi-*
rates.

C O S

Corunna, a T. of *Spain* in *Galicia*,
 with a famous Sea Port, situate upon
 a Gulph in the N. part of *Spain*, 7 or 8
 L. from *Compostella*. Its Port is con-
 venient and well known, and the
 Town strong enough, being built
 on the side of a Hill, at the Foot
 whereof is another T.

Cosaques, a People that live near
Poland, and had this Name given
 them from their extraordinary Nim-
 bleness. They are generally Robbers
 and Pirates upon the *Black Seas*,
 and have sometimes had the bold-
 ness to advance within 2 L. of *Con-*
stantinople, and carry'd off a Booty
 and some Prisoners. They some-
 times side with the *Poles* and *Russi-*
ans against the *Turks* and *Tartars*;
 but change as oft as they can find
 advantage by it. Their Language is
 a Dialect of the *Polish* Tongue, full
 of Diminutives and pleasant Expres-
 sions. The common sort are of the
Greek Church, but the greater part
 of their Gentry are either *Papists* or
Protestants.

Cosenza, a T. of *Italy* in the hi-
 ther *Calabria*, with a large Bishop's
 See, being one of the principal Ts.
 in that Prov. near the R. *Crats*, 10
 or 12 M. from the Ocean.

Cosimo (*Peter*) a famous Painter
 of *Italy*: He took great pleasure in
 representing Monsters and uncom-
 mon Sights; therefore much apply'd
 himself to *Bacchanalia's*, that he
 might have the liberty in painting
Satyrs and *Fauns*, to shew extraor-
 dinary Shapes and Actions.

Cosmography, i. e. a Description of
 the World; from which Geography
 differs as a part from the whole;
 as this also does from *Chorogra-*
phy, *Topography* and *Hydrography* as a
 whole from the part; being an ag-
 gregate of all these three together,
 which borrows from the First the
 Description of particular Provinces,
 Countries, Kingdoms and Regions;
 From the Second the Description of

C. T. Fortresses, Mountains, and particular places; and from the Third, that of Seas and Rivers.

Cosmopolite, Author of an excellent Work of *Physick* and *Chymistry*, which *Michael Sendivogius* would have ascribed to himself, whereas in truth the *Cosmopolite* was an *English-man*.

Cosmus, the first of that name, Grand Duke of *Tuscany*, was Son to *John II.* made Duke by Pope *Pius V.* in spite of the Emperor *Maximilian*, and of *Philip II. K. of Spain*, in 1560. He founded the University of *Pisa*, to forward Liberal Sciences, and died in 1574, in the 55 Y. of his Age. *Cosmus II.* Great Duke of *Tuscany*, Son to *Ferdinand*, whom he succeeded in 1609. A Prince of singular Merit, but very sickly, and died in 1621, *Cosmus III.* Great Duke of *Tuscany*, Son to *Ferdinand II.* whom he succeeded in 1670, who marry'd *Margaret Louisa of Orleans*, and is the now Reigning Prince. *Cosmus*, a great General, who signaliz'd himself in the Emp. *Justinian's* Wars in *Africa*, where he and his Son were both kill'd. His Death reviv'd the People, who were in great Consternation since the Conquest of *Africa* by *Belisarius*; by reason that according to the Interpretation of the Prophecy of *Sybilla*, the World was to end soon after this Conquest; but the news of *Cosmus's* death surpriz'd them all very pleasantly, when they understood by certain Interpreters, that *Mundus* signified the same with *Κόσμος*, for both signified the World; so that it was clear *Sybilla* foretold the General and his Son's fall, and not the World's ruin; for this was the Prediction: *Africa cum fuerit Romanis victa sub Armis, Tunc Mundus cum prole cadet.*

Cosse: there were two of the Name successively Mareschals of *France*, the first whose Name was *Charles*,

Co. of *Brisac*, re-establish'd Military Discipline, reform'd Abuses, and accustom'd the Soldiers to Fatigues, by obliging them to be always well arm'd, and obedient to their Officers.

Costa-Rica, a Prov. of *America Septentrionalis* in new *Spain*, one of the most Eastern parts of the Audience, or the Government of *Guatemala*, between the *Black* and the *Pacifick* Seas.

Coste des dents, or the *Ivory Coast*, is a part of the Coast of *Guinea* in *Africa*, betwixt the Cape of *Palms*, and the Cape of *Three Points*; whither the *English*, *French*, *Hollanders*, &c. traffick for the Elephants Teeth, besides Skins, Wax, and Ambergrease.

Coste d'Or, or the *Golden Coast*, another part of the Coast of the same Country, so called from the quantity of *Gold* they find upon it. It is about 130 L. long, reaching from the Cape of *Three Points*, (where the former end) as far as to the R. *Volta*, and the K. of *Benin*. The *English*, *Danes* and *Dutch*, have divers Settlements upon it: The latter having dispossess'd all the *Portuguese*.

Cotelerius, (*John Baptist*) Doctor of the *Sorbonne*, and the K. Professor of the *Greek* Tongue. He understood *Hebrew*, was a good Mathematician, and a Person of extraordinary Learning in *Church History*, as appears by his Writings.

Cotta, a famous Orator, of whom *Cicero* frequently speaks in his Works.

Cotta (Arunculeius) a Roman Captain that serv'd under *Cæsar* in *Gaul*, who by a false rumor that the *German*s were within two days March of him, divided his Troops, and then the *Gauls* set upon his Forces and killed him.

Cotton, (*Robert*) Esq; Son of Sir *John Cotton* of *Westminster* Baronet, and great Grandson of the famous

Sir Robert Cotton, Founder of the Noble Library that bears his Name at Westminster. This Family has for some years been seated at Connington in Huntingdonshire, and are descended from the Bruces of the Blood Royal of Scotland by the Mother's side; and by many Honourable Alliances have flourish'd in the Quality of the Upper Gentry long before the time of K. Edward III.

Coventry, (Thomas) born in Worcester-shire, descended from John Coventry Mercer, and Lord Mayor of London. He was of the Society of the Inner Temple London, the K's Serjeant at Law, and afterward one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas. His Son Thomas pursuing his steps, was in the 18 of James I. made the K's Attorney General. In 1. of Charles I. he was advanced to the eminent Office of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and in the 4 of Car. I. Dignified with the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Coventry of Ailesborough in Com. Wigorn. Thomas his Son and Heir succeeded him, and departing this Life in 1662, was succeeded by George Lord Coventry, and he by the present Thomas Earl of Coventry, and Baron of Ailesborough in the Co. of Worcester.

Coventry, a C. in Warwickshire, seated on the Sherburn, a small stream, which not far from hence runs into the R. Avon. It is of no great Antiquity; but neat, strong, rich, and populous, by employing several Manufactories; and the pleasantness of the Situation, which causes it to be much resorted to. It is also a Ep. See in conjunction with Litchfield, under the A. Ep. of Canterbury. It has 3 Churches; the Priory or Covent (whence the name of Coventry) was the most Ancient Foundation of the City, being built by Canutus the Dane; and the Cross may be reckon'd among the finest

of England. Henry VI. annexing the adjacent T. and Villages to this City, made it with them a Co. Corporate, distinct from that of Warwickshire. It is 74 m. from London, and has the Privilege of sending 2 Citizens to Parliament; who now are, Sir Christ. Hales, Bar. and Th. Gery, Esq;

Coulan, a T. and K. of the Indies in the Peninsula on this side the Ganges, upon the Coast of Malabar. This City has been considerable, rich, well peopled, and extraordinary flourishing by reason of its Commerce; but of late years Sands have stop't up the Mouth of the Harbour, that Goa and Calecut have most of its former Trade. There are many Christians in it.

Coulour, a Borough of the K. of Golconda. Near it is a Diamond Mine, discovered by a poor Man about 100 years ago, who digging in a small spot of ground, he found a Diamond that weighed about 25 Carats, whereas the greatest that were found thereabouts before weighed but 10 or 12 Carats. So this spread all over the Country, and the Ablest of the Borough sent to dig that Ground, and found a great Number, some weighing above 45 Carats, and one that after it was workt, weighed 280 Carats.

Council, this Name taken in general, signifies an Assembly of Prelates, that confer about, and decide what belong to Religion, and Ecclesiastical Discipline. Of these are 3 Kinds. 1. General. 2. National. 3. Provincial. Papists count 18 general Councils: but Protestants allow only 6. The 2 best Editions of them are, that of the Louvre, consisting of 37 Volumes in Folio. In 1670, Labee and Cossartus Jesuits, publish'd a new Edition of Councils, in 17 Vol. Fol. which is one fourth larger than the Louvre Edition; and besides, they have likewise run a Critick upon a great many Authors.

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and made very many judicious Remarks upon abundance of Places which wanted explanation.

Courland, a Dutchy between the *Baltick Sea*, *Samogitia*, a Prov. of the K. of *Poland*, and *Livonia*. *Goldengen* is its Capital, and the T. of *Mittau* the ordinary Residence of the Dukes. This Country belonged anciently to the *Teutonick Order*; but *Sigismund Augustus* K. of *Poland* in, 1587, forced *Gothardus Ketler*, Master of that Order, to Renounce his Right to it, and hold it together with *Semigalen* as a Fee of the Crown of *Poland*; so that ever since it has been Separated from *Livonia*, and annexed to that Crown, tho' still in the possession of the Family of the *Ketlers*.

Courtenay (*Jesseline*) Count of *Edeffa*, famous for his vertue and great Courage, who being Sick and Wounded, and hearing his Son refuse to encounter the *Souldan* of *Iconium's* Army, made himself be put into a Litter at the Head of his Troops, and march'd directly towards the *Souldan*, who upon the News of his approach raised his Siege and retired. When these tidings were brought the Generous Count, he got his Litter rested on the Ground in the midst of his Army, and having given God thanks, he Expired, more by the Excess of his Joy than the violence of his Pain, and was buried with the Honours due to so great a man, in *Edeffa*.

Courtray upon *Lys*, a T. of the Low Countries between *Lisle* and *Tournay*. *Ypre* and *Oudenard*. *Louis*, XIV, made himself Master of it in 1667, and Kept it by the Treaty of *Aix la Chapelle*, and fortified it regularly; but being afterwards given to the *Spaniards* by the Treaty of *Nimiguen*, in 1678, and retaken by the *French*; they dismantled it before they restored it to the *Spaniards*, by the Truce of 1684, in whose hands it still remains.

C O W

Courzola, an Island with a T. of the same Name, upon the Coasts of *Dalmatia*, with a B. Suffragan of the A. of *Ragusa*, now belonging to the Rep. of *Venice*, very conveniently seated, for it serves them for an Arsenal to build and refit their Ships; being all covered with very good Timber.

Comes, a noted Harbour at the Entrance of the Creek, that goes to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, fortified with a Castle.

Cowley (*Abraham*) born in *London*, in 1618. was educated in *Westminster School*, and *Trinity Colledge* in *Cambridge*, where his Progresses in Learning were very promising. At the beginning of the Wars his Loyalty drew him to *Oxford*, the K. Head Quarters, where he continued his Studies with Reputation. He attended the *Queen*, when she was forced to retire into *France*, in whose service he was above twelve Years absent from his Native Country, sometimes in *France*, *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Scotland*, &c. A little before the Restoration, he was sent into *England*, to make his Observations upon the Posture of Affairs. He had not been long in *London*, before he was accidentally seized. The Usurping Powers tried to gain him to their Party at his Examination; but finding him Proof against Interest, and Invitation, they committed him close Prisoner, from which restraint he was enlarged by Dr. *Scarborough*, being Bail for him. As to his Temper, he seems to have been above Covetousness and Ambition, and of an inoffensive Behaviour; his Wit did not make him vain, nor his Honesty morose and troublesome. His Genius for Poetry of all kinds, except the Drama, was extraordinary. His Imagination was rich, and beautiful, his Judgment solid, his Numbers and Style agreeable to his Subject, and his Learning comprehensive.

If in his *Mistresses*, that were wrote in his younger Days, he took an unwarrantable Freedom, his *Muse* was more Religious, and better Governed in his latter Years. He lived about 50 Years, and dying was buried near *Chaucer*, and *Spencer* in *Westminster-Abby*.

Cracow, or *Cracovia*, is the Capital City of *Poland*, and stands on the R. *Wey* (*Vistula*) about 40 Polish m. from *Presburg* to the N. E. and 85 from *Dantzick* S. It is a B. See, under the A. of *Gnezna*: there belongs to it a strong Castle built upon a Rock, with vast Suburbs, and an University opened in 1401. by *Uladislaus* K. of *Poland*. The Palatinate of *Cracovia*, which belongs to this City (and is one of the 3 that make up the lesser *Poland*) has *Silesia* on the W. *Hungary* on the S. *Sandemiria* on the E. and the Palatinate of *Siradia* on the N. This City was taken by the *Swedes* in the War under *Charles* II. K. of *Sweden*, in 1655. It is stiled the *Rome* of *Poland* for its Excellency. They tolerate the *Jews* wearing a distinct Habit. In the T. are between 50 and 60 Churches.

Craford, the Title of an *Earl*, Chief of the *Lindseys*, an Ancient and Honourable Family in *Scotland*, which according to *Cambden* have been *Earls* about 400 Years. *James* II. being at variance with his Nobility, endeavoured to bring over some of them by Condescension, and conferring of Honours upon them; and amongst others he created *David Lindsey Earl* of *Craford*, *Duke* of *Montross*, because he was a powerful Man in his Country. The Papers and Records belonging to this great Family, having been squandered during the 8 years Imprisonment of the late *Earl*, for his adherence to the K. a fuller Account cannot now be given. The Present *Earl* lived in Retirement

from all publick Affairs during the late Reigns, and suffered among others for his Nonconformity. But at the time of the Revolution, he was by His Majesties favour, and the People's choice, made *President* in all the chief Judicatories of the K. that of *Common Pleas* excepted; in all which Stations he behaved himself as a Loyal Subject, and a true Patriot to his Country. The Mansion-House of this Family is at *Struthers*, in *Fife*, and the Eldest Son bears the Title of *Lord Lindsey*.

Cranbourn, a m. T. in *Dorsetshire*, the Capital of its Hundred, seated near the Spring of a R. that runs into the *Stowre*. It is a T. of good Antiquity, having a Chase that extends almost to *Salisbury*, 85 m. from *London*.

Cranbrook, is a m. T. in *Kent*, in *Surry Lath*, seated at the Head of the R. *Medway*, 44. m. from *London*.

Cranmer (*Thomas*) born at *Aslaeton* in *Nottinghamshire*, in 1489. He was Son to *Thomas Cranmer*, Esq; a Gentleman of a very Ancient Family, and whose Ancestors came in with *William* I. His Son *Thomas* was Educated in *Jesus Colledge* in *Cambridge*, where he commenc'd *Doctor of Divinity* in 1523. The lawfulness of the Marriage between *Henry* VIII. and *Q. Catharine* of *Spain*, being made a Question, *Cranmer* took the K's side, and disputed for the Divorce. The K. being pleas'd with his way of arguing, commands him to Court, and afterwards sends him Ambassador to *France*, *Italy*, and *Germany*, where he managed the K. Affairs to his satisfaction, and upon the Death of *A. Warham* sends for him home, and makes him A. of *Canterbury*. He pronounces the Sentence of Divorce against *Q. Catharine*, and marries the K. to *Anne* of *Bulloign*. He disputes against the *Pope's Supremacy* in Parliament: Moves for the

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Translation of the Bible, and promotes the Dissolution of *Monasteries*: Projecting an Erection of New *Bishopricks* out of the Revenues of those Religious Houses. These steps towards a Reformation occasion'd him many Enemies, especially from the *Prebendaries* of *Canterbury*, and the *Justices* of the Peace of the Co. of *Kent*; and afterward by one Sir *John Gostwick* of the House of Commons, whose Information being false and scandalous, he was obliged to submit to the A. and ask his Pardon; but all these did but sleep till Q. *Mary's* coming to the Crown, and then finding encouragement, the whole Band of *Papists* conspire his Ruin. He is attainted of *Treason*, and sent to the *Tower*, and from thence to *Oxford*, where after a publick Disputation about Religion, he is condemned for a *Heretick*, and being degraded by the *Pope's Delegates*, appeals to a General Council; soon after he is prevail'd upon to recant his Principles; but order'd notwithstanding to be *Burnt*. At the *Sermon* Preach'd immediately before his Execution, he confesses and laments his Dissembling, and as a Penance upon his Weakness, voluntarily burn'd off that *Hand which sign'd his Recantation*. At his Death he pray'd for K. *Philip*, and Q. *Mary*, and Piously left this World in full assurance of a better.

Crapone, the Name of the Canal of France in *Provence*, drawn from the R. of *Durance* to *Arles*. This Name was derived from *Adam de Crapone*, who gave the Design of this Work, and put it in Execution. He also undertook to make a Communication between the 2 Seas in France; and K. *Henry II.* gave him Commissioners that began to forward the Work, when *Crapone* was poyson'd at *Nants*, whither he was sent to demolish a Citadel that was begun in an ill Spot of Ground,

and so his great Design died with him.

Crassus, (*Lucius*) an Excellent Orator mention'd by *Cicero*, who liv'd about 90 Years before our Saviour. *Crassus* (*Marcus Licinius*) a Roman Consul, descended of a Noble Family, was Son of a Censor. He made an Inventory of his Goods, and found he was worth 7100 Talents, that is, 4260000 Crowns. His ordinary saying was as *Cicero* observ'd, that he esteemed no man Rich, but he that could maintain an Army. He went through all the great Offices in the Roman Com. We. but his Avarice was so insatiable, that warring in *Syria*, he plunder'd the Temple at *Jerusalem*, and carried an inestimable Booty out of *Judea*, in 700. His Covetousness put him at last upon a fatal War against the *Parthians*, for his Son *Marcus* was killed almost in his fight, and he himself lost his life in 701 of Rome. It's said that the *Parthians* having cut off his Head, and carry'd it to *Hyrode*, one of their Kings, he caus'd them to pour melted Gold into its Mouth, that as his Soul burn'd when he was alive, with the insatiable desire of that Metal, so his Body, depriv'd of Life, should be consumed with it.

Crateus, Guardian to his Nephew, *Idomineus* K. of *Crete*, Son of *Deucalion*, being told by the Oracle that he should be killed by one of his Children; his Son *Althemenes* hearing of it, retired to *Rhodes*, and his 3 Daughters were dispos'd of to Foreign Princes; so that *Crateus* seem'd to be safe enough, until his Grief for his Son's absence, made him rig out a Ship to go in search of him. He landed in the Isle of *Rhodes*, and the Inhabitants taking him to be an Enemy, run to their Arms. His Son among the rest came also, who aiming at the likeliest of these pretended Enemies, wounded

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wounded his Father, of which wound he died. *Althemes*, finding what he had done, prayed the Gods that he might not survive his Father, so the Earth open'd and swallow'd him.

Crates, Disciple of *Diogenes* the Cynick, having a desire to devote himself to the study of Philosophy, threw all his money into the Sea; others say he put it into Bankers hands, with orders to give it to his Children, if they should chance to have no Wit; but if they should have any, and become Philosophers, he should distribute it among the People, because his Children would then have no occasion for it.

Cratesipolis, *Alexander's* Wife, tyrant of *Sicyone*, whom the *Sicyonians* would have dethroned; but she put her self at the Head of an Army, defeated the Rebels, hang'd about 40 of the most Seditious, and so revenged her husband's Death, whom they had murdered, and made her self dreaded by the disobedient.

Cratippe, *Cratippus*, a Greek Historian, contemporary with *Thucydides*, who made a Collection of what the other had omitted, as *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus*, observes in his Critick upon *Thucydides*.

Craven, (*William*) the Son and heir of *Sir William Craven*, Knight, Merchant-Taylor, and Lord Mayor of London, in 1611. 9. Jac. I. in his youth much affecting Military Exercises, was sent to the Wars of Germany, by K. *Charles I.* where he served under *Gustavus Adolphus*, and afterwards in the Low Countries under the Prince of Orange, wherein he gained so much honour, that at his return, K. *Charles* advanced him to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the title of *Lord Craven*, of *Hamsted-Marshal*, in *Berkshire*, 2 Car. I. with remainder for want of Male-Issue of his Body, to *John* and *Thomas Craven*, his Brothers successively, and to the

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Heirs-Male of their Bodies. And for his faithful services during the civil Wars, was advanced by K. *Charles II.* in the 16 of his Reign to the title of *Viscount Craven*, of *Uffington* in *Berkshire*, and *Earl of Craven*, in the Co. of *York*; and because his Brothers were dead without Issue, with remainder of that title of *Lord Craven of Hamsted-Marshal*, for want of Issue of his own Body lawfully begotten, to *Sir William Craven* of *Lenchwike* in *Worcestershire*, Kt. and to the Heirs-Male of his Body: And for default of these, to *Sir Anthony Craven*, Kt. his Brother; and the Issue-Male of his Body: And afterwards by reason that the Issue-Male of *Sir William Craven* of *Lenchwike*, Kt. was then extinct, in case of Failure of Issue-Male from the before named *Sir Anthony Craven*, Kt. by other Letters-Patents, bearing date 17, *Charles II.* obtained a farther grant, that the title of *Lord Craven of Hamsted-Marshal*, should remain unto *Sir William Craven* Kt. Son to *Sir Thomas Craven*, Brother to the said *Anthony*, and to the Heirs-Male, of his Body for ever. Which honour is enjoyed by the present *William Craven*, Lord, *Craven*, of *Hamsted-Marshal*, in the Co. of *Berks*.

Credi, (*Lorenzo di*) a famous Painter of *Florence*, who setting himself to imitate the Works of *Leonardo de Vinci*, his copies were so fine, that 'twas hard to distinguish them from Originals.

Crediton, a m. T. in *Devonshire*, once a Bishop's See, till *Edward the Confessor* translated it to *Exeter*. 'Tis situate in a good Soil, has a considerable Trade for *Serges*, and is 148 m. from London.

Crekelade, a m. T. in *Wiltshire* in the Hundred of *Highworth*, which returns two Burgesses to Parliament; who are now, *Edmund Dunch*, and *Sir Steven Fox*, Kt.

Crellius,

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Crellius, the most esteemed *Unitarian*, next to *Socinus*. He was born in a Village near *Nuremberg*, in 1590, and settled at *Racovia*, in *Poland*, where the *Socinians* had a School in which he became *Professor*, and was afterwards made *Minister*. He has writ several Tracts, in *Theology*, and a Book of *Morals*, and therein among other things maintains, that it's lawful for Men to beat their Wives.

Crema, a T. of *Italy*, in the State of *Venice*, with a B. erected by Pope *Gregory XIII.* and Suffragan of *Bologna*, situate upon the R. *Serio*, which on the borders of *Milanois* joins the *Adige*. Its fine Palace, its Castle, and other Fortifications make it Considerable.

Cremelena, a Castle, or Palace of the great D. of *Muscovy*, in the T. of *Moscow*, environ'd with 3 Walls, all well furnished with Cannon. 'Tis so big within, that it may pass for a small T. contained in a greater. In the Middle of the Court are 2 fine Towers cover'd with Copper, the Highest is called *John Ovelike* or *great John*. In the other is a Bell that's said to weigh 336, Quintals, or Hundreds, and requires 80 strong Men to ring it, which is never done but at great Festivals; the Coronation of the Great Dukes, and when Ambassadors, make their publick entry. Take this whole Palace together, for its largeness, Convenient Offices, Fine Chappel, the young Prince's Palace built of Stone after the *Italian* manner, and the Richness and Curiosity of the Palace's Furniture, and it's the most Magnificent structure in all *Moscow*.

Cremona, a Town of *Italy* in *Milanois*, near the R. *Po*, Capital of *Cremonois*, with a B. Suffragan to *Milan*. It lies in a great Plain near the R. *Po*, with which it joins by the Canal *Oglio*, which fills the

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Town Ditch that is about 500 paces Round. It borders upon the D. of *Parma*, 40 m. from *Mantua* to the E. and the same distance from *Milan*, to the S. E. Its Castle is very strong, and its Tower very High. Most of the Streets are large, and straight, beautified with good Buildings, Magnificent Churches, and Large Squares. It has been often ruin'd and rebuilt, but at present is a strong Rich and Populous City, inhabited by curious Artificers, who have been famed through *Europe*, for exceeding others, especially for the best *Violins*, and other stringed musical Instruments. It has a good *University*, and the Territory, belonging to it, is a fruitful and delicious Plain. The *French* and *Modenois* besieged this City in 1648, but were not able to take it; and Prince *Eugene* surprized it in *Febr.* 1701.

Crempen, or *Crempten*, a little T. of *Holstein*, in the Prov. of *Stormaren*, that belongs to the K. of *Denmark*. Its very well fortified, and lies upon the R. *Store*, that empties it self into the *Elb*, near *Gluckstadt*.

Creon, K. of *Thebes*, Son of *Meneceus*, and Brother to *Jocasta*, lived A. M. 3830. He seized the Crown of *Thebes* both before *Oedipus's* Reign, and after his death. He put *Antigone* to Death, only for burying her Brother *Polynices*, which was looked upon as so great a piece of *Barbarity*, that *Theseus*, at the instance of the *Theban* ladies, made an expedition against him, and deprived him both of K. and Life. Another *Creon* was the first *Archon*, or *Prætor* of *Athens*.

Crequi, a noble and ancient Family in *France*, took its name from the Lordship of *Crequi*, in *Artois*, upon the borders of *Picardy*. *Charles Crequi*, the first of this name, was Peer and Marshal of *Fra.* one of the greatest Commanders of his time, and famous for the duel he fought with

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with *Don. Philippin*, Bastard of *Savoy*, whom he killed in 1599. He was killed by a Cannon-Ball at *Crema*. *Francis Crequi*, Marechal of *France*, Governour of *Metz*, and Lieutenant General of his Majesties Armies, was a Scholar as well as a Soldier, and gave sufficient proofs of his Valour and Conduct.

Crescentio, (*Marcellus*) Cardinal B. of *Marsico*, in the K. of *Naples*, was *Julius III's* Legate in the Council of *Trent*; his sickness was said to proceed from a Fright. He fancied he saw a dog with a terrible wide Mouth, fiery Eyes, and Ears, hanging down, that came to him as if he were mad, which threw him into a *Delirium*; and when he was just dying, he cryed out, have a care of that dog that is getting upon the Bed.

Cresspin, or *Crispin*, (*John*) born at *Arras*, understood the Law, and the Polite part of Learning very well; he was Advocate to the Parliament, but making an Acquaintance with *Beza*, he turned Protestant, and retired to *Geneva*, in 1647, and was forc'd to go to Service to maintain himself.

Crete, or *Creet*, an Island of the *Mediterranean*, to the S. of the *Ægean Sea*, now called the Isle of *Candia*, to the S. of the *Archipelago*. The Inhabitants are not oblig'd to Historians, who give them very ill Characters; for they say, they were Pirates, Cheaters, and so covetous, that Gain was welcome to them, however they came by it.

Creusa, Daughter of *Creon*, K. of *Corinth*, was married to *Jason*, which so troubled *Medea*, his cast off Wife, that to be reveng'd, she destroy'd several of the Royal Family by Witch-craft.

Crew, (*John*) of *Stene* in the Co. of *Northampton*, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir-- *Crew*, Kt. one of the Serjeants at Law to K. *Charles I.* be-

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ing descended from the Ancient Family of *Crew*, in the Co. Palatin of *Chester*, by contributing with no small hazard his best endeavours, in order to the happy Restoration of K. *Charles II.* was in the 13 Y. of that Prince's Reign advanc'd to the Degree of a Baron of this Km. by the Title of Lord *Crew* of *Stene*, which Honour is now enjoy'd by *Nathaniel Crew*, Baron *Crew* of *Stene*, Bishop of *Durham*, Kt.

Crim, a T. of the lesser *Tartary*, which was also called *Crim Tartary*. It comprehends all the *Peninsula*, which the Ancients nalled *Chersonesus Taurica*, and was inhabited by the *Cimmerians*.

Crinas, or *Critias*, a famous Physician, and Astrologer of *Marseilles*, liv'd in *Nero's* time, and got so much mony, that he allowed a Million to environ the City with a Wall, and left another considerable Sum to repair others.

Criolles, a Name which was given to the Families descended of the first *Spaniards*, that settled in *Mexico* in *America*.

Criticks, a Name given to those that pretend to pass their Judgments on the Productions of *Wit*, who often become the Objects of some People's laughter, and of others compassion, for being more passionate in censuring, than wise in judging, for want of Capacity; for those that intend to gain credit by their *Criticks*, should be Masters of several rare Qualities, that are hardly met with in one single Person; the most important is *Judgment*, to discern between *Truth* and *Falshood*, and between *Good* and *Evil*; besides this, he must be universally learned and sincere, exempt of Prejudice and Prevention; for otherwise, instead of inheriting the Honour of *Aristarchus*, they will fall under the Reproach of *Zoilus*.

Critolaus, a Greek Historian, rendered his Name very famous by a Treatise of the *Epirots*, cited by *Plutarch* in his third Book. *Critolaus*, Son of *Reximachus*, was Eldest of the three Brothers, that fought against the three Sons of *Damostratus*, which decided the Quarrel between the Citizens of *Tegæa*, and *Pheneæ*, a T. in *Arcadia*. Both *Critolaus's* Brothers were kill'd, after they had wounded their Adversaries; but *Critelaus* kill'd his Man call'd *Damostratus*, and then made an end of the other two that were wounded; but as he return'd victorious, his Sister *Damodice*, that was promis'd to *Damostratus*, refusing to congratulate his Victory, with the rest of the Inhabitants of *Tegæa*, so vex'd him, that he kill'd her on the place. Her Mother appear'd against him before the *Senate* of the T. but the *Tegæans* could by no means be brought to condemn him, who had but just given them their Liberty, and secured them from their Enemies.

Croatia, in *Lithuania*, of which the House of *Austria*, and the *Turks*, are Sovereigns, formerly comprehended all between the *Drave*, and the Sea of *Dalmatia*, and was divided into three parts; but now that is called *Croatia*, which lies between *Bosnia*, *Slavonia*, *Germany*, and *Dalmatia*.

Crocodilon, a T. of *Thebais*, or upper *Egypt*, situate upon the Banks of the *Nile*, and so called, because *Crocodiles* were adored there as Gods. It is an amphibious Animal, shap'd like a *Lizard*, has a wide Mouth, 4 short Feet, but well armed with Nails and Claws: Its Eyes are like Hogg's Eyes; it's Tail very long; it's Skin so tough, or hard, that a Cross-bow shot will not pierce it. They are great Enemies to Man, and some of them are so very big, that they will swallow whole Children at a mouthful.

Crocus, a young Man, who falling desperately in love with the Nymph *Smilax*, was changed into the Herb *Saffron*, and she into the *Yew-Tree*.

Cræsus, K. of *Lydia*, who possessed great Wealth and Treasure, and sent some Wedges of Gold for an Offering to *Apollo*, as a Reward for his Oracles. He was taken Prisoner by *Cyrus*, and condemned to be burnt alive; being brought to the place of Execution, and lying upon the Pile of Wood, he cried out *Solon*, *Solon*, and having repeated those words three times, *Cyrus* asks what God he was calling upon; he answer'd that *Solon* was a Philosopher, who fore-told him this Misfortune; whereupon he commanded the Fire to be put out, but they could not do it. Then *Cræsus* called upon *Apollo*, and a sudden Rain fell which put out all the Fire.

Croisade, a Name given the Christian Expeditions, against the Infidels, for the Conquest of the Holy Land, because they who engaged in the Undertaking, wore a Cross on their Bosoms, and another in their Standards. There were 8 in all; the first in 1096, at the Solicitation of the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*. The second in 1144, headed by the Emp. *Conrade III.* and *Louis VII.* K. of *France*. The third 1183, undertook by *Frederick Barbarossa*, and others. The fourth in 1195, undertook by the Emp. *Henry V.* The fifth *Croisade* was publish'd by Pope *Innocent III's* order in 1198. The sixth was in 1228 by the Emp. *Frederick*. The seventh was in 1249, led by St. *Louis*. The eighth *Croisade* was undertaken by the same Prin. in 1254.

Cromer, a m. T. in the Co. of *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *N. Erpingham*, 102 m. from *London*.

Cromwell, (*Thomas*) Son to a Blacksmith in *Putney*, near *London*, a Man of great natural parts, and for that reason entertain'd in the Service

Service of Cardinal *Wolsey*: Afterward preferred unto the service of *K. Henry VIII.* where his first Wife was to *Master* of the *K. Jewel-House*: Then advanced to the degree of a *Peer*, *Master* of the *Rolls*, *Keeper* of the *Privy Seal*, *Vicar General*, and *Lord Vicegerent* in Ecclesiastical affairs, *Earl* of *Essex*, and *Kt.* of the *Garter*. He is said to have given too much encouragement to *Bills of Attainder*, without bringing the Persons to their *Answers*: and he fell afterwards himself by those rigorous methods of Justice. He was Arrested for high Treason in the Council-Chamber by the *Duke of Norfolk*, committed to the *Tower*, Attainted for *Heresy* and *Treason*, by Act of Parliament, and Beheaded on *Tower-Hill*, July 28. 1540.

Cromwel, (*Oliver*) born in 1599, at *Huntingdon*, Descended of a Gentle Family in that Country. He study'd some little time at *Cambridge*, and *Lincolns-Inn*; but without much improvement either in *Learning* or *Law*. His Youth was at first unmanageable, and Leud; then he pretended to Reform, and set up for a *Puritan*. When the Rebellion broke out, he was made a *Captain* of Horse under the *Earl* of *Essex*; but run away at *Edge-Hill*, and had like to have been broke: Tho' to do him Justice, he afterwards appear'd a Man of Courage. His Zeal and Successes prefer'd him to the Post of *Lieutenant-General*, to the *Earl* of *Manchester*. The King being brought to his Tryal, *Cromwel* was one of the High Court of Justice; and after the *K.* was Murder'd, was sent *General* into *Ireland*, in 1649. Coming back to *England*, he is made *General* in the room of the *Lord Fairfax*. He turns the Parliament out of Doors, and makes himself *Protector*: Then by his Creatures, he started the Project of being made *King*, but durst not venture on it. Then find-

ing discontents fomented in the Army by *Lambert's Gang*, he falls into the *Spleen* at *Hampton-Court*, and Dies at *White-Hall*, Sept. 3. 1658.

Cromwell, (*Richard*) *Oliver's* Eldest Son, being named by him for his Successor before his Death, was by Order of the *Privy-Council* proclaimed *Lord Protector*. He was address'd by the generality of the Nation, who promised to stand by him with their Lives and Fortunes; but he had no sooner solemniz'd his Father's Funeral, which cost near 60000 *l.* but he found himself involved in abundance of trouble by the Officers of the Army, and for want of Courage to handle them roughly at first, as his Father used to do, they assumed the Power to Discard him, and so *Richard* retired into the Country to a private Life, where he has lived ever since.

Cronenberg, a considerable Castle, in the *Isle* of *Zealand*, in *Denmark*, upon the *Sound*, 5. m. from *Copenhagen*, near the Town of *Elfseneur*, is a Defence against any Invasion, either by the Ocean, or the *Baltick Sea*: yet the *Swedes*, took it in 1659, but restor'd it again.

Cross, the most cruel, and disgraceful of all Torments, and Deaths. The *Romans* lookt upon it as so vile a Punishment, that *Cicero*, imputes it as a Crime to *Verres*, that he Crucified a *Roman*, Citizen.

Crown, was first a Mark of Victory, and afterward of Dignity; of which there were several sorts among the Ancient *Romans*. The *Triumphal Crown*, which at first was made of *Lawrel*, but afterwards some were made of *Gold*. The *Oval Crown*, allowed to them that had the Honour of the *Little Triumph*, and was made of *Myrtle*, and some *Lawrel*. The *Obsidional Crown*, presented to him that raised the *Seige*, and was made of the *Green Grass*, that grew within the T. The

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Civic Crown, due to a *Citizen* that saved his fellow Citizens. The *Mural* Crown, due to him that first Scaled the Wall, and entred a *Besieged* T. this was made of Gold. There was also one call'd *Castrensis*, for him that first entred the *Enemies Camp*: With a *Naval* Crown of Gold, for him that first *Boarded* the *Enemies Ships*. And now there are *Imperial*, *Regal*, and *Sovereign* Crowns, according to the Custom of several Countries, which are peculiar Marks of Dignity.

Croydon, a M. T. in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred, 9 m. from *London*; where there is a good Free-School, and an Hospital, both Founded by Archbishop *Whitgift*.

Crimmus, K. of the *Bulgarians*, in 811, who overcoming *Nicephorus*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, killed him, and exposed his head upon a *Gibbet*, then he made a Cup of his *Skull*, and cover'd it with Silver, that his Successors as well as himself might make use of in their Feasts. He dy'd in 813.

Crusca, a Famous Academy of *Florence*, in *Italy*, only for making all their Goods and *Utenfills* correspond with the word *crusca* which signifies *Bran*.

Crusius, (*Martin*) born in 1526. He has published many Books, and has taken a great deal of pains to instruct the studious in the knowledge of the *Modern Greek* Language.

Ctesiphon, a famous Architect who drew the Model of *Diana's Temple* at *Ephesus*, built in part under him, and by his Direction, the rest under his Son *Metagenes*, and other Architects.

Cuba, the greatest of the *Antilles*, in the Northern Sea 230 l. in length, 40 in the broadest parts, and 15 in the narrowest. Its Soil is very fruitful, and the Air better than at *Hispaniola*. There are 6 C. in this Island, the Principal of which is *St. Jago* on the S. side; and *Havana*, a noble and well fortified Sea Port on the N. side, under the Troonick of *Cancer*.

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Culembach, upon the *Mein*, a little T. of *Germany* in *Franconia* situate between *Bamberg*, and *Coburg*: it gives its name to the Marquis of *Culembach* of the House of *Brandenburg*.

Culpeper, (*Sir John*) a Person of great abilities, and known Loyalty, was by K. *Charles I.* constituted *Chancellor* of the *Exchequer*, afterward Master of the *Rolls*, and one of his Majesties privy Council. In consideration of his good Service during the War, he advanced him in the 20 Y. of his reign to the Dignity of a *Baron* of this Realm, by the title of *Lord Colepeper* of *Thoresway* in the Co. of *Lincoln*, who was succeeded by his Son *Thomas*, and he by *John Colepeper*, *Baron Colepeper*, of *Thoresway*.

Cumberland, is the farthest Co. in *England*, N. W. Devided N. from *Scotland*, bounded E. with *Northumberland*, and *Westmorland*, S. with *Lancashire*, and W. with the *Irish Sea*, 45 M. in length, and in breadth hardly 30. It is not divided into *Hundreds*, but *Wards*, 5 in number, wherein are 16 Market Towns, and fifty eight Parishes. The N. and S parts are hilly, the Middle part is more level and better inhabited, because it is more fruitful than the rest; yet the hills are not so barren, but that they feed great Flocks of Sheep and other Cattel. Here is also plenty and variety of *Fossils*, nor is any Country better stored with fish and Salt Water Fish. Here are also *Mines*, of Coal, Copper, and Black-Lead, K. *Henry VII.* made this Co. an Earl. in the person of *Henry Lord Clifford*. Of an Earl. it became a D. in the person of the *Illustrious Prin. Rupert*, second Son of *Frederick*, *Electo* Pal. by the Lady *Elizabeth*, his Wife, only Daughter of K. *James I.* but he dying in 1682, without lawful Issue, the title was transferred up

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his Royal Highness, Prin. *George of Denmark*, created by *R. William III.* Baron of *Ockingham*, E. of *Kendall*, and D. of *Cumberland*, April. 10. 1689. This Co. lends 2 Kts. to Parliament, who are now *Sir Edward Hesel*, Kt. and *George Fletcher*, Esquire.

Cumea, a Sibyl, called *Italique*, because she Prophesied in *Italian*, of several things concerning our Saviours Birth; so that *Julian* the Apostate observing her Books did not favour him, he burnt them.

Cunegonda, descended of the Count *Palatine*, was married to the Emp. *Henry II.* with whom she lived in perpetual Virginity. Its said that to convince that Prin. of the wrong opinion he conceived of her life, she walked upon burning Coals, or as others say, held a burning Iron in her hand. After the Emp. Death which happened in 1024, she spent the remainder of her life which was 16 Y. in a Convent of Nuns, founded by her self.

Cunibert, Son of *Petavic*, King of the *Lombards*, was Associated to the Government, about 680, and Reigned after his Father in 689, *Alabri*, D. of *Trent*, whose life he had saved sometime before, Revolted against him in 691, and made himself Master of *Paris*; but lost his life in a Battel fought in 694, after which the K. reigned peaceably until he died, in 701.

Cunina, a Goddess, who according to ancient Pagans, had the care of Young Children in their Cradles.

Cupido, a Deity which the Ancients thought did Preside over Love.

Curdes, Inhabitants of *Curdistan*, who have also spread over *Mesopotamia*, *Armenia*, and *Syria*: they are under the Protection of the K. of *Persia*, and their Language resembles the *Persian* very much.

Curio, a Roman Orator, that lived in *Julius Caesar's* time. He was na-

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turally Eloquent, and his Sentences were very Instructive: *Tacitus*, says he was one of those that reap'd the Fruit of their Studies, and that *Claudius*, and he received great Sums for Pleading. *Suetonius* adds, that in one of his Orations he called *Cæsar*, every Woman's Husband, and every man's Wife.

Curfolairs, are 5 small Islands over against the Mouth of the Gulph of *Lepanto*, formerly called that of *Corinth*. Near these Islands, the Christians gained the famous Battle, of *Lepanto*, against the *Turks*, in 1571.

Curson, or *Curton*, (*Robert*) an English-man, who lived in the 16 Cent. He studied first at *Oxford*, and from thence went to *Paris*, where he made such a happy progress in Learning, that he was made Chancellor of that University. Pope *Innocent III.* gave him a Cardinal's Hat, with a Commission to publish the *Croisade* in *France*; from whence he came into *England*, on the same business; and being afterward sent as Legate into the E. he died at *Damascus*, in 1218.

Curtius, (*Quintus*) a Roman Gentleman, who lived in the 292 Y. of *Rome*. 'Tis said that upon perceiving a great Gulph in the middle of the Forum at *Rome*, which made an Impression upon the People, and seemed to presage Misfortune, and understanding likewise by the Oracle, that this Chasm, could not be filled up, unless the Romans, would be at the expence of throwing the most valuable thing they had into it, *Curtius* concluding that his own Valour was the best thing in the Town, he Arms himself as for the field, Mounts, and clapping Spurs to his Horse, Gallops into the Abyss, upon which the ground closed again immediately.

Cusco, a T. of *S. America*, in *Peru*, which the Spaniards, took from the Natives, and found immense Treasure.

in it, lockt up in *Caves*, and hid in Holes of the Earth; the Air here is somewhat cold but healthful, and they want nothing that is necessary for the Support of Life.

Cuthbert, A. of *Canterbury*, died in 760. He published the Acts, of a *Synod*, held under him in 747. His other Writings were an Epistle to Pope *Zacharias*, and a discourse on the *Tombs*, of great men.

Cutler, (*Sir Gervase*) of *Stainer-Hall*, in *Yorkshire*. This Family in former times wrote *Coteler*. The first of this Name since *William* the I. was of *Saxon* Extraction, and was for sometimes forc'd to be disguis'd under another name upon the *Norman* invasion. This *Sir Gervase* in the time of *K. Charles I.* raised a considerable number of men at his own charge, to serve the *K.* against the *Rebellion*, and conveyed almost 1000 *l.* worth of Plate to *Pontefract* Castle for his Majesties Service. After his decease his Lady was obliged to compound twice for his estate; by which, and by Quartering Soldiers, sometimes a Troop at once, she was very much distress'd in her Fortune. *Sir Gervase*, left Issue, *Sir Gervase*, and *Sir Thomas* Captain of the D. of *York's* Regiment. *Henry Cutler*, Esq; is Eldest, Son to *Sir Gervase*, as *Edgerton Cutler*, Esq; is to *Sir Thomas*.

Cuzt, a Prov. of the *K. of Fez* in *Africa*, 80 *L.* in length from the *R. Guveygure*, to that of *Esaba*, and comprehends that part of Mount *Atlas*, that lies between those 2. *R.* The Gentry are very Generous, and of good use to the *K. of Fez*, against those of *Algieres*.

Cybele, generally called the Mother and Grandmother of the Gods, was by the Ancients, thought to be *Saturn's* Wife; they called her *Ope*, *Rhea*, *Dyndimene*, *Berecynthia*, *Good Goddess*, &c. They represented

her Crowned with Towers, with a Key in her hand, clad in flowred Stuff, and placed upon a chair drawn by four Lyons. The *Pine-Tree* was consecrated to her, after *Atis* whom she loved so well was metamorphos'd into it.

Cyclades, Islands of the *Aegean* Sea called the *Archipelago*, because they make a Circle in the Sea, round about the Isle *Delos*, where they say *Apollo* and *Diana* were born.

Cycle of the *Sun*, a Revolution, of 28 Y. after which the Y. adjusted to the *Sun*, by the Preceeding *Bissextile*, begins at the same day of the Week, as *Sunday*, *Monday*, &c. To apprehend this, it must be known that the ordinary Y. consisting of 365 Days, making 52 Weeks, and one day, makes the last day of the year to be the same with the first, and the following begins with another day than the preceeding began with. If there was no change but this, the *Cycle* of the *Sun* should be in 7 Y. but the *Bissextile*, which comes every fourth Y. rendering that longer by a day; the Y. does not begin by the same day the first did, but by the following; so that we must go to the 28 (which is 4 times 7 or 7 times 4) to come just to the same beginning of the Y. But this Relates only to *Julius Caesar's* Calender; for since the Reformation of this by *Pope Gregory XIII.* the solar *Cycle* must be of 400 Y. and this number of years must run, before the *Dominical* Letter comes to the same point, as at first. This *Cycle*, of 400 Y. begun in 1601, and will end in 2000. during which time, 1700, 1800, and 1900, will not be *Bissextiles*, in the Countries where they use the new Style.

Cycle of the *Moon*, the Revolution of 29 Y. after which the new *Moon*, returns to the same day of the Month, with the *Solar* Y. but about an hour

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and a half sooner than in the preceding *Cycle*. This *Cycle*, consists of 19 *Lunar Y.* in which are 7 *Embolisms*, or 7 Months inserted, which makes 235 *Lunar Months*, that makes 6939 days, 16 Hours, 39 Minutes. But 19 *Solar Y.* according to the *Julian Calendar*, make 6939 Days, and 18 Hours; whence it follows, that this *Cycle*, of 19 *Y.* of the course of the *Moon*, is less by almost an Hour and a half; but this was reformed by the *Gregorian Calendar*; for this Hour and a half being neglected, caused an Anticipation of 4 days; so that the *new Moon* was markt by the *Golden Number* four days too soon, in such a manner, that the Rules established for the keeping of *Easter*, were not rightly observed.

Cyclops, the first inhabitants of *Sicily*, of a Monstrous or *Gigantick* bigness, as appeared by the Bones found in several Tombs. They were very cruel, and kept about Mount *Ætna*, which gave Poets, occasion to make them *Vulcan's Smiths*, who employed them in making *Jupiter's Thunderbolts*.

Cyndus, a R. of *Asia Minor* in *Cilicia*, where the Water is so very cold, that it had like to have killed *Alexander* the great by washing in it, and did as some Writers affirm, kill the Emp. *Frederick Barbarossa*, in his return from the E. in 1100.

Cydon, one of the chief T. of the Isle of *Crete*, first called *Apollonia*; its now called *Candia*.

Cyna Daughter to *Philip II.* K. of *Macedon*, and Sister to *Alexander* the great. She married *Amintas* Son to *Perdiccas III.* lawful Heir to the Crown, that *Philip* usurped. She was a Courageous and Heroick Princess, commanded Armies, won many Victories, killed the Q. of the *Illyrians* with her own hands. After her Brother *Alexander's* Death, that

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his Possessions might not fall to her Children, that she had by *Perdiccas*, she opposed his Pretensions, who at length contrived her Death.

Cyniques, a Sect of Philosophers founded by *Antisthenes* of *Athens*, who lived in the XCIV. *Olympiad*: his Sect grew famous by the Reputation of his Disciples, *Diogenes* and *Monimus* of *Syracuse*. It took it's name from the place *Antisthenes* taught in, without the Gates of *Athens*, called *Kynouagys*; though some have been pleased to say since, that the too Free or Canine way the *Cynicks* lived, was occasion of the name; but the People of this Profession did but laugh at the injurious Title, and *Diogenes*, made very pleasant Repartees to those that thought to affront him with it. Thus he askt *Alexan.* the great, when he came to see him, whether he was not afraid the Dog would bite him? They applied themselves to the study of *Morality*; yet nothing was more biting and offensive, than their Conversation. They held that good was Good in all places, and therefore that 'twas Lawful to Eat, drink, or perform natural Actions like Brutes in the Street, and that all things were common among Friends. *Hipparcha* suffer'd *Crates* to lye with her in a full company; and *Diogenes* is accused of the like Indecencies. Yet several Authors excuse their Faults.

Cynopolis, a T. of *Egypt*, in the E. part of the *Nile*, where *Anubis* a God of the *Egyptians*, was Adored, and Dogs were kept at the charge of the Publick. *Κύνopolis* signifies, the T. of Dogs.

St. Cyprian (*Cæcilius*) B. of *Carthage* lived in the 3d. Cen. and succeeded *Donatus*, or *Agrippinus* An. C. 248. His birth was Noble, and he taught Rhetorick with great applause before his Conversion to the Faith of *Jesus Christ*, which was occasioned by a Friend of

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his called *Cecilius*, in gratitude to whom he took his name. During the Emp. *Decius's* Persecut. of the Christians, he shewed all possible Zeal in the Defence of his Flock; and after, lying hid in a secure place, he supplied the wants of his People by his Letters full of Piety, and Instruction. He suffered *Martyrdom* during the Persecution of *Valerian*, and *Galienus*, in 258, or 261 as *Baronius* will have it. The best Edition of St. *Cyprian's* Works, is that of *Doctor John Hall Lord B. of Oxford*, which was Printed in *England* and *Germany*. This has in the beginning of it the Life of St. *Cyprian*, Entituled, *Annales Cyprianici*, Written by Dr. *John Pearson*, Lord B. of *Chester*.

Cyprus, an Island of the *Mediterranean Sea*, called by the *Turks* and *Arabians* *Kubros*, about 60 M. N. from the Shoars of *Syria* and *Anatolia*; extended in Length from E. to W. 220 m. and is in Circuit about 350. This Island is so very fruitful, the Air so pleasant, and the Hills so abounding with *Metals*, that the Ancients called it *Macaria*, the happy Island. *Ammianus Marcellinus* said, it could build a Ship, and fit, and freight her out to Sea, out of its own product, without the assistance of any other place. The first Inhabitants were *Cicilians*, who yielded to the *Phenicians*, as they did to to the *Greeks*. *Ptolemy* the last K. of this Island, knowing that *Cato* was sent against him by the Romans, put an end to his own Life. It continued in the hands of the *Greek* Emp. till 656, when it was conquer'd by the *Saracens*. In 807, the Emperors recover'd it; but *Richard I. K. of England*, going to the Holy War, in 1191, and being ill treated by the Inhabitants, made a Conquest of it for *England*, and gave it to *Guy Luxignan*, whose Successors were dispossessed by the templars in 1306. In 1472, the *Ve-*

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netians, possessed themselves of it. In 1560, *Selim* the grand Signior took it from them; whose Successors have enjoyed it to the present time. There are three considerable places it it, viz. *Merovige*, W. *Colosso*, S. *Famagusta*, E. and about 850 Villages.

Cyrano Bergerac, a French Author of a very particular Character, who flourish'd in the last Age. He was born in *Gascony*, in 1620. his Father, a good Gentleman, would have made him a Scholar; but his inclination to Arms, put him a Cadet into the Regiment of *Guards*: Here his natural Courage and Readiness to serve his Friends, made him soon known, by the frequent Duels he was engag'd in, as *Second*. This, and some other desperate Actions, got him the Name of *Intrepid*, and the Devil of Courage. He was shot through the Body at the Siege of *Mouzon*, and run through the Neck at the Siege of *Arras*, in 1640; but what he suffer'd, (finding he had no Friends to prefer him.) and his late, but great love for Learning, made him utterly renounce the Trade of War, and apply himself altogether to the Exercise of Wit. He composed many Books, wherein he shew'd his great and quick Imagination. Afterward he plac'd himself with the D. of *Arpajon*, to whom he dedicated his Books, in 1653. and died in 1655. in the 35 Y. of his Age; being much fallen from the dangerous Maxims and Libertinage of his Youth.

Cyrbes and *Axones*, Names given to the Laws of *Solon*, who first founded the Com. of *Athens*; from which, and those of *Lycurgus*, the Romans drew theirs, called *Sump-tuaria*.

Cyrene, now called *Corene*, a T. of *Africa* in *Barbary*, thought to have been built by the *Greeks*, who first settled in the Isle of *Plater*. *Ptolemy* surnamed *Appian*, gave it to the Ro-

mans, in 1658, and in process of time fell to the *Arabians*, and at last to the *Turks*.

Cyreneans, a Sect of Philosophers, so called from their Founder *Aristippus* of *Cyrene*, Scholar of *Socrates*, who liv'd in the *XCVI Olympiad*. These would have two motions in the Soul, Grief and Pleasure; thought all Pleasures were alike, and esteemed Virtue no otherwise, than as it conduced to Sensuality.

St. Cyril, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, famous for his Piety and Doctrine, lived in the V Age, and in 412 succeeded *Theophilus* his Mother's Brother. He began to exercise his Episcopacy with great Authority, and put *St. Chrysostom's* Name into the Ecclesiastical Records at *Atticus's*, and *St. Isidore's* Request. He presided at the General Council of *Ephesus*, in 431, wherein *Nestorius* was condemned. And afterwards wrote against *Theodorus* of *Mopsuestia*, *Diadorus* of *Tharsus*, and *Julian* the Apostate: And after writing many other Books, died in 453. We have his Works both *Greek* and *Latin*, in VI Volumes.

Cyrus I. of this Name K. of *Persia*, was Son to *Cambyfes*, a Person of mean Condition, and *Mandana* Daughter of *Astyages*, K. of the *Medes*; he was exposed to be devoured in a Forest by his Grandfather's Order, who was told, that one of his Grandchildren should dethrone him. *Harpagus* who was sent to execute the Command, preserv'd and got him brought up in a Shepherd's House; so that afterwards at the Head of some Rebellious Subjects, he pull'd *Astyages* off the Throne, and gave beginning to the *Persian* Monarchy, founded upon the Ruin of that of the *Medes*. This happened in the 55 *Olympiad*, 559 Y. before *Jesus Christ*. After this his great Conquests made his way to the Crown. After these ex-

ploits he set the *Jews* at Liberty after 70 Y. Captivity, and gave them leave to return into their Country, and Rebuild the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*. *Theodoret* says, that *Daniel* shew'd him his Name in *Isaiah*, and the Prediction of this Return. In the mean time, almost all *Asia* truckled to this mighty Conqueror; who making War against the *Massagetes*, defeated their Army by a Stratagem, with their General *Spargapifus*, *Q. Tomyris's* Son; but this Princess coming her self sometime after with a mighty Army, routed the *Persians*, and got *Cyrus's* Head cut off, and plunging it into a Vessel full of Blood, bid it fill it self with what it so much thirsted for. His Death is generally put in the 224 or 5 of *Rome* 530 Y. before our Saviour, and the 9 of his Empire.

Cyrus II. called the Young, Son to *Darius*, surnamed the Bastard, and younger Brother to *Artaxerxes II.* called *Mnemon*. This Prin. not satisfied with the Government of *Asia*, which his Father had given him, would deprive his Brother of the Crown, under Pretext, that he only was born since his Father was K. but was defeated in his first warlike Attempt.

Cythera, an Island of *Greece*, where Poets say, *Venus* was formed of the Froth of the Sea, and that is the Reason why she is called *Cytheræa*. The Inhabitants adored her in a sumptuous Temple, consecrated to her under the Name of *Venus Urania*.

Cyzicus K. of the Peninsula of the *Propontis*, treated the *Argonauts* sumptuously, who landed there as they went for the *Golden Fleece*. These *Hero's* having put to Sea, were beat back again upon the Coasts at night by a Storm. *Cyzicus* taking them for Pirates, or Enemies oppos'd their landing, but was killed in the Engagement. *Jason* distinguishing him

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the next day among the Dead, buried him honourably.

Czar, that is King, a Name the *Russians* give their Sovereign, whom we generally call Great D. of *Muscovy*. *Beckman* does not doubt, but they drew the Name from *Cesar*, hearing that the other People of *Europe* called him so, that was chosen to be their Emperour, they would have no meaner Title for theirs, who commanded a greater Country than *Germany*. *Basilus* Son of *John Basilides*, under whom the *Muscovites* Power began to appear about 1470, was the first that assum'd the Name of *Czar*.

Czassaw, a T. of *Bohemia*, one of the Prefectures of the Country, where is *Guttenberg*, and some other Boroughs. It's Big and well Peopled, lying upon the little R. called *Crudimk*.

Czenstebow, or *Creschow*, a little T. of Upper *Poland* in *Lithuania*, belonging to the *Czar* of *Muscovy*; it lies upon the R. *Denzna* in the Dutchy of *Semiera*, towards the Frontiers of *Volhinia*.

Czernovel, a T. of *Poland* in the Lower *Volhinia*, situate upon the *Borysthenes* about *Kiovia*, it has been often expos'd in this Age to the Fury of the *Muscovites* and *Cossacks*.

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Czyknizerzee, in *Lugea*, a great Lake of *Carniola*, a Prov. of *Germany* towards *Italy*, stretching 4 m. between Woods and Mountains, very remarkable, because every Y. they Fish, Hunt, Sow and Reap Corn in it. About the Spring, small Brooks run down the Mountains into it. This Water lessens in its Course, because the open Earth soaks in a great part of it; the rest is received into Pits of Stone, which look as if they were cut by Art. When these are full, there happens a very strange thing; for the Water not only runs over, but all that they contain'd rushes out with extraordinary Violence and Rapidity, and the Brooks ceasing to run, all the Water forms a Lake, where in the deepest Places it's 8 Cubits, and in other places 5 Foot. Sometime after, this same Water returns into the Pits, whilst part of it is lost under Ground. It's then they Fish, and they that dwell near the Lake sow their Corn, and through the strange Fruitfulness of the Ground reap the same 20 days after. When the Corn is cut down, the Hunters come in for their Diversion; so that this Lake as was said before, is a place for Fishing and Hunting, and yet Arable: it is also called *Zyrichnitz*.

D,

D *Abul*, an Indian T. in the R. of *Decan*, S. of the Gulph *Cambaya*, which has a very good Harbor and Castle situate at the Mouth of the R. *Hellewacho*.

Dacia, a great Country, bounded on the N. with the *Carpathian Hills*;

on the S. with the R. *Danube*; on the E. with the *Theisse*. At this time part of *Hungary*, *Valachia*, *Transylvania*, and all *Moldavia* are contained in the Limits of the ancient *Dacia*, and are possess'd by several Masters both *Turks* and *Christians*.

Dacia

D A G

Dacianus, Governour of Spain under *Dioclesian* and *Maximian*, a furious persecutor of the Christians. He put *St. Vincent* and several others to death, in the III. Cen.

Dadivan, a fruitful Plain in *Persia*, betwixt the T. of *Schiras* and *Lar*, abounding with Orange, Citron, and Pomgranate Trees, some of which are so very large, that 3 Men can scarcely grasp them, and proportionable in Height. The rest of the Plain produces good *Rice* and *Corn*, and is one of the most delightful and plentiful places in all *Persia*.

Dadulus, an Ingenious Mechanical Artist, who invented divers useful Instruments, and curious Statues, whose Eyes moved so naturally, that they seemed to have Life; but that which rendred him most famous, was, that being confined in a *Labyrinth* under the Displeasure of the K. of *Crete*, he made himself and his Son Artificial *Wings*, with which he escaped; but his Son not observing his Direction fell into the Sea and was drowned. Some think that this was only the use of *Sails* which gave motion to Ships by Wind.

Dagestan, a Country between the Prov. of *Astragon* to the N. and the Prov. of *Schirmam* in *Persia* to the S. inhabited by *Tartars* under a Prince of their own; in security against Invasions by the means of inaccessible Mountains: They live by robbing Merchants, and stealing one anothers Children and selling them for Slaves.

Dagobert I. Son of *Clotarius* and *Bertruda*, was during his Father's Life K. of *Austrasia*, and afterward, An. 628. the IX French K. He reduced the Rebel *Britons* and *Gascons*, and having given Peace to *France*, died 42 Y. of Age, An. 638, or 644.

Dagobert II. surnamed the Young, Son to *Childebert* the Just, was K. of

D A I

France, An. 711, in Name, but had not the Authority of a K. for that was usurped by the Majors of the Palace.

Dagobert, Son of *Sigibert II.* King. of *Austrasia*, was deposed by *Grimoald* Mayor of the Palace, to set *Childebert* his own Son upon the Throne; but the People hating his Treachery, *Dagobert* was restored, An. 676, but afterwards assassinated by the Faction of *Thierry I.* K. of *France*.

Dagon the *Philistin Idol*, of Humane Portraiture upwards, but downwards, the Legs excepted, resembled that of a *Fish*, with Scales and a Finny Tail turning upwards. The word in *Hebrew* signifies a *Fish*, and probably was the same with *Neptune* or *Triton*.

Daille, a celebrated Protestant Divine at *Charenton* near *Paris* in *France*; born at *Chateleaut*, Jan. 6. 1594. He was designed for a Layman, but his own Inclination led him to study at *Poitiers* and *Saumur*; and in 1619 was Tutor to the Grandchildren of the *Sieur Philip du Plessis Mornay*, in *Italy*, *Germany*, *Holland* and *England*. At his return he was ordained a Protestant Minister and entertained by the *Sieur du Plessis*, who died in his Arms not long after. He was afterward Minister of *Saumur*, then at *Charenton*, and died at *Paris* in April 1670, aged 77. His Integrity and great Learning gave him a valuable Character in the World.

Daillon, a French Family of which there have been many famous Protestants, Secular and Divine.

Dairo, the Name of the High Priest in the Empire of *Japan*, to whose Family the whole did anciently belong, till it was usurp'd by the Predecessors of the present Emperor. The Sanctity ascribed to the *Dairo* by these *Pagans* is so extraordinary, that his Feet must not touch the Ground, nor the Sun shine up-

on his Head: He is never expos'd to the Air, nor hath his Hair, Beard or Nails cut. His Food must always be carried to his Table in new Baskets, and put upon new Plates. When he goes abroad it is in a Litter resembling one of our Chariots, whose Pillars are all of Massy Gold, carried by Gentlemen of the best Quality in his Court. His Guards march before, and a Coach follows with two Horses, whose Housings are embroidered with Pearls and Diamonds, which is for the Dair's Wife and Contubines; and other stately Coaches follow, to make the Cavalcade.

Dale (Sir *Thomas*) flourished in Martial Prowess in the Time of the most Victorious *Edw. III. K. of England, &c.* being Servant to *Lionel, Duke of Clarence, &c.* as also Lord-Justice of Ireland, Anno 1359 (39 *Edw. III.*) and cast away with Sir *John of Arundel*; [so call'd for that he was 2d Son to *Richard* third Earl of *Arundel*, of the Family of *Fitz-Alan*,] in his Transfiration for *Bretaign* (in *France*) near unto the *Irish Coast*, Dec. 15. (1370.) 3 *Rich. II.* Which Sir *Thomas Dale*, of *Dale-Hall* in *Thurleston*, [now belonging to the Parish of *Whitton* near *Ipswich*] *Com. Suff. Kt.* was Lord of the Manor of *Dale* in *Lalleford*, [i. e. *Lawford*] within the County of *Essex*, and in right of Descent (from *Isabel*, the Heiress of *Leigham*) owner of *Berkford* in *Bedfordshire, &c.* He had Issue by *Sibil* his Wife, two Sons, *Thomas* and *Leonard*. *Thomas Dale, Esq.* the Eldest, was one of those Commanders who accompanied *Reginald de Cobham*, in an Expedition to *Portugal* (1384) 8 *Rich. II.* and afterwards retain'd as an *Esq.* to serve *John* (of *Gaunt*) Duke of *Lancaster, &c.* as well in Peace as War, for Life, by Indenture dated at *Bordeaux*, Sept. 22. 1339. (13 *Rich. II.*) but nevertheless went in

the King's Service, for *Aquitain* (1393) 17 *Rich. II.* This *Thomas* married *Beatrix*, eldest of the three Daughters and Co-heirs of *Roger Wolverston*, Junior, of *Wolverston-Hall* in *Suffolk*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Fitz-Ralph*, by another *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and one of the two Co-heirs to *John* (Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas*) de *Holbroke*, by *Maud*, his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Bouchier*, *Kt.* Lord *Bouchier* and Chancellor of *England*, prime Ancestor to the Earls of *Essex* and *Ewe*, Viscounts *Bouchier*, Lords *Bouchier* and *Lovaine*; the Earls of *Bath* and Lords *Fitz-Warine*; as also to the Lords *Berners*, and the Lords *Cromwell*, all branched from that Illustrious Stock: Which *Thomas Dale* and *Beatrix* (who surviving him, remarried *Thomas Felthorpe, Esq.* and was living with her said Husband Feb. 1. (1443.) 22 *Hen. VI.*) had a Son *Thomas*, born at *Tattingeston, Com. Suff. prædict.* who was baptiz'd in the Parish-Church there, on the Feast of *St. George* the Martyr (Apr. 23. 1409.) 10 *Hen. IV.* [*Elizabeth Wolverston*, aforementioned standing Godmother] and was found Heir to his Grandmother *Sibil*, beforemention'd, (she deceasing on the Eve of our Lady's Nativity [Sept. 7. 1415.] 3 *Hen. 5.* seiz'd of the Mannor of *Dale* in *Lalleford* aforesaid) by Inquisition taken at *Manytrey* [nunc *Maningtre*] in *Com. Essex*. Monday next after the Feast of *Corpus Christi*, 4 ejusd. Regis, being then six Years old, and in custody of the Abbot of *Ramsay*. This *Thomas Dale, Esq.* prov'd his Age at *Tattingeston* aforesaid, Wednesday next before the Nativity of *St. John Baptist* (1431.) 9 *Hen. VI.* and having match'd with *Joan*, the elder Daughter of Sir *John Denys*, of *Tickenote* and *Lynden* in *Com. Roteland, Kt.* by his Wife . . . the Daughter to Sir *Pain Tibetot, Kt.* and of *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daugh-

ter to Sir Robert Aspell, Kt. Sister of the half Blood to John Lord Tiptot and Powys, Father to John the first E. of Worcester, Lord Tiptot, &c. which Joan was Sister and Co-heir to Robert Denys, Esq; who died die Sabbati prox. post Festum S. Petri ad Vincula, i.e. Aug. 1. (1435.) 13 Hen. VI. she being at that time of the age of 22 Years, whereupon the said Thomas (jure uxoris) became possess'd of Tickencote aforesaid, and residing there was one of the Commissioners assign'd to levy LXIV Men at Arms and Archers in Rutlandshire for defence of the Realm, Dec. 17. (1457.) 35 Hen. VI. which Year he moreover serv'd the Office of Sheriff for that County, but died Sept. 15. (1368.) 8 Edw. IV. leaving John his Son and Heir, aged 30 Years or upwards, according to an Inquisition taken at Badburgham [now written Babram] in Cambridgeshire, ultimo Octob. eodem anno. Which John Dale, Esq; was likewise Sheriff of Rutland (1469.) 9 Edw. IV. who took to Wife Emma, Daughter to Walter Taylard, of the Inner-Temple, London, Esq; [Sister to William Taylard of Dodlington in Com. Huntingdon, Esq; whose Heir General is the Right Honourable Robert (Brudnel) E. of Cardigan, &c.] and deceased Octob. 20. (1479.) 19 Edw. IV. being seiz'd of the Mannor of Dale-Hall, with the Appurtenances in Thurleston Com. Suff. held of the Prior of the Holy Trinity in Ipswich, as in right of his Abbey; of the Mannor of Lalford [called Dale's] in Lalford, Com. Essex; of the Mannors of Temysford [aliter Tempsford] and Berkford, both in Bedfordshire; of the Mannor of Wympole, as also of Lands and Tenements in Arynghon, Com. Cantabr. (which were vested in Trustees) held of the Honor of Richmond; of the Mannor of Bigginge in the Town of Everton in Huntingdonshire (likewise in

Trustees) and of the Mannor of Tolyntycote [verius Tikencote] in Com. Roteland, leaving William his Son and Heir, upwards of the Age of 8 Years; which William Dale of Dale-Hall, &c. aforesaid, Esq; and of Tedelmarsh [modo Tidmarsh] in Berkshire, wedded Elizabeth, Daughter to Richard D'Anvers (vulgo Davers) of Prescot, Com. Oxon. and of Culworth in Northamptonshire, Esq; immediate Ancestor to Henry late Earl of Danby, &c. Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, and died Octob. 24. (1436.) 28 Hen. VIII. seiz'd (inter alia) of the Mannor of Dale in Lawford, Com. Essex, as also of 20 Messuages, 400 Acres of Land, 60 Acres of Meadow, 200 Acres of Pasture, 100 Acres of Wood, together with 40 Acres of Furz and Heath, likewise in Lawford, having Issue only Daughters, scil. 1. Jane, Wife of William Wollascot, of Wollascot, in Com. Salop, Esq; 2. Ann, married to Alexander Fetiplace, of Swynbrook in Oxfordshire [a lineal Descendent from Thomas Fetiplace of East-Shefford, Com. Berks, Esq; by Beatrix, a Daughter to John I. K. of Portugal, Relict of Gilbert, Lord Talbot, but before him of Thomas, Earl of Arundel, &c.] And, 3. Elizabeth (then deceased) sometime Wife to Randle Lynne of Norfolk; thereof ensued the Decay of this Surname in a direct Line, yet by a younger Brother, viz. Leonard Dale, (second Son to Sir Thomas) aforesaid, there was preserved a Succession of Males, in whom it still prosperously continueth at Hunters-tie-head, Westerdale in Blackamoor, &c. Com. Ebor.

Dalecarlia, a considerable Prov. of Sweden, having Norway on the W. and N. Helsingia on the E. and Wermerland a Prov. of Gothland on the S. It is a rough hilly Country, and has no considerable T. in it, only

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ly some small Villages. It was this rugged People that assisted *Gustavus Erick* against *Christiern II. K. of Denmark*, for recovery of their Liberty, and who laid the Foundation of the *Swedish* present Grandeur.

Dalem, a small T. of *Holland* in the Dutchy of *Limburg*, having a great Territory; 3 L. from *Aix la Chapelle*, and 2 from *Leige*; it has a strong Castle, and is well fortify'd.

Dalmatia, a Prov. in the ancient *Illyria*, formerly very large, but now much abated. It's divided between the *Venetians* and the *Turks*: The Language of the Christians is *Sclavonick*, and their Religion *Popery*. The People are Martial by Nature, but ridiculous in their Diversions.

Dalmatius, Son of *Constantius Chlorus*, he was honoured with the Purple, and had the Title of *Nobilissimus*. Of this Name there was a Bishop of *Cyzicum* who wrote the Acts of the Council of *Nice*. It was also the Name of an Orthodox *Hermit*, who confuted the *Nestorian* Hereticks, and was exceedingly pleased with their Condemnation.

Dalton, a m. T. of *Lancashire* in *Lonsdale*, seated in a Champaign Country not far from the Sea. Here is an Ancient Castle, wherein are kept the Records for the Liberty of *Furnes*. It's 200 m. from *London*.

Dalzel, a Barony of the County of *Lanerk* in the W. parts of *Scotland*, 24 m. from *Edinburgh* upon the R. *Clyde*. This Barony gives Surname to *Dalzel E. of Carnwath*. *James Hamilton*, second Son of *John Hamilton* of *Orbeston* bought the said Barony of *Dalzel* from the E. of *Carnwath* his Cousin-German, and afterwards carried that Title, which still remains to them.

Dam, a strong T. in *Flanders*, built of late Years to secure *Bruges* against the *Hollanders*.

Daman, a celebrated Port on the W. of *Malabar* in the K. of *Guzur*

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rate, 20 L. from *Surat*: In the Hands of the *Portuguese*, who built it, and have so strongly fortify'd it, that the *Great Mogul* in vain lately besieg'd it with 40000 Men.

Damascus, sometime the Capital of *Syria*, but now of *Phœnicia*, seated in a Plain, surrounded with Mountains, 140 m. from *Jerusalem* to the S. and *Antioch* to the N. famous for the miraculous Conversion of *St. Paul* near and in it. This was one of the first great C. that the *Saracens* took from the *Romans* in 636. In 813 it was made the Seat of one of their *Califs*. *Babylon* being the 2d. and *Grand Cairo* the 3d. About 1395 it became a Prey to that *Flagellum Dei* *Tamerlain* the great *Scythian* Conqueror: After this it was subject to the *Sultans* of *Egypt*, till *Selim I.* about 1514 subjected it to the *Ottoman* Empire, under which it still remains. 'Tis situate in a fruitful Valley, and so extremely Pleasant, that many Authors give it the Title of the *Paradise* of the World.

Damassippus, a Blood-thirsty *Roman* Tyrant, who murder'd the Noblest Patriots and Citizens of *Sylla's* Faction at their Religious Sacrifices like Beasts; but at last was requir'd in his kind by *Sylla* when he prov'd the Conqueror.

Damasus I. a *Spaniard*, who lawfully succeeded Pope *Liberius*. He is said to be the first that introduc'd the singing of *Psalms* in the *Western* Church, and *Hallelujahs* at other Festival times than *Easter*. *St. Jerome* was one of his Clerks, and his Secretary. He died in 385.

Damasus II. Bp. of *Aquileia*, liv'd in the XI. Cent. Sent by the Em. *Henry III.* to *Rome* to assert the Imperial Rights and Authority, at the time when *Benedict IX.* intruded himself into the *Papal* Chair. He was legally chosen Pope according to the *Canons*, and died 23 days after: *Bene-*

D A M

not continuing by a strong Hand in his Usurpation and Impieties.

Dambea, a C. and Km. in *Ethiopia* in *Africa*, near the Fountains of the *Nile*, which has a *Lake* in it of the same name, 25 *French L.* in length, and 15 in breadth, encompassed on all sides by Mountains, out of which arise a vast number of Rivers to form the *Lake* called *Bardam-Bear*, i.e. the Sea of *Dambea* in the *Ethiopic* Language: And out of these Waters thus united, the *Nile* springeth, at some distance from the Mountains. There are 21 Islands standing in this *Lake*, the chiefest of which is *Dek*.

Damianus, Captain of a Troop of Robbers, who resolv'd to kill *Solyman II.* in his Tent in the middle of his Army, encamp'd on the Bank of the *Ionian Sea*, near the C. *Butronto* in *Albania*, and to that end engag'd some Savage People in his Design; but was discovered, put to the Rack, and afterwards devour'd by a Wild Beast.

Damianus, a Greek Philosopher and Mathematician. He wrote two Books of *Opticks*, now in the Library of Cardinal *Francis Barbarini*. *Isaac Vossius* got them transcribed, in order to their Publication.

Damiata, a famous *Egyptian T.* on the entrance into the *Mediterranean Sea*, and the most Easterly Branch of the *Nile*. This C. stands on the opposite Shoar to *Pelusium*. It was taken by the Christians in 1218, but in 1221 they were forced against their Wills to restore it; for they were involv'd in such insupportable Miseries by the Waters that were let loose upon them, that they must otherwise have inevitably perish'd.

Damocles, a flattering Courtier to *Dionysius* the Tyrant, whose Happiness he extoll'd and extreamly admir'd, but chang'd his Sentiments, when being invited by that Prince to a sumptuous Feast, and set upon

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a magnificent Couch, he perceived a naked Sword hanging over his Head by a slender Thread, which made him supplicate the proud Tyrant to reduce him to his former state, that he might enjoy the Happiness of a middling Condition, without the danger of aspiring higher to his Destruction.

Damocritus, a Greek Historian, famous for his Works about the Military Art of Ranging and Adjusting Battels.

Damocritus, General of the *Ætolians* against the Romans, being taken Prisoner, run himself through to prevent being led in Triumph.

Damon, a Philosopher and Scholar of *Pythagorus*, who contracted such a sacred Friendship with his Schoolfellow *Pythias*, that *Dionysius* the Tyrant having signify'd that one of them should die, permitted *Damon* to go home and settle his Domestick Affairs before his Death, provided he could find one to be security for his return: Which *Pythias* presently offered. *Damon* returning precisely at the Hour appointed, *Dionysius* did so much admire their mutual Fidelity, that he pardon'd both, and pray'd that he might be admitted the third into their Friendship.

Dampiere, the Name of an ancient Barony, and of a Family now utterly extinguished in *France*.

Danae, Daughter to *Acrisius* K. of *Argos*, who having consulted the Oracle, and being told that he should be kill'd by her Son, shut her up in a Castle of *Brass* to prevent it; but the Subtle *Jupiter* transforming himself into a Shower of Gold, brib'd her Keepers, and got her with Child; which being born, her Father caused both the Babe and the Mother to be enclosed in a Chest and thrown into the Sea; but fortunately being cast a-shoar on one of the Islands called *Cyclades*, the Prince of the Country married the Mother, and

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her Son *Perseus* in War unwittingly slew his Grandfather according to the Oracle.

Danaides, 50 Sisters, who married their 50 Cousin Germans, Sons of *Ægisthus* their Father's Brother; these cruel Women barbarously murder'd all their Husbands the first Night, by order of their suspicious Father, who had been informed by an Oracle, that he should be dispossessed of the Crown of *Argos* by a Son in Law; but *Hypermnestra* one of the Daughters, saved her Husband *Linus*, who succeeded her Father. The Poets feign, that the other Sisters are Slaves in Hell condemned to fill Water into a Hogshead without a Bottom, whilst their better Natured Sister triumphed in the possession of a Crown:

Danby, (Sir Robert) of *Thorp* in the Co. of *York*, Kt. Serjeant at Law, a Reverend Just and Learned Judge in the Reigns of *Henry VI.* and *Edward IV.* who dyed Lord chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*. His Heir Male by a Series of many Knights, is Sir *Abstrupus Danby*, of *Masham* in the Co. of *York*.

Danby, an ancient Castle in that Tract of Ground which is now called *Cleveland*, in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire*, seated near a large Park and Castle of the same name. It is now an Earl. in the person of *Thomas Osburn*, who was created by K. *Charles II.* Baron of *Kinton*; Viscount *Latimer* in 1673, and Earl of *Danby*, the Y. after.

Dandoli, or *Dandolo*, an Illustrious Italian Family, many of which have been Doges or Dukes of *Venice*, and from time to time have done extraordinary Service in War and Peace for that Rep.

Danemark, *Denmark*, a Km. in *Europe*, having the Ocean on the W. the *Baltick Sea* on the E. and N. and *Germany* on the S. It is supposed to be the Country of the Ancient

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Cimbrians. The Danes were formerly very Powerful, having subdued *England*, and frequently invaded *Ireland* and *Scotland*; but now that Km. is reduced to such narrow bounds that it contains but 80 or 90 Leagues from S. to N. and 45 or 50 from E. to W. from *Copenhagen* to the W. side of the Dio. of *Ripen*. The Danish Air is extremely Cold; yet tho' the Country is environed with the Sea, it is not Marshy; but very Fruitful in Corn and Pasturage. There are store of Deer, and *Elkes*, Horses and Beeves, which strangers go thither to Buy; above 50000 being sold annually into *Germany*. This Km. was always Elective till 23 of October 1660. since which time the Nobles do not enjoy their ancient Prerogatives; for the Commonality being displeased with the Lords, they rashly divested them and themselves of their Rights and Priviledges, and put a Despotick Power into the hands of their Prince; whose little Finger has been heavier than the Loins of the Nobility. The Heroick Prince *Christiern V.* is the present K. of *Denmark*.

Dantzick, a Free State, and one of the 4 Capital Hans Towns, situate in the Km. of *Prussia*, a well Traded Great, Fine, Rich, City, in the N. The Inhabitants are of the *Lutheran* Religion and none but such can bear Office: Tho' they tolerate both *Calvinists* and *Papists*. The most remarkable things to be seen in the Town, are *St. Peters Church*, the T. House, the *Arsenal*, the *Exchange* and *St. Dominick's Place*. They Coin their Mony with the K. of *Poland*. Stamp, Administer Justice, in his name, and make one of the Members of the State to have a Suffrage in the Election of a K. who has some Right to Entries and Customs there. It is very well fortified, and would be stronger, if it were not

D A P

Commanded by some Hills, which are Garrison'd in time of War, and the *Ramparts*, on that side are so high, that they cover the T. very well from the Hills.

Danube, The greatest R. of Europe, it runs through *Suabia*, *Bavaria*, *Austria*, *Hungaria*, *Servia*, *Bulgaria*, and disburthens it self into the *Black Sea*, by 6 or 7 great Streams, with so much Rapidity, that its Water continues fresh for 20 L. From its Source to the Mouth, are reckon'd above 700 L. and all the way a very fine Country. The Upper part is called the *Danube*, and the Lower the *Ister*. It receives 60 other Rivers, 30 of which are Navigable, the Water is 200 Foot deep in many Places, colour'd like *Whey*, and very wholesome to Drink, or Bath in.

Daphidas, a certain *Sophyst*, that consulting the Oracle of *Apollo*, with a purpose to ridicule his Answer, askt, *Whether he should have a Horse for his Journy*. The Oracle answered *Yes*, and a fall from off him too; whereupon leaving *Delphos* on foot, with a Design to mock the Oracle; he fell into the hands of *Attalus* K. of *Asia*, who caused him to be thrown from a high Rock called the *Horse*, for having writ reproachfully against him.

Daphne, feigned to be the Daughter of the R. *Peneus*, who at her own Desire was changed into a *Laurel* by her Father, to avoid *Apollo's* Amours.

Daphne, Daughter of *Tiresias*, prophesied at *Delphos*, in so excellent Verse, that *Homer* is said to have transcrib'd many of them into his Works.

Daphne, a pleasant place abounding with Springs, and Cypress-woods, dedicated to *Diana*, on the Banks of the R. *Orontes*, where was a large famous Temple consecrated to *Apollo*. The *Romans* for some time kept a *Legion* here, till they

D A R

found their Men effeminated by the Pleasures of the place. *Pompey* the Great, charm'd with its Beauty, became a Benefactor to it. *Constantine* the Gr. built a House of Pleasure in it, in the Y. 326. *Gallus* caused the Body of the Martyr *Babylus*, the Patriarch of *Antioch*, to be transported hither; whereupon its said, *Apollo* surceased his Oracle. *Julian* the Apostate commanded the said Body to be removed, in 362. After which the Temple of *Apollo* was so consumed in a Storm of Thunder, and Lightning, that in *St. Chrysostom's* Time only one Pillar, now nothing is remaining thereof. And the Christian Emperours succeeding *Julian*, erected Churches in its Room.

Dardanelles, two Castles built by *Mahomet* II. one in Europe, where *Cestos* stood, and the other in *Asia*, where stood *Abydos*, upon the narrowest Place of the *Hellepont*. They are the Keys to *Constantinople*, and stand 200 m. from it. That which is in Europe side in *Romania*, stands at the Foot of a Hill, which commands, and covers it. This Castle has three Towers, 2 towards the *Terra firma*, and the 3 which is the biggest upon the Harbour; on which are mounted 20 Guns level with the Water, and of such prodigious Bore, that a Man may creep into some of them. The Castle on *Asia* side stands in a Plain, having 3 Towers on each side, with a Dungeon or Platform in the Middle, but has not so many Port-holes as the other. These Castles are only design'd against Ships, and are of little or no force to the Landward, though in them both are good Garrisons. This Place has been famous for 3 Naval Victories obtain'd by the *Venetians*, against the *Turks*, in 1655, 76, and 57, which I suppose was the Cause that the *Turks* have since built two other Castles, which bear just to the Entrance of the *Hellepont*.

D A R

bout 3 m. more S. than the old *Dardanelles*. They stand directly opposite one to another, and the Ferry is not above a League and a Quarter over; so that their Guns will reach from side to side.

Dardanus, Son to *Jupiter*, and his Mistress *Electra*, was compelled to fly from *Crete* for killing his Brother, and founded the C. and Km. of *Troy*.

Dardanus, (*Claudius posthumus*) a Roman Governour in *France*, who contributed to the Usurper *Jovin's* Death, and a Man of an infamous Character.

Darha, a Prov: of *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*, with a T. and R. of that Name, betwixt the Kingdoms of *Morocco*, and *Segelmesse*. Date-Trees are the Principal Revenue of this Country, because their Dates are great, of an excellent Taste, and will continue long. Here are many Jews both Tradesmen and Merchants, particularly *Goldsmiths*; Great store of *Indico* for Dyers; and considerable Flocks of *Ostriches*, which have fine Feathers, black, white, and sometimes grey.

Darius K. of *Persia*, the first of that Name, was Son of *Hystaspes* General of the Army, and was chosen K. by the Neighing of his Horse first in the Morning, and the Subtilty of his Groom, who taught him so to do, *An. M.* 3532. He made five considerable expeditions, in 4 of which he succeeded; but in the 5 his Army consisting of 500000 Men, was defeated at *Marathon* by 12000 *Athenians*, commanded by *Miltiades*, *An. M.* 3562. He made his Son *Xerxes* his Successor, and died, *A. M.* 3567. ¶ *Darius* II. called *Nothus*, succeeded his Brother *Sogdianus*. He managed some Wars by his Generals, and *Cyrus* his Son, and died after 19 Y. Reign, 504 Y. before *Jesus Christ*. ¶ *Darius* III. otherwise called *Codomannus*, who possess'd the Crown of *Persia*, after the villanous

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Eunuch *Bagoas* had murdered *Arses* Son of *Artaxerxes Ochus*. This Eunuch not contented with destroying the former K. presented also a Cup of Poison to *Darius*, who made him drink it off himself, and so dispatch'd a Traitor that had attempted to destroy the whole Royal Family. He began to Reign, *A. M.* 3718. when *Alexander the Great* first became formidable to the World, against whom he lost 3 Battels. In the 2d of which, he lost his Mother, his Wife, and Children; and at last flying into *Media*, *Bessus* his Governour of *Bactria* kill'd him, *A. M.* 3724. in the 6th Y. of his Reign; so that the *Persian* Monarchy of this Race had its fall in this unfortunate Prince 229 Y. after *Cyrus* laid its Foundation.

Darling, a m. T. in *Surrey*, the Capital of its Hundred, situate upon a Branch of the R. *Mole*, which at a place called the *Swallow* falls under ground, and rises again about a M. from thence, near *Norburg*. It's noted for the Physick Garden of the Honourable *Charles Howard*, and is 24 m. from *London*.

Darlington, a m. T. in the Epr. of *Durham*, the Capital of its *Wapentake*, 42 m. from *London*.

Darmstadt, a C. and Landgraviate of *Germany* in the Lower *Palatinate*. It belongs to a Prin. of the Family of *Hess*; has a well fortified Castle, and is the place of the Prin's Residence.

Dartford, a m. T. in the Hundred of *Axstence*, in the Co. of *Kent*, 15 m. from *London*, remarkable for being the place where the Rebellion began, that was headed by *Jack Straw*, in the Reign of K. *Richard II.* Anno 1381. It has a great Advantage by its Situation near the River of *Thames*.

Dartmouth, a Borough and m. T. with a noted Haven in the S. parts of *Devonshire*, at the Mouth of the R. *Dart*,

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R. Dart, where it is defended by 2 Castles which stand on each side the R. **K. Charles II.** honoured this place with the Title of a *Barony*, which he conferr'd upon **Collonel George Leg.** *Clifton Dartmouth* returns two Members to *Parliament*, viz. **Nathaniel Herne**, and **Frederick Herne**, Esquires. It's governed by a Mayor and Brethren, and is 165 m. from London.

Darwent-water, a large Lake in *Cumberland*, and the Name of an Ancient Mannor near it, which has been several hundred Years in the Possession of the Ancestors of the Present **Earl of Darwent-water**, **Viscount Radclyffe** and **Langley**, and **Baron of Tyndale**, of which his Lordship is now the Proprietor, and has made a great Improvement of his Estate by *Lead Mines*.

Datary, an Officer in the Court of *Rome*, who has a warm and beneficial place on't; for all the Petitions for *Benefices* not exceeding 24 Ducats, he passes by his own Authority, without addressing to the Pope for his Consent; but those for greater value he carries to the Pope to sign, and then adds the Date in these words, *Datum Romæ apud*, &c.

Daventry, a m. T. of *Fausley* Hundred in the W. parts of *Northamptonshire* 73 m. from London.

David, the Son of **Jesse**, who succeeded **Saul**, as K. of *Jerusalem*, was born, *An. M.* 2950, having lived 70 Y. and Reigned, 40 died.

David I. the 95 King of *Scotland*, succeeded his Brother **Alexander**, in 1124. He married the Daughter of a Neice of **William I.** and with her had in *Dowry* *Northumberland* and *Huntingtonshire*. He was a Merciful, Pious, and Just Prince, and after he had Reigned 29 Y. died in the Y. 1153.

David II. the 90 K. of *Scotland*, being a Minor at his Father **Robert Bruce's** Death, the Estate chose **Thomas Randolph**, Earl of *Murray*, for

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Regent, and after his Decease **Duncan**, Earl of *Marr*, for the rest of this K. Reign, both which discharged their Trusts with great Care and Fidelity.

David, (**John**) a Dutchman, who retiring to *Jamaica*, made rich Prizes on the *Spaniards*, and with 50 Men only, plunder'd the T. of *Granada*, where there were at least 800, and carried away a considerable Booty.

David, (**George**) a blasphemous Heretick of *Ghent*, who called himself the *Messias*. Being prosecuted for his Principles he fled to *Basil*, where he lurked under the Name of *John Bruck*, and died in that C. in 1553. promising his Disciples to rise again the third Day, which was not altogether false, for the Magistrates understanding what a Monster in opinion he was, did about that time dig up his Corps, which together with his Writings they caused to be burnt by the Hangman.

Dauphinè, a great Prov. in the S. E. parts of *France*, bounded on the E. by *Piedmont*, on the N. by *Savoy*, and *la Bress*, from which it is separated by the R. *Rhosne*, on the W. by *Lions*, and *Vivarets*, from which the same R. divides it. It had heretofore Princes of its own called the *Dauphines*; but **Humbartus II.** their last Prince, in 1343, gave this Principality to **Philip de Valois**, K. of *France*, upon Condition that the Eldest Son of the K. of *France* should bear the Title, which has been observed ever since. *Grenoble* is the Capital of this Province.

Day, the space of time between the Rising of the Sun and its Setting: This time is called a *Natural Day*, and is longer in Summer than in Winter; but the *Artificial* or *Civil Day* is always 24 Hours. There is other distinctions of Days: The *Babylonians* begin theirs at the Rising

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of the Sun: The *Italians* of *Ombria* at Noon: The *Jews* now begin theirs at Sun-set, and the *Egyptians* at Midnight..

Deal in *Kent*, a Member of the Port of *Sandwich*, a fair large T. situate over-against the *Downs*, and is of great consideration for outward and inward Bound-shipping. It's 74 m. from *London*.

Dean-Forest, is one of the largest Forests in *England*, and celebrated for yielding the best Timber for building Ships in the World. It lies in the Co. of *Gloucester*, on the W. side of the *Severn*, betwixt that and the *R. Wye*. This Forest is said to contain 32000 Acres of Ground, 3 Hund. and 23 *Parish-Churches*.

Decemviri, particular Roman Magistrates appointed to take care that the Laws of the 12 Tables were duly executed; but above 3 Y. after they were laid aside for Mismanagement, and never revived.

Decius, or *Caius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius*, Native of *Bubala* in the Lower *Pannonia*, he was made Emp. by the Rebellious Legions, in 249. He published cruel inhumane Laws against the *Christians*, and filled the Province with cruel Murders. He reigned 2 Years and 10 Months.

Decius, (*P. Mus*) a Roman Consul, who exerted his Courage on several emergent occasions, *A. R.* 411. He devoted himself to the *Infernal Deities* for his Country, during the Battels between the *Romans* and the *Latins*, in which *Decius* was killed. He rose from a *Plebeian* Family, much esteemed for their Valour.

Decretales, a Title given to the Pope's Letters, which decided all Controversies in *Ecclesiastical Affairs*.

Dee, a R. called by the Welsh *Fredway* arises in *Merionethshire*, divides *Cheshire* from *Flintshire* at

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Westchester, and then falls into the *Irish Sea*, at a place called *Dee Mouth*.

Degree, a Honour and Title in *Universities* given to Scholars, after the studying there the times appointed by the *Statutes*, as *Bachelor*, *Master*, *Doctor*, &c. in the several Faculties they espouse. The word is used in another sense among Philosophers, and Mathematicians: The first divide Qualities by *Degrees*, as *Hot* or *Cold* in the 3d. Degree: And the latter by this word understand the 360th part of a *Circle*, in relation to *Astronomical* Calculation, or to Longitudes and Latitudes in *Geographical* Mensurations.

Deinse, a small T. in *Flanders*, which was taken by the *French*, in 1695. and the Soldiers of the *Garrison* perfidiously declared Prisoners contrary to the mutual *Cartel*; but the T. has been since restored to the *Spaniards*, by the Peace of *Reswick*, in 1697.

Deiotarus, *Tetrarch* of *Galatia*, who sided a while with *Pompey* against *Caesar*, but being forc'd to submit, was pardon'd after the Battle of *Pharsalia*. Afterward he was falsely accused by his Grandson of a conspiracy against *Caesar's* life. *Cicero* was of Council for *Deiotarus*, and made an excellent Oration in his Defence, but the matter was left undecided. Some Months after *Caesar* was murdered, then *Deiotarus* took the Field for *Brutus*, and by this expedition made good his Promises of Service to the *Senate*: However he was not so good a man as *Tully* shews him; for without Compassion he put his Daughter and Son-in-Law to Death, and utterly destroyed the fine Castle in which they cohabited.

Deists, a certain *Sett*, who are bound among Christians of all Denominations, and believe there is one

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one God, the Immortality of the Soul, Providence. Vertue and Vice, Rewards and Punishments; but believe no other Article of the Christian Religion, or of any other.

Delf, or *Delft*, the 3d. T. in *Holland*. Its enrich'd by the sale of its Beer, and Cloth, which were formerly of good Esteem; the Town-House, and that of *Sabourg*, are fine Piles of Building. It hath also 2 fine Churches, in one of which is the Tomb of Prin. *William of Nassau*, who was stabb'd to death by *Balthazar Gerrard*, a Native of the *Franche Compté*, in 1584. And in the other is that of *Admiral Trump*, enrich'd with *Miniature* and a Memorable Inscription. The T. is situate in a Plain 4 L. from *Leyden*, and one from the *Hague*. *Delfhaven* is about half a m. from *Rotterdam*.

Delos, the Island *Delos*: *Neptune* received an Order from *Jupiter* to stop this floating Island, which had been separated from *Sicily* by stormy Weather, that *Latona* who was in Labour might lie in there. *Juno* being highly provok'd, banished her out of *Heaven*, and the *Earth* favore she would not receive her; wherefore there remained no other place for her, but only that *Island*, which was lately thrown up out of the Sea by an Earthquake, and was not then in the World. *Latona* was therefore received there, and deliver'd of Twins, *Apollo* and *Diana*, the fairest Children of *Jupiter* as *Lucian* tells us.

Delphi, a City in *Boeotia*, near *Mount Parnassus*, where *Apollo* had a Magnificent Temple, enrich'd with Presents that were sent thither from all Parts. In this Temple was a Priestess called *Pythia*, or *Pythionissa*, inspired by *Apollo*, who gave out Oracles sitting on a Three Legg'd Stool called *Tripos*, or *Cortina*, because it was covered with the Skin

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of the Serpent *Pytho*; wherefore *Virgil* says, *Nec te Phæbi Cortina fefellit*, *The Oracles of Apollo have not deceived you*.

Delta, an Island in the *Nile* below *Grand Cairo* in *Egypt*: So called as some think, because it resembles the Greek Letter *Delta*.

Demetrius, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, Successor to *Julian* in 190. He reprehended *Origen* for making himself an Eunuch, and blamed the Bishops of *Palestine* for ordaining him a Priest.

Demetrius I. K. of Macedonia, surnamed *Poliorectes*, i. e. the Besieger of Towns. His Life was decipher'd with an Intermixture of good and bad Fortune, and at last he was forced to fly for Refuge to his Father-in-Law *Seleucus*, K. of *Syria*, who kept him under a kind of loose Custody for 3 Y. in which time he fared so deliciously, that he kill'd himself by Intemperance. He was accounted the most beautiful Prin. of his Time. ¶ *Demetrius*, Son of *Philip*, and Grandson to *Demetrius II.* was of a modest and obliging Temper, and grew so much in favour with the *Senate* of *Rome*, that when his Father was accused he brought him off; yet his Father hearkening to scandalous and false Stories of him, caused him to be Poison'd, in the 574 Y. of *Rome*, at the Instance of his Brother *Perseus*; but afterward understanding his Innocence, he died with Grief for the unnatural Murder he had committed, and disinherited *Perseus* who put him upon it.

Demetrius I. Soter K. of Syria, Son to *Seleucus Philapater*, by whom he was given to the *Romans* as a Hostage, while his Brother *Antiochus Epiphanes*, and his Son *Eupater* usurped the Crown; he endured this Injury patiently; till on a pretence of hunting he found means to escape from *Rome*,

in 383.

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in 3983, and possessed his Km. but lost it again after 11 Y. Reign.

Demetrius (Nicanor II.) succeeded his Father *Soter*, and married *Cleopatra* daughter of *Ptolemy Philometer*, but *Demetrius* being taken Prisoner by *Phraates K.* of the *Parthians*, he forced him to marry his Daughter *Rhodoguna*; whereupon *Cleopatra* in Revenge gave her self to *Sidetes*, called *Antiochus VII.* Brother to *Demetrius*; after whose Death *Demetrius* returning, enjoyed the Crown again for 4 Y. But his Pride rendring him intolerable to his Subjects, he was forced to fly, and in his flight was killed, not without *Cleopatra's* concurrence to revenge her self for marrying *Rhodoguna*.

Demetrius III. Surnamed *Eucerus*; Took in a part of *Syria*, seized *Damascus*, and made a League with the *Jews*; but being taken prisoner by the *Parthians*, was carried to *Mithridates*, where he died *A. M.* 3968.

Demetrius Griska Utropoja, a *Muscovite Monk*, descended of a noble Family in *Gereslau*, was very handsom, and witty, and having left his Convent, put himself into the service of a great Lord, called *Adam Westwetski*, to whom after some time, he pretended to be the legitimate Son of the great Duke of *Muscovy John Basilovitz*, whom *Boris Goudenou*, thought to have procured to be murdered, and that the fear of falling in *Boris's* hand, hitherto hindered him from discovering himself, upon which this Lord believing him, put him in Equipage answerable to his supposed Quality. This report flying abroad, *Boris* offered a reward to any that should bring him the Counterfeit *Demetrius*, dead or alive. On the other hand, the *Vaivode* of *Sandomir*, in *Poland*, raised an Army in his Defence, declared War against *Boris*,

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and many of his Officers deserting him, *Boris* died for Grief; his Wife and Son were imprisoned, and *Demetrius* was Crowned with extraordinary Joy, in 1605. Now that there might be no doubt of his Birth, he sought out the Mother of the true *Demetrius*, whom Duke *Boris* had immured in a *Cloister*, and demeaning himself with great respect to her, assigned her an Apartment in the Castle, and treated her Magnificently. This good Princess knew well enough, that her Son *Demetrius* was killed; but dissembled it very handsomly, for fear of ill treatment from the Impostor; being also well pleased to see *Boris* so well punished for his perfidy, and to enjoy a more comfortable life than she had done in the *Cloister*. But the Counterfeit shewing more kindness to the *Poles* than to the *Muscovites*, and having married the *Vaivode* of *Sandomir's* daughter, the *Muscovites* conspired against him as an Impostor, and while the Court were Feasting, and Merry after the Marriage, they surprized the great D. And *Zuski* addressing himself to his pretended Mother, demanded her Oath upon the Cross, whether he was really her Son? Who answering No, they shot the Impostor through the Head with a Pistol; his Body was stript quite Naked, and Dragg'd out before the Castle, where it lay three days exposed to the Insults of the Rabble. Afterwards he was buried, but the *Mobile* forth with dug him up, and Burnt him to Ashes.

Demetrius Phalereus, an *Aristolian* Philosopher in *Alexander* the great's Time, who had almost an Absolute authority in *Athens* for 10 Y. where no less than 360 Brazen Statues were erected in his Honour. However his Enemies not long after conspired his Death, and his Statues were pulled down, *An. R.* 436. To avoid their Fury he retired into *Egypt*, but

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but unluckily displeasing *Philadelphus*, he banished *Demetrius*, who in his Exile was killed by an *Asp*. He wrote many Books of *Poetry*, *History*, *Politicks*, *Rhetorick*, *Haran-gues*, and *Embassies*.

Demetrius, a *Cynick* Philosopher in the Y. of our Lord 40, was much esteemed in his Profession; yet *Vespasian* banished him from *Rome*.

Democles, an Ancient Greek Historian, who lived long before the *Peloponnesian* War begun, in 431 *ante Christum*.

Democritus, a Philosopher called *Abderites*, who continually Laughed at the Weakness and Vanity of Men, who employ'd themselves about a thousand Ridiculous things. He believed that all things depended upon *Chance*, and a casual concurrence of *Atoms*: The Inhabitants attributing his laughing to Madness sent for *Hippocrates* to cure him. But the Physician having discoursed him, declared that in his opinion, those who fancied themselves most healthy and in their Wits, were most destempered. Some say he put out his Eyes that he might the better study *Philosophy*. He dyed, A. R. 392. at 109. Y. of Age. He believed that *Atoms*, and a *Vacuum* were the Principles of all things.

Demosthenes, a famous Orator of *Athens*, born A. R. 373, and was disciple to *Isocrates*, *Plato*, and *Isaeus*. He opposed *Philip* K. of *Macedon*, with all his might, and *Alexander* the great after him. But *Alexander* dying, *Antipater* desired the *Athenians* to send him the *Orators* that spoke against him, which made *Demosthenes* retire into the Island *Celaugia*, where he sucked the Poyson he kept on purpose in a Quill, for fear of being taken alive. He dyed in the 114. *Olympiad*.

Demosthenes, General of the *Athenians* in *Sicily*, where he landed after he had Harassed the Country

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of the *Epidaurians*. He was unfortunate in the *Sicilian* War; for the *Athenians* were entirely cut off by Sea and Land, he himself put to Death, and all the *Athenians* they could meet with, laid in *Irons*, in 341 Y. of *Rome*.

Dempster, (*Thomas*) a *Scotch* Gentleman, who lived in the 17. *Cent.* and was much esteemed for his Learning, being a good Historian, Lawyer, Poet, and Orator;

Denarius, a Roman Penny containing Seven Pence half penny in the Currant Coin of *England*.

Denbigh, the Capital of *Denbighshire*, in *N. Wales*. It was Conquered by *K. Edw. I.* made a Co. Town by *Henry VIII.* and an Earld. by *K. James I.* in the Person of *William Viscount Fielding*, in 1622, This T. sends one *Burgefs* to Parliament who now is *Edward Brereton*, Esq;

Denbighshire, a Maritime Co. of *N. Wales*, in Length from E. to W. 30 m. in breadth 18. is divided into 12 *Hundreds*, wherein are 57 *Parishes* 4 m. T. in the Dio. of *St. Asaph*. The Air is cold but wholesome, the Soil Hilly and Barren, but feeds great numbers of Goats, together with some Cows and Sheep, and the Valleys yield Corn. This Co. sends one Kt. to Parliament, viz. *Sir Richard Middleton*, Baronet.

Denin, a famous Abby of *Nuns* in the Low Countries between *Valenciennes* and *Doway*. The Chapter is composed of 18 Ladies *Canoneses*, who before Admission prove they are nobly descended by a right to 8 Coats of Arms in their Pedigree. Their Habit is White: They make no Vow, and when they have a mind to Marry, they return the Chapter abundance of thanks for the Honour they have done them.

Denis, or *Dionysius* Patriarch of *Alexandria*, in 248. So Zealous in maintaining the *Orthodox* Religion,

that he spared not *Origen* his own Master. Y^e *St. Basil*, says he laid the Foundation of *Arius's* Heresy in one of his *Epistles*, but not maliciously. He dyed in 265.

Denys, or *Dionysius* the *Areopagite*, i. e. one of the Judges of *Arcopagus*. Being at *Heliopolis* with *Apollophanes* the day that *Jesus Christ* was crucified, he observed the Eclipse, at that time, which forwarded his conversion afterwards, when he heard the History of *S. Paul*. He was sent by Pope *Clement*, to the *Gauls* and was the first Bishop of *Paris*; but in a persecution, his head being cut off, (saith the Legend) he walked a little while carrying it in his hands, and being weary, in as many places as he rested at, are *Chappels* built in his Honour; besides *S. Deny's Church* where he was buried.

Denys, or *Dionysius*, Tyrant of *Syracusa*. He pretended to be a Wit and a Poet; but was mocked for it by the *Grecians*, which rendered him more Cruel to his Subjects. After many Barbarities, and Odious Sacrileges he Dyed in a violent manner, *An. R. 386*.

Denys, or *Dionysius* II. called the Younger, Tyrant of *Syracuse* succeeded his Father, in 386, With the Help of an Army he *Tyrantized* over his Subjects with so much Cruelty, that they twice Deposed and Banished him; in the last of which he retired to *Corinth*, where his low circumstances obliged him to keep a School.

Denys, or *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus* the Historian, lived in the Reigns of *Ptolemy Epiphanes*, and *Philometer*; *Suidas*, and *Strabo* mentioned 2 others of the same Name, but not much in their Praise.

Denys, or *Dionysius* Bp. of *Corinth*, one of the most considerable persons of his time for Learning, Piety and Elocution. He flourished about the Y. 170, and not only

governed his own Dio. but took care of almost the whole Catholick Church, by writing Letters into Foreign Parts. ¶ *Denys*, or *Dionysius* Bp. of *Milan*, lived in the 4th Cen. He was a very Excellent and Orthodox Prelate; but some what too Credulous: His easiness of belief made him sign the Condemnation of *St. Athanasius* at the Council of *Milan*; not imagining that this Compliance would be of such ill consequence to the Catholick Faith: however to make what reparation he could, he died in Exile in the Defence of the *Nicene Faith*.

Denys, or *Dionysius Exiguus*, a *Scythian* by Birth and a Monk by profession, Acquaintance of *Cassiodorus*, who gives him a great Character for his Learning. He was called *Exiguus* from the littleness of his Stature, and died about the Y. 556.

Denys, or *Dionysius* of *Halicarnassus* Author of the Roman Antiquities, lived in the time of *Augustus Caesar*. His Chronology is very exact and in great esteem.

Denys, Bp. of *Paris*; he came into *Gallia* under the Reign of *Decius*, and suffered Martyrdom there by having his Head cut off, and 'tis to this Bp. and not the *Areopagite* that the story belongs, of his walking with his Head in his Hand, related by some over credulous Writers of the middle Age.

Deptsford, a large Village in Kent in *Sutton Lath*, situate at the fall of the R. *Ravensburn* into the *Thames*, among Rich and Low Meadows, and provided with a Dock and Store-house of the Navy Royal.

Derbent, a T. and Castle in *Georgia*, belonging to the K. of *Persia*. It is the greatest passage from *Persia*, and the Southern Prov. of *Asia* to *Muscovy* and other N. Countrys of Europe.

Derby, the Capital of *Derbyshire* about 100 m. N. W. from *London*, stands

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standing the Banks of the R. *Derwent*, over which is a fine Free-Stone-Bridge, with a *Chappel* upon it, both bearing the name of *S. Mary's*. A large populous and Rich *Malting Town*, consisting of Five *Parishes*. The steeple of *All-hallow's Church*, built by Young Men and Maids, and the *T. Hall* where the *Affizes* are kept are very beautiful. This *T.* returns two Members to Parliament; who are now, *John Harpur, Esq*; and the Right Hon. *Eord James Cavendish*. The Title of *Earl of Derby* is in the Family of *Stanley*, and at this time enjoyed by the right Honourable *William Stanley Earl of Derby*.

Derbyshire, is an Inland Co. having *Yorkshire* on the N. *Leicestershire*, on the S. *Nottinghamshire* on the E. *Stafford* and *Cheshire*, on the W. from N. to S. 38 m. from E. to W. about 28 in which are 6 Hundreds, 106 *Parishes* and 10 m. T. in the Dio. of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*. The Soil is Rich, the Country plentiful and abounds with *Coal Mines*, and the best *Lead* in England, besides *Quarries* of *Milstones*. It's also famous for the *Peake* and its 3 wonderful *Caves*. There are also 2 Springs called the *Quardon Springs* near *Derby* of the same nature with those of *Tunbridg* in *Kent*, and the *Spaws* in *Yorkshire*: of *Wirksworth Springs*, one is Warm and the other Cold, tho' so near each other that a man may touch them both at once; nor must the *Bath* at *Buxton* be forgot, which is not inferior to the *Bath's* in *Summersetshire* if the Road was made Tolerable to it. This Co. sends two *Knights* to Parliament, who are *Thomas Coke* and *John Curzon, Esq*;

Derceto, an *Affyrian* Goddess called *Atergatis*, who was half a Woman and half a Fish.

Derry, generally called *London Derry*, is a City and Co. in *Ulster*

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in *Ireland*. The City consists of a Colony sent from *London* about 100 Years since. In the great *Massacre*, it preserved it self and all that fled to it, the *Irish* being not able to surprize nor Master it. Several thousands of this place perished through sickness and famine, in the time they held it out for *K. William*. At last they were relieved by Major General *Kirk*, July 19. 1689, upon which *K. James II's* Army decamped, leaving little appearance of a Siege behind them, by any dammage done to the Houses and Wall.

Dervis, a kind of distracted *Mahometan Monks*, whose chief Monastery is near *Cogni* in *Natolia*, where there are 4 or 500, Religious of that order. They keep their Legs bare and Stomachs open, in all Weathers. They fast every *thursday* till Sun set, besides the ordinary Fast of *Ramezan*. They play much upon the *Flute*, and affect playing such odd Mountebanck tricks, you would think them Frantick.

Descartes, (*Renatus*) Lord of *Perron*, the Famous *French Philosopher*, derived from a good Family of lesser *Britany* in *France*. He was first a Military-Officer, and gave sufficient Proofs of his Courage in the Wars of *Germany*, and *Hungary*; but his love to dear *Philosophy* withdrew him to a private Retirement at *Egmond* in *Holland*, where, and in other parts of the Province he spent 25 Y. in that pleasant study. His *Meditations* are Fine, and his *System* well Methodized Concise and Satisfactory. He dyed at *Stockholm* in Queen *Christina's* Court in *Sweden*, who invited him thither, and was buried there; but his body was afterward brought into *France*, and laid in a fine Tomb of white Marble, in the Church of *S. Geneveive* at *Paris*.

Desmond, a Co. of the Prov. of *Munster* in the S. W. part of *Ireland*, where the *Fitz-Geralds Earls* of it had large possessions; till the last Earl of *Desmond* of that name by his dangerous *Rebellion*, lost himself, and in a great measure wilfully Ruined a most Noble and Potent Family. However, there are yet some remaining of that name, though some have changed it for others.

Despauterius, (*John*) born at *Ninove* in *Flanders*, a famous Grammarian in the 16th Cen.

Deucalion, K. of *Theffaly*, and Son of *Prometheus*, in whose time there happen'd such a Deluge in *Theffaly*, that Poets took the liberty to say all mankind were drowned, and that only *Deucalion* and *Pirra* were miraculously saved in an Ark, who re-peopled the World by casting Stones behind them; those thrown by him were changed into Men, and those by her were turned to Women; and by this means confound this Flood with that of *Noah*; a Trick invented by the *Greeks*, to ascribe to their Country the glory of restoring Mankind and Peopling the Earth after a universal destruction of that Species.

Deventer, a Well built T. very populous and strongly Fortified; Situate in *Over-Tysel* in the *Netherlands*.

Deverry, a Pagan Goddess, adored as the Protectress of Women in Child-bed against *Sylvanus* the Forest God, who they supposed would steal into their Houses by night and do them injury.

Device, an Intermixture of Figures and Words, representing one thing by another, with which they bear some similitude, of which there are as many sorts as there are *Chimeras* in Mens head, and differ little from the Mystick Characters of the Ancients.

Devises, a Borough T. in *Wiltshire*, so called because it was anciently divided betwixt the K. and the Bp. of *Salisbury*, as direct Proprietors. 'Tis situate near the Head of a Stream of the same Name, which joins the *Avon*. It returns two Burgeesses to Parliament, at present Sir *Francis Child*, Kt. and *John Methven*, Esq;

Devonshire, one of the S. Counties of England; bounded on the N. by the *Hibernian Sea*, on the W. by *Cornwal*, on the S. by the *British Sea*, and on the E. by *Somersetshire*, and *Dorsetshire*. Its Figure is almost a Square, in which are 33 Hundreds 39 m. T. and 394 Parishes, in the Dio. of *Exeter*. On the 2 Seas it has several good Harbours: The Country is Rich in Mines of Tin and Lead, and abounds with pleasant Meadows, Fine Woods and in other places, where the Soil is more Barren (as in *Dartmore*) it is yet improveable, and rewards the good Husband's Industry. It was long an Earl. in the Families of the *Rivers's*, and *Courtney's*, and now in the *Cavendishes*; in the Person of his Grace *William Cavendish* the present Earl of *Devonshire*, Lord High Steward of his Majesties Household, Created Duke of *Devonshire* by K. *William III.* This Co. chuseth two Kts. of the Shire to be their Representatives in Parliament, who now are, Sir *William Courtenay*, Baron. and *Robert Rolle*, Esq;

Devereux, the Surname of some Gentlemen of good Estates in *Cornwal*, originally *Normans* of a T. bearing that Name, who came into England with *William I.* and signaled themselves under the succeeding Princes, in whose Reigns they lived. Sir *John Devereux* served K. *Edw. III.* and K. *Richard II.* in their Wars, and was rewarded with considerable Preferments. Walter

DEU

that succeeded him was created Lord Ferrers by Edward IV. He was slain at Bosworth-Field with K. Richard III. being succeeded by his Son John, and he by his Son Walter, who was made Viscount Hereford by Edward VI. and was succeeded by his Grandson Walter; created Earl of Essex by Q. Eliz. in the 14 of her Reign; but being by the Contrivance of the Earl of Leicester, sent twice Earl-Marshal into Ireland, and badly us'd by the Court, he died of the Country disease in Sept. 22. 1576. though others say of Poyson, and give that Report credit by the Earl of Leicester's sudden Marriage with his beautiful Widow. This Walter was succeeded by his Son Robert, who being brought to Court became a particular Favourite of Q. Elizabeth. This and his brave Exploit at Cadix in Spain made him very popular, and both created him many and powerful Enemies, who by Artifice divested him of the Queen's Favour, and put his Life in danger; he apprehending it, by ill Advice, took up Armes to defend himself, and remove his Enemies from the Q. but failing in his Attempt lost his Head. K. James I. restored his Son Robert, who displeas'd at the disannulling his Marriage, went to divert himself in the Palatinate War, and returning for England, when the Breach happened between K. Charles I. and the Parliament, he was made General for the latter; but at length seeing and disapproving their ways, left that Employ, and retired to London, where he died without Issue: And now the Title is, by Succession from his Father, in Algernoon Capel Baron Capel of Hadham, Viscount Maldon, and Earl of Essex.

Deus Dedit, a Pope celebrated for his Charity, and the Cure of a Leprous Son by the Application of his Mouth. He reigned about three Y. and died in 617.

DIA

Deuteronomy, or a *Second Law*, the Fifth of the *Canonical Books* of the Old Testament, composed by *Moses*, An. M. 2563. to which the last Chapter (in the opinion of some learned men) was added by *Joshua*, or *Esdra*s.

Deux Ponts, a T. and Family of the *Palatinate* in *Germany*, who are a Branch of the House of *Bavaria*; the *Swedes* have a pretension to this Dukedom; the *French* took it for that reason in 1676, and resigned it to the *Swedes* at the Treaty of *Reswick* 1697.

Dey, a Name given to the Chief Governour of *Tunis* and *Algiers* in *Africa*, whose Children do not succeed them, unless Elected by the Nobles before their Father dies. If they commit *Piracies* upon the Grand Seignior's *Allies*, he orders the Complainers to take their own Satisfaction, as was done by Sir John Narborough at *Tunis*, for Injuries done by them to *English* Merchants.

Diagoras of *Rhodes*, who hearing his Sons and Grandsons had won the Prize at the *Olympick Games*, died with Excess of Joy.

Diagoras, an *Atheistical* Philosopher, banished by the *Athenians* for propounding these two Questions in his Works. *Whether there were really any Gods? And if there were any, what they were?* As thinking it too great an Impiety to be tolerated.

Diana, The Daughter of *Jupiter* by *Latona*, who was distinguished under three Denominations, viz. in Hell *Hecate*; on Earth *Diana*, and *Phæbe* or the *Moon* in Heaven. She was also stiled the Goddess of *Hunting*, and had many Temples dedicated to her Honour, the Chief of which was that of *Ephesus*, accounted one of the 7 Wonders of the World, and was consum'd by fire by *Erostratus*, to keep alive his Name and Memory.

D I D

Diarbekir, a great T. in *Mesopotamia*, under the Dominion of the *Turks*, and inhabited by *Armenians* and *Nestorians*, of which there are said to be 20000. Here is the best *Red Turkey-Leather*, no other Water being able to die so fine a Colour.

Diceneus, an *Egyptian* Philosopher, who taught both the *Goths* and their K. the Rudiments of a Religious and Civil Life, in the Distribution of Justice, Preservation of Peace with their Allies, and the Honour of their Gods; for which the People so esteem'd and lov'd him, that they rooted up their Vines, because he said that Wine was the certain Procurer of Disorders in all Societies.

Dictator, a *Roman* Magistrate invested with an *Absolute* Authority, who was only chosen upon emergent occasions, and might act according to Discretion, without consulting or being directed by the Consuls, or any other intermediate Authority among the *Romans*. *T. Lartus* was the first that bore that Office, which by its first Institution was to continue but six Months; tho' *Sylla* and *Julius Caesar* having an Eye upon the Imperial Dignity, and therefore obliged to lower the Power of the *Senate* by Degrees, caus'd themselves to be declared *Perpetual Dictators*. The *Dictator* had 24 *Lictors* walk'd before him, but the *Consuls* had 12.

Didier, the last K. of the *Lombards*, whom *Charlemain* overcoming, annexed that Km. to his other Conquests. He died a Prisoner in *France*, after a Reign of 18 Y. in *Lombardy*.

Dido, Daughter of *Belus* K. of *Tyre*, who to escape the Tyranny of her Brother *Pigmalion*, who had murdered her Husband *Sichæus*, that he might possess her Estate, fled into *Africa* where she built the City

D I E

of *Carthage*. *Jarbas* K. of *Getulia* would have forced her to marry him, but she rather chose to kill her self, than scandalize her former Nuptials. *Homer's* relation of her is wholly *Fictitious*, and without Possibility of Truth; for according to the most celebrated *Chronologers*, *Aeneas* lived 260 Y. before *Dido* was born.

Didymus of *Alexandria*, was blind at five Years of Age, and yet became so great a Master in all the Liberal Sciences, that he was accounted one of the most Learned men in the *Cen.* He was Tutor to *St. Nazianzen*, and died at 83 Y. of Age. There was another of his Name an indefatigable Student, that *Seneca* says composed 4000 different Treatises.

Die, a C. in the *Dauphinate* in *France*, upon the R. *Drome*; 8 m. from *Valence*, and 11 from *Grenoble*.

Dieppe, a strong Sea-Port T. with a good Harbour in *Normandy* in *France*, upon the R. *Arques* 14 m. from *Roan*, and opposite to *Lewis* in *Suffex*. It suffered much in the Wars between the *English* and *French*, in the Reign of Q. *Elizabeth*: And in the late War between the same Crowns; this T. was so hotly visited by Bombs from the *English Fleet*, that it was almost reduced to Ashes.

Diet, is a Grand Assembly of the States of *Germany*, much resembling our two Houses of *Parliament*, of which there are two Kinds. 1. *Imperial*, where meet all the qualified Princes of the Empire, and the Representatives of Free and Imperial Cities, to consult about the Affairs of the Empire in General; to make *Laws*, raise *Taxes*, and redress *Grievances*. 2. *Circular Diet*, which only treat of, and determine Matters relating to the particular Circle, or District, whereof they are

D I J

are Members, without intermeddling in the Affairs of Circles, or the Empire in General. Now where, how often, and for what purpose Imperial Diets have been kept in the last Cen. will be found under the Names of the Places where they were held.

Dietmarsh, or *Dithmarsh*, a part of *Jutland* in the Dukedom of *Holsatia*, at the Mouth of the *Elb*; having the Ocean on the W. *Holsatia*, on the E. the *Elb* on the S. and the Dukedom of *Sleswick* on the N. It takes its Name from the many and great Marshes that are in it. The S. part of it belongs to the K. of *Denmark*, and the N. to the D. of *Holstein*.

Digby, this Family was derived from Sir *Simon* of *Tilton* in *Leicestershire*, whose immediate Descendant was created Lord *Digby* of *Geashill* in the Km. of *Ireland*. by K. *James I.* John a Person of great Qualifications, was advanced in the 16 of the same K. to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm; by the Title of Lord *Digby* of *Sherburne* in the Co. of *Dorset*, and afterward going Ambassador to *Philip III.* of *Spain*, in the Y. 1622. was created *Earl of Bristol*. He was succeeded by two other *Johns*, in the last of which the Family died with him, and is now extinct.

Digna, or *Dugna*, a Woman of great Beauty, and Courage in *Aquileia* in *Italy*, who rather than lose her Honour by compulsion to *Attila* K. of the *Huns*, threw herself from a high Gallery into a R. saying to the Tyrant, *Follow me if thou hast a mind to enjoy me.*

Digne, a C. and Bp's See in *Provence*, standing upon the R. *Bleone*, 10 m. from *Embrun* to the S. and 32 from *Avignon* to the N. E. It's a very fine C. and much frequented for its hot Baths.

Dijon, the Capital of the D. of

D I N

Burgundy, where the *Parliament* hold their Sessions, Money is coined, and the Mayor of it is honoured with the Title of *Viscount*. Here was a Council held against *Symonists* in 1075, and another in 1190, where the whole Km. of *France*, was interdicted from Divine Service 7 Months by Pope *Innocent III's* Legate; till K. *Philip* re-took his Wife *Issemburge*, from whom he had procur'd himself to be divorced.

Dillemburg, a T. and Co. of *Westervalds*, in the Circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*. It's seated on a Hill, has a strong Castle, and is the Residence of its own Prince, who is of the House of *Nassau*, and distinguish'd by the Title of *Nassau Dillemburg*.

Dilenghen, a C. in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany* upon the *Danube*, 7 m. from *Ulm*, and as many N. W. from *Ausburg*. An University was founded here in 1549. by Cardinal *Otto Trucio*, Bp. of *Ausburg*, under Pope *Julius III.* and is well filled with Students.

Dimotos, a C. of *Thrace* upon the R. *Hebrus*, which almost surrounds it, about 7 m. from *Adrianople* to the S. Here *Bajazet* the Turkish Emp. was born, and hither he returned again after he had resign'd the Empire.

Dinant, a T. in the Bpr. of *Liege* upon the R. *Maes*, 10 m. from *Brussels*, 4 from *Namur*, and 12 from *Leige*. The French took it in 1672, but resigned both the T. and Castle to the Bp. and Pr. of *Leige*, at the Peace of *Reswick* 1697. There is another T. of the same Name in the Dutchy of *Britain* in *France*, upon the R. *Rance*, about 5 m. S. from *St. Malo*.

Dinocrates, a famous Architect of *Macedonia*, who built *Alexandria* in *Egypt*. *Pliny* says, it was the same Person that finished the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*.

Dio-

Dioclesian, born of mean Parentage in *Dalmatia*, and sometime a slave to *Annulinus* the Senator; he was rais'd to the Imperial Dignity by his great Ability and Success in War and Government; but rais'd such a violent Persecution against the *Christians* (whom he hated,) that new and horrible Torments for the innocent Sufferers, were invented to please him. His Ambition and Cruelty stained all the Actions of his Life; which would otherwise have been accounted Glorious, and his Excess of Folly, in commanding his Subjects to worship him as a God, rendred him contemptible, which he beginning to be sensible of, withdrew himself to a Retirement at *Salona*, from which no perswasion could remove him to re-ascend the Throne, and there died with Grief to see, that notwithstanding all his wicked Endeavours to exterminate Christianity, it *Triumphed*.

Diodati, (*John*) a Grave and Learned Protestant Divine at *Geneva*, who translated the Old and New Testament into *Italian*, and *French*, in such clear and intelligible Words, as has given him the Thanks and Approbation of all the *Orthodox Reformed Churches*.

Diodorus of *Sicily*, he compos'd the *Historical Bibliotheque* at *Rome*, in 40 Books, which took him up no less time than 30 Y. and some travel into several Countries, that he might not fall into Errors and Mistakes of other Authors. Time has destroyed all but 15 of his 40 Books.

Diogenes of *Apollonia*, a Philosopher that lived about the 70th *Olympiad*, who believed there were more Worlds than one, and that they were produced by the Ratification and Condensation of the Air; with other fanciful Notions too long exploded to be revived here.

Diogenes, the *Cynick*, was born at

Synope, in the 341 Year of *Rome*. He wore an old patch'd Garment, with a Staff and a Bag, and a Cup, which he threw away upon seeing a Boy drink Water out of the Palm of his Hand; dwelt in a Tub, which he tumbled to and fro in the day time to keep him from Idleness. He was *Sullen* in his Temper, *Rude* in his Deportment, and *Satyrical* in his Answers. *Alexander* the Great's Curiosity tempting him to see him, he made him the common Complement of a Courtier, *What can I do for you?* To which *Diogenes* answered: *Stand on the other side of my Tub, and don't keep the Sun from me*, with which *Alexander* was so pleas'd, that he said; *if he had not been Alexander, all he should wish was to be Diogenes*. Being at High-noon in the Market with a Candle and Lanthorn in his Hand, it was askt him *what he sought?* He answered, *an honest Man*. Seeing a young Rake divert himself in throwing Stones at a Gallows, he said, *Courage my Lad, thou wilt not miss it long*. And hearing that a Woman had hang'd her self on an Olive-Tree; he said, *it would be well with the World, if every Tree bore no other Fruit*. He died at 90 Y. of Age, *An. Romæ 431*.

Diogenes Laertius, an Historian and *Epicurean* Philosopher, born in *Laerta*, a little T. in *Cilicia*, who wrote 10 Books for a Woman named *Arria*, that was greatly beloved by the Emp. The best Edition of his Works is that of *Amsterdam*, in 2 Vol. *Quarto*. Printed in 1692.

Diomedes, K. of *Thrace*, is said to have fed his Horses with Mans Flesh, for which he was Slain by *Hercules*, and that generous Act is accounted his Ninth Labour. The moral of the Fable is, that this K. took such delight in Horses, that maintaining a vast Number, eat up his whole Estate.

DIS

Dion Cassius, Son of *Apronianus*, who had the Honour of being twice Consul, and Governour of *Pannonia*. He compiled a *Roman History* in 80 Volumes of which there are now no more remaining than an *Abstract*. He is reputed very partial, as favouring *Cæsar* to the Prejudice of *Pompey*, and misrepresenting *Seneca*; though otherwise he is esteemed a vivacious and perspicuous Historian.

Diophantus, an excellent Mathematician of *Alexandria*, to whom we are obliged for the useful Invention of *Algebra*, and other famous Pieces in Arithmetick, six of which have been put into *Latin*, and commented on by *Alexander*, and the other seven preserved in their Native tongue in the *Vatican*.

Dioscorides, (*Pedacius*) a Physician that has left us some good Books of Plants and Metals, and invented that excellent Medecine called *Diascordium*.

Dioscorus I. Patriarch of *Alexandria*, who was Sentenced and driven into Exile, for writing in Vindication of the *Eutychean* Heresie, and ended his Life deplorably at *Gangrea* in *Paphlagonia*.

Dioscorus, an Antipope, who after his Death was Excommunicated by one Pope and Absolved by another.

Diospolis, a C of *Thebais*, in *Egypt*, surnamed *Hecatompylos*, for having 100 Gates, or rather so many Princely Palaces in it, when the Kings of *Egypt* called *Diospolites*, made it the place of their Residence.

Diptycha, a Register book of the *Grecians*, wherein the *Deacon* put the Names of the Dead, that were to be Solemnized in their Churches.

Dirgh, a Lake in the Co. of *Dun-gal* in *Ulster* in *Ireland*. In an Island belonging to it, you may see a *Cave*, which the *Irish* call *S. Patrick's Purgatory*: Some Subterra-

DIV

neous Winds, or noisy Waters occasioned this Conceit.

Dis, or *Plutus*, the God of *Riches*, represented *Lame* and *Blind*, and therefore when *Jupiter* sends him to any person he arrives late, and often goes being *Blind*, where there is no need of him: But when he returns he is *Swifter* than *Wind*, and leaves men at a *Gaze* when they thought they were sure of his company.

Discord, a Goddess adored more out of *Fear* than *Love*, because she was a mischeivous Divinity, that often did harm, but seldom or never any good. She is always pourtray'd with a dismal Aspect.

Diu, a small Island in the Mouth of the River *Indus*, which has been the *Portuguese's* ever since 1535.

Divan, the Grand Court of Justice at *Constantinople*, and in all other places of their Dominions. It is also the name of a Knot of 5 or 6 little Islands, in the *Archipelago de Maldivas*, in the *East-Indies*.

Divination, a Cheating Art in telling things to come, acquired by a Contract with the *Devil*, and yet he himself, though he knows what Man does not, is wholly ignorant of *Futurities*, and therefore I call it a Diabolical Delusion; for tho' natural conjectures are Lawful; positive Assertions of what may happen are sinful. There are many sorts of *Divination*, as by *Events* which are Superstitious; for meeting a *Hare* in the morning is no argument of Ill Luck, but because you could not catch her. By *Dreams* which are Rediculous, for they are always agreeable to Mens constitutions, as the *Cholerick* always Dream of Frightfull things, the *Sanguine* of merry Subjects, &c. By *charms*, a *Sieve*, and *Shewes*, a *Ring*, by *Physiognomy*, *Chiramaney* or *Palmestry*, *Judicial Astrology*, which are all but the *Intention*

D O G

of *Cunning Knaves* to *Bubble* credulous *Fools*.

Dixmuyde, a little but a strong and pleasant T. belonging to the *Spaniards* in *Flanders*. It was taken in 1692 by the *English* from the *French*, but lost again the same Y. Retaken and Possess'd by the *English* till 1695, when Major General *Ellenburg* resigned it to Count *Montal* at the Price of his Head. It stands 3 m. from *Newport*.

Dobrzin, a T. in *Poland*, Capital of a Palatinate upon the *Vistula*, between *Plozko* and *Wladislaw*.

Dockum, one of the Principal Ts. in *West-Friezland*, 4 m. from *Lee-warden*, and 5 from *Groningen*.

Dockete, a sort of Hereticks who taught that Christ's Sufferings were not *Real*, only appeared so to others.

Dofior, a Degree of *Honour* in Universities above that of *Master of Arts*, and the highest that is given to any Profession whether in *Musick*, *Physick*, *Law* or *Divinity*. The *Grecians* call the latter *Didascalos*, or *Teacher of the Gospel*. It was first given in *England* under the Reign of *K. John* in 1207.

Docwra, an ancient Family descended from *Thomas Docwra* of *Puckeridge* in the Co. of *Herford* Esq; and *Märtha* daughter of *Oliver S. John*, Baron of *Bletso* in *Bedfordshire*.

Dod-jesu, a famous *Syrian* Commenter upon the Books of *Kings*, *Ecclesiastes*, and *Daniel*.

Dodona, a T. of *Chaonia*, famous for the Forest near it, where the *Oakes* deliver'd Oracles from *Jupiter*, who had a Temple in the Town.

Doesburg, a strong, Rich and Populous T. in *Guelderland*, till the *French* took it in 1672.

Doggers-bank, the name of some dangerous *Sands* in the *German Ocean*.

Doge, or D. of *Venice* Prince of

D O M

that *Repub.* who can only *Act* in concert with the *Senate*.

Dol, a City in the lesser *Britany* in *France*, about 4 L. from *S. Malo*, and 2 from the *British Sea*.

Dolabella, a Roman Surname given to the House of the *Cornelii*, who bore great Authority, and did considerable *Military Services* for their Country, especially against the *Tuscans*.

Dole, a well fortified City in the Dm. of *Burgundy*, where the Parliament Sits and a University was founded in the Y. 1436, by *Philip the Good*, D. of *Burgundy*. It formerly belonged to *Spain*, but being taken by the *French* in 1668 it was annex't to *France* for ever by the Treaty of *Nimiguen*.

Dominica, one of the *Caribby I.* lands in the *N. America*, and so called because it was discovered on a Sunday. It's about 20 L. in Circuit; Long. 322, Lat. 14, N. W. of *Barbadoes*.

Dominicans, or *Preaching Fryars*, an order founded by *Dominick de Gusman* a *Spanish Gentleman* and Confitm'd by Pope *Honorius III.* according to *S. Austin's Rules*, and the Founders Prescriptions; they are the same that in *France* are called *Jacobins*.

Dominiquin, a famous designer in the Art of *Painting*, a Native of *Italy* and educated by the *Caraches*, who is said to excel in delineating the different Inclinations of the persons intended in his Tables.

Dominis, (*Mark Anthony de*) A. of *Spalato*, he deserted the Church of *Rome*, came into *England*, and by *K. James I.* was made Dean of *Windsor*, and was the first that gave the name of *Puritans* to our *English Dissenters* from the Established Church; but upon some discontent he returned to *Rome*, Renounced his *Potestant Principles* but found no better entertainment

DOM

there, than a Prison where he dyed, and after his Death his Writings and his Corps were Burnt for Heresie in *Flora's* Field.

Domitian, the 12 Emp. of *Rome*, Son to *Vespasian*, and Brother to *Titus*. At his first coming to the Empire he shewed much Modesty and Justice in making good Laws; but afterwards his Vanity grew so excessive, that he would be called a God, though unworthy the name of Man; for he persecuted the Christians with so much Violence, that he shewed his desire to extinguish the Christian Name as well as Religion; but a man named *Stephen*, made Free by *Clement* the Consul, rid the Empire and the Church of this Cruel Persecutor. The Senate pulled down his Statues, and Raz'd out all the Titles he had usurp'd, and that men out of a Base compliyanse had bestowed upon him. He spent the day in his Closet Killing Flies with a Golden Bodkin; wherefore it was said, he was always alone, and not so much as a fly with him.

Domitilla, *Domitian's* daughter, who was Banished by her Father for turning Christian; and returning again in the Reign of *Trajan*, after she had shewed great Knowledge and Zeal in the Defence of persecuted Christianity, she was burnt by the Command of that Cruel Tyrant.

Donald, the 27 K. of *Scotland*; who though always in a State of War, kept his own Dominions in great order, and was the first Monarch of that Km. that espoused the Christian faith, tho' in his Reign the Idolatry of the Heathens was not utterly abolished. The Emp. *Severus* in his Reign, handled the Scots severely, forced them to accept his terms of Peace, and Coop'd them up by a Wall 80 m. beyond *Adrian's*. *Donald II.* the 32 K. of *Scotland* was but short lived,

DON

being Slain in War the first Y. of his Reign. *Donald III.* Reigning like a Tyrant found a Grave in the 12 Y. of his Government. *Donald IV.* was a Religious Prince, promoted the Christian Faith, and dyed much lamented in 637. *Donald V.* and 70 K. of *Scotland* was a Debauched and Vicious Prince; but being succesful in some Wars with the *Picts*, in conjunction with the *English*, it heightened his Intemperance; which the *English* made use of, and surprized the Scots by Night in the middle of their Camp, slaughtered their Army, made their K. Prisoner, and shared a great part of their Country among the Victors. After a Peace *Donald* was restored; but returning to his Vomit, was imprisoned by the Nobility, and became his own Executioner. *Donald VI.* the 74 K. of *Scotland*, was a profound Politician, and in Peace provided for War, and in War sought only Peace, and the safety of his Country. Authors are divided about, Where and When he dyed. *Donald VII.* and 84 K. of *Scotland*, took part with the *English* against the *Danes*, while he was but Governor of *Cumberland*; and when he was dignified with the Crown, approved his Abilities for Government by his Discretion, Prudence and Justice. His Reign was Disturbed by *Mackdonald's* Rebellion; and two Danish Invasions, out of both which he extricated himself, but could not escape his Destiny; for he was Slain in an Ambush by *Mackbeth*, who usurped the Throne about 1091. *Donald VIII.* and 87 K. of *Scotland*, as he possess'd the Crown by unlawful methods, so he was compell'd to leave it by the same Arts, being driven out of the Km. by *Duncan* in 1103, about six Months after the date of his Usurpation.

D O N

Donatus, a Schismatical Prelate of *Carthage*, who founded the Sect of the *Donatists*: they grant that our blessed Saviour was of the same Substance with God the Father, yet deny his Equality in respect of the Godhead. He much encreased the Schism by his Eloquent Tongue, and insolent Behaviour, which made him assume the Worship of a God from his ignorant Profelytes. He dyed Anno 368.

Donaria, Gifts and Presents made to the Heathen God's, and hung up in their Temples.

Donavert, a C. of *Schuaben* in *Germany*. It was sometime a Free and Imperial C. but has lost those Privileges, and is now in Subjection to the D. of *Bavaria*.

Doncaster, an Incorporated m. T. in the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, upon the R. *Don*; 22 m. from *Tork*, and 155 from *London*. Here are some Clothiers, but it's chief Trade is Knit-work.

Dondus, (*James*) reputed a good Physician of *Padua* in *Italy*, but more famous for his Skill in the Mathematicks and Clock-work, in which Art he so excelled, that he was called, *James of the Clock*.

Dongallus, the 67 K. of *Scotland*; by his extream Rigour to his Soldiers threw them in a Rebellion, which he had no sooner put an end to, but passing the R. *Spey* to encounter the *Picts*, he was drowned, An. 880, having Reigned scarce 6 Y.

Dongardus, the 42 K. of *Scotland*, finding he was in no danger of War, set himself to extinguish the *Pelagian* Heresie, and confirm the *Orthodox* Religion, in which he was greatly assisted by *Palladius* sent thither for that purpose, by Pope *Celestine*; and the Success answered their endeavours. After *Dongardus* had settled his affairs with the *Britains* and *Picts*, he dyed in 457 after a Reign of 5 Y.

D O R

Donne, (*John*) Native of the C. of *London*, his Father was a Wealthy Merchant: his Mother a Discendant from the Learned Sir *Thomas Moor* Lord Chancellor of *England*. His early advances in good Literature recommended him to *Oxford* at 9. Y. of Age. From thence he removed to *Cambridge*, and after 3 Y. residence there, studied at *Lincolns-Inn*, till he travelled into *Italy*; and at his return, being made known to K. *James I.* he commanded him to answer the *Papist's* objections against the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, which he did with so much strength of argument, that the K. perswaded him to enter into Orders, and as soon as he was Qualified, made him his Chaplain in Ordinary, Preacher at *Lincolns-Inn*, and afterward Dean of *S. Paul's*; and gave him other considerable Ecclesiastical promotions. He died Anno 1630, and was buried in *S. Paul's*.

Dorchester, the Capital of *Dorsetshire*; a Roman Town of great Antiquity, standing upon the R. *Frome*, 5 m. from the Sea, and upon the *Via Fossa*, or Causeway of the Romans. It was once a large place, but was so Harassed by the Danes, that time has not yet restored it to its primitive Splendor. It gives the Title of Countess to the Lady *Catherine Sedley*, advanced to that Dignity by K. *James II.* and sends two Burgesses to Parliament, who now are Sir *Nathaniel Napier*, Kt. and Bar. and *Nathaniel Napier*, Esq. It's 100 m. from *London*.

Dorsetshire, is bounded on the N. with *Somerset* and *Wiltshire*, on the W. with *Devonshire*, on the E. with *Hampshire*, and on the S. with the *British Sea*; A populous and Fertile Country in the Dio. of *Bristol*, giving Title to the Right Honourable *Charles Sackville*, who is the VI. Earl of *Dorset* of that Family. It returns two Kts. to Par-

liament.

DOR

liament, viz. *Thomas Strangways*, and *Thomas Chaffin*, Equires.

Dort, the Principal T. in the Co. of *Holland*, the Staple for *Rhenish* Wine, Situate upon the *Maes* the *Merwe* the *Rhine* and the *Linghe*; 7 L. from *Leyden* S. 5 from *Breda* N. and 3 from *Roterdam* S. E. This City sometime stood upon the Continent, but in 1421 it was turned into an *Island* by a violent Inundation of the Sea; wherein 62 Ts. were also utterly destroyed, and 100000 persons drowned with all their Wealth. The City is Magnificent, in Publick and private Buildings, Well Traded, Rich, populous. Here was held a National Synod in 1618, for the Decision of the Controversie between *Anti-Remonstrants* and *Arminians*, about the Doctrines of *Election* and *Reprobation*: though some are of Opinion that it rather Widened the Breach than Healed it.

Doria, a Noble Family of *Genoa*, which has obliged the World with many brave Men, as *Andrew Doria*, who not to mention his Services for the Emp. against *France*, vanquished Tyranny, Established the common Wealth of *Genoa*, and Redeemed their Liberties and Privileges out of the Hands of Oppressors.

Dormer, (Sir Robert) who laid the foundation of this Families Advancement; which in his Successor Robert, was raised to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, under the Title of Baron of *Wing* in the Co. of *Buckingham*, in the 13 of *James I.* whose Son and Heir Robert, a Person of great Integrity Loyalty and Courage, was by Letters-Patents, bearing date 2 August 4. Charles I. Created Viscount *Ascot* and E. of *Cernarvan*; who being killed at *New-Berg* Fight on the 20 Nov. 1643 was succeeded by Charles his Son and Heir, the Present Earl of *Caer-*

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narvan, who has no Issue-Male living.

Dortmund, a Free Imperial C. and a Haus T. in the Circle of *Westphalia* in *Germany*.

Dove, a small Village in the Dm. of *Anjou*; only remarkable for an Amphitheatre, built here in the times of the *Roman* Empire, which is yet remaining, and almost perfect; it is but 1600 foot in Circuit, and yet will contain above 15000 Spectators without incommoding one another.

Dover, one of the *Cinque-Ports*, situate upon the Sea-side in the E. part of *Kent*, 55 m. from *London*; in times of Peace very much frequented, as a convenient Place for passing to *Calais* in *France*, and from thence into *England*, the Passage over being but 7 Leagues. On the Top of an high adjoining Cliff stands a strong Castle, supposed to be built by the *Romans*, which then commanded the Harbour; but now its Defence is the *Peere-head*, where the great Guns are planted. The T. in Times of Peace has a considerable Trade; but when we are at War with *France*, the Inhabitants are reduced to great Streights, by the stopping of the Passage. The Right Honourable *Henry Lord Jermin* is Baron of *Dover*, and the T. as a *Cinque-Port* returns 2 Barons to Parliament; who now are *Matthew Aylmer*, and *Philip Papillon*, Esquires.

Douglas, an Honourable and Ancient Family in *Scotland*, which for a long Series of Time has supplied the World with many famous Generals, who have given ample Testimonies of their Valour and Conduct in several Places of *Europe*. In short, this Family in Multiplicity of Descendants and Number of Vassals, so far exceeds the Rest of the *Scotch Nobility*, that they have been for sometime Rivals for that Crown. There was at one time six Earls of *Scotland* of this Name and Family.

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viz. *Douglas, Angus, Ormond, Wigton, Murray and Morton*. There is also a *Castle, a Dale, and a R.* in the S. of *Scotland* of the same Name. The History of this Family has been writ by an excellent Pen.

Doufa, (Janus) a Native of *Holland*, Lord of *Nortwick*, and Governour of *Leiden* in 1574. He was famous in his time for his great Knowledge in the learned Sciences, and his Courage and Conduct in Military Affairs, of both which he has given us uncontroverted Testimonies by his Pen and his Sword. He died of the *Pestilence* in 1604, but left four Sons behind him that did all *Patrizare*, viz. *Janus, George, Francis* and *Theodorus*.

Dunzi, a T. in the Diocess of *Rheims* in *France*, upon the R. *Cher* famous for two Councils held here, *An. 871, and 874*; in the first of which *Hinchmar Bp. of Laon* was deposed, imprison'd, and had his Eyes put out, for setting up the *Papal Power* in opposition to the Privileges of the *Gallican Church*.

Down, a C. and Episcopal See in the Co. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. To make an Addition to its Revenue, the Bpr. of *Connor* was united to it in 1442. The Co. of *Down* is very fertile, where it is not overgrown with Woods, has many good Havens, and its Seas and Rivers abound with Fish. Here are kept, as extraordinary Reliques, the Bones of *St. Patrick, St. Bridget, and St. Columbus*.

Downham, a m. T. in *Norfolk*, in the Hundred of *Clackcloss* upon the R. *Ouse*, 71 m. from *London*.

Downton, a Borough and m. T. in *Wiltshire*, which returns two Burgesses to Parliament, who at this time are *Sir James Ash, Bar.* and *Sir Charles Doncomb, Kt.* 'Tis from *London* 84 m.

Drachma, a Dram the 8 part of an Ounce. The *Roman Drachma* is 7d. 6b. English Money.

D R E

Draco, an Athenian Lawgiver who liv'd in 130 of R. whose Laws by reason of their Severity were said to be writ in *Blood*, and therefore were all repealed by *Solon*, except those against Murder.

Drake, (Sir Francis) born in *Devonshire*; But Educated in *Ant* by his Father, who was a *Clergyman*, and read Divine Service to the *Navy Royal*. He bonnd him Apprentice to a Master of a small Vessel, who at his Death left it to his Servant *Francis*, as a Legacy, which he sold to fit himself for a Voyage with *Sir John Hawkins* to *America*, then called the *New World*, which proved very unsuccessful to him: five Years after in the Y. 1572, he fitted out a Man of War and two small Tenders, sail'd to *America*, took *Nombre de Dios*, and returned with good store of Gold that he took from the *Panamaans*; with which in 1577 he fitted out five Ships, sailed into the S. Sea, and brought home a vast Treasure of Gold and Silver. His Ship he caus'd to be drawn into a little Creek near *Deptford*, on Board of which he treated *Q. Elizabeth*, and she Knighted him, and employed him as Vice-Admiral in her War with *Spain*; in which he did great Service, and died much lamented by the Q. and the whole Nation, *An. 1595*.

Drave, a R. in *Germany*, which has its Rise in *Saltsburglant*, and falls into the *Danube* near *Erdoed*, after it has pass'd from its Head about 300 m.

Drayton, a Market T. in the Co. of *Salop*, famous for a Battle fought there, between the two Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*.

Dresden, a T. in the Circle of *Upper Saxony* upon the R. *Elbe*, in which the Dukes of *Saxony* reside in a strong modern fortified Castle, where is a very good *Arsenal*, and many other Curiosities.

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Drexelius, (*Jeremy*) a Jesuite, Professor of *Rhetorick*, and afterwards Domestic Preacher to the Elector of *Bavaria*, who has writ several practical Discourses in *Theology*.

Drogheda, a C. in the Prov. of *Leinster* in *Ireland*. It has a very good Harbour for Shipping, and was in a flourishing Condition, till *Oliver Cromwel* storm'd it in *Sept. 1649*, and put all the Garrison, which consisted of about 4000 men to the Sword, and of the Inhabitants spared neither Sex, Age, Poor or Rich, but destroyed all before him. It was since the Revolution a Garrison for the late *K. James*; but surrendered two days after the Fight at the *Boyn* to *K. William*.

Droitwich, a Borough T. in *Worcestershire*, upon the Banks of the R. *Salwarp*, which returns two Burgesses to the House of Commons, now *Charles Cox*, and *Edward Foley*, Esq; It's a remarkable Place for *Brine-Pits*, out of which they make good white Salt; from *London* 82 m.

Druids, British Priests of great Authority, distinct from the Civil Government. They excommunicated Offenders, and a Person so interdicted, was reckon'd in the Number of *Wicked Wretches*. They were Judges of all Controversies, the Sole Interpreters of Religion, and sacrificed Men as well as Beasts, which made them fear'd by the People. They were exempted from War and Payment of Taxes, and had the Oak from whence they derive their Names in great Veneration; but especially the *Mistleto* upon it, and never perform'd any Sacrifice without it.

Drusilla, Daughter of *Agrippa*, the most beautiful Creature of that Age. She forsook her Husband *K. Azizus*, and married *Felix* Governour of *Judea*. It was before the Tribunal of this *Felix* and *Drusilla*, that *St. Paul* justified his turning Christian.

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Drusius, (*John*) born at *Oudenard*, who after studying at *Louvain* and *Ghent*, came into *England*, and at *Oxford* improved himself in the Knowledge of the *Hebrew Tongue*; and being taken notice of at his return to *Holland*, the States made him first Professor in the University of *Leyden*, and then at *Franker*; he was in great Esteem for his Learning, and the Works he has left to Posterity.

Drusus, a Family branch'd out of that of the *Claudians*; and tho' it originally came from the *Plebeians*, yet had been honour'd with all the great Dignities of *Rome*, and three several Triumphs, and produced as many famous Men in future Times, as any Family the Ancient *Romans* magnifie.

Druzes, or *Drusi*, a People in the Holy Land that possess Mount *Libanus*, and are neither *Mahometans*, *Christians*, nor of any other Sect but their own. They tolerate all kind of Incest, and think it not unlawful for a Man to marry his own Daughter, or a Son his Mother. There are Disputes about their Originals, but none are positive from whom they are descended.

Dryades, the Nymphs of the Woods, or Wood Fairies.

Dryope, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, on whom *Mercury* begot the God *Pan*.

Duarenus, a Native of *France*, and a Learned Civilian, much commended by *Thuanus*.

Dublin, the Chief City of the Km. of *Ireland*, situate upon the R. *Liffy*, about 20 L. from *Holy-Head* in *Wales*; but at what time, or by what person it was built is unknown, though it must be very ancient, because it is mentioned by *Ptolemy*. A Colony was planted here from *Bristol*, a little after *Ireland* was conquer'd by *K. Henry II.* which put it into a way of Trade, and in time made it the most considerable place

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in the Kingdom. In more ancient times the City was govern'd by a *Provost*, but *Henry IV.* gave them Authority to choose a *Mayor* Annually, and *K. Charles II.* honour'd that *Magistrate* with the Title of *Lord Mayor*. In the City is the Residence of the *Lieutenant*, in a stately Palace accommodated to the Grandeur of the Person that represents that of the King. Here are held their Sessions of *Parliament*, and the Courts of Justice. It has a Colledge for Students in the Liberal Sciences, which is a University in itself founded by *Q. Elizabeth*, An. 1591, and confers Degrees like our English Universities. The Cathedral Church a Pile of great Antiquity, is dedicated to *St. Patrick*, Patron of the *Irish*, in which besides the Arch-Bp. are a *Dean*, 2 *Arch-Deacons*, and 22 *Prebendaries*. They have another fair Collegiate Church called *Christ-Church*, where the *Lieutenant* usually goes to Divine Service; besides which there are 13 *Parochial Churches* well endowed, and filled with *Learned Divines*. The C. annually grows more magnificent in its Buildings, and encreases in Wealth and Grandeur to Admiration.

Duffus, the 78 K. of *Scotland*, who finding many Felonies committed in the *W. Islands*, by the younger *Needy Gentry*, forc'd the Governours whose Carelessness caused it, to make satisfaction to the People that were injured; which representing him as an Enemy to the Nobility, his Life was attempted to be taken away by *Witch-craft*, but that being discover'd, and the Authors punish'd, he was murdered in his Bed by *Donald*, the Governour of the *Castle* where he made his Residence.

Duke, a Dignity conferr'd upon deserving great Men, who were fit to lead Armies, govern Provinces, and administer Justice, in their respective Districts, over which they

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were appointed by the Prince; the Supreme Magistrate, to whom they were accountable.

Dulverton, a m. T. in *Somersetshire*, in the Hundred of *Wilton* upon the *R. Ex.*

Dunbar, a T. in the Co. of *Lothian* in *Scotland*, 20 m. from *Berwick*, and as many from *Edinburgh*.

Dunblane, a City of *Scotland* in the Co. of *Menteith*, situate on the *R. Teith*, 36 m. distant from *Edinburgh*.

Dunbritoun, a T. in the Co. of *Lenox* in *Scotland*, distant 8 m. from *Glasco* N. W. that has the strongest Castle by Nature in all *Scotland*, built on craggy double headed Rocks, and has but one Passage to it, and that hardly passable, but with great Difficulty by one single Man. *Dunbritoun Frith*, is a great Bay in the S. W. part of *Scotland*, in which are many secure Havens, and populous Towns.

Dundalk, a small C. in the Prov. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*. The Duke of *Schomberg* encamp't here with an Army of *English* near 2 Months, which some Men think very unaccountable, for it killed his Men.

Dundee, a C. in the N. of *Scotland*, in the Co. of *Angus*, strong, populous and rich, till *Gen. Monk* took it.

Dungall, a Castle, Sea-port T. and Co. in *Ulster*, in the N. W. part of *Ireland*.

Dunkirk, a large, strong, well fortified T. and Sea-port in *Flanders*, which has a very Noble and almost Impregnable Castle, 3 L. from *Gravelin*, and from *New Port*, and 6 from *Calais*. This T. was first fortified by *Charles V.* It was taken by the *English* in conjunction with the *French* in 1658, but according to agreement possess only by the *English*, and so continued till 1662, when under pretence that it was more chargeable to keep, than it could

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could be advantageous to the Nation, it was sold by K. Charles II. to the present French K. for 900000 l. *Sterlin*, who has bestowed incredible Cost in fortifying it, and in enlarging and securing the *Haven* by *Citadels*, *Forts*, *Peer-Heads*, and other useful Defences.

Duris, (*Joannes*) from the Place of his Nativity called *Scotus*. He was in great account at the latter End of the XIII Cen. for his fine spun Notions, in opposition to *Thomas Aquinas*, and the Difference in their Sentiments, was the Production of two Wordy Sects, called *Thomists* and *Scotists*, which were of little use to the Learned World, and served only to waste time in unprofitable Niceties.

Dunstable, a m. T. in *Bedfordshire* upon the Borders of *Hartfordshire* in *Buckinghamshire*, built by K. Henry I. and is now famous for the best and biggest Larks, and curious Straw-work. It has many good Inns, and a Stone-cross in it, built in Memory of Q. *Eleanor*, Wife of *Henry I.* 30 m. from *London*.

Dunwich, once a famous C. but now a mean Corporation on the Sea-coasts of *Suffolk*, retaining nothing of its former Wealth and Grandeur, but the Honour of returning 2 *Burgesses* to Parliament, who at this time are *Sir Charles Blois*, Baronet, and *Robert Kemp*, Esq; 'Tis 82 m. from *London*.

Dupont Bassane, a curious Painter in *Miniature*; who for fear of being arrested by Bailiffs, leapt out of his Window, and killed himself. He had three Brethren as famous as himself, but were all *Melancholy*.

Duras, (*Lewis*) Brother to the French Duke *Duras*, who being first Naturaliz'd by Act of Parliament, in the 17 Car. II. was in the 24 of the same K. made Baron of *Holdenby*, and afterwards Earl of *Faversham* in the Co. of *Kent*. He married one

DUR

of the Co-heiresses of *Sir George Sands* of *Lee's Court* in *Kent*: Was Captain of the Guards to his Highness *James D.* of *Tork*, and when he was K. General of his Army in the Expedition against the late D. of *Monmouth*.

Durham, a C. Co. Palatine, and Bp. See in the N. of *England*. The C. is seated upon a Hill, which with the adjoining R. *Ware*, renders it a strong and pleasant Place, formerly possess'd by the *Brigantes*, fortified by a Wall and a Castle in the Middle of it, with a Cathedral Church towards the S. side of the C. It returns 2 Citizens to the House of Commons, who now are, *Sir Henry Bellasis*, Kt. and *Thomas Conyers*, Esq; The Bpr. of *Durham* is bounded on the N. W. by the R. *Derwent*, which parts it from *Northumberland*, on the S. by the R. *Tees*, which separates it from *Yorkshire*, on the W. by *Northumberland* and *Westmorland*, and on the E. by the *German Ocean*. It contains 7 m. Towns, 4 *Wakes*, and 118 *Parishes*. The W. part abounds with profitable Mines of Lead, Iron and Coals, and the E. is fruitful in Grass and Corn. *Nathaniel Lord Crew*, Baron of *Stene* in *Northamptonshire*, is the present Bp. of this Diocese, and the Knights of the Shire are, *Sir Robert Eden*, Bar. and *William Bowes*, Kt. The C. is 1 m. from *London*.

Durlach, a T. of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, possess'd by the Marquis of *Baden Durlach*, a Branch of the Ancient House of *Baden Baden*.

Durplus, the XI. K. of *Scotland*, a Wicked Son of a very good Father, who taking distast at the Nobilities disapproving his Government, and pretending to Reform; invited them to a reconciling Supper, and when they were all together in a Room, caused them to be barbarously Murdered; which encouraged those that were not invited, that

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that they collected a great Army, gave him Battel, and killed him, *An. m. 4604.*

Dusseldorp, the Capital of the *Dm.* of *Monts* in *Germany* upon the *Rhine*, belonging to the *D.* of *Newburg.*

Duum-viri Sacrorum, 2 Magistrates in *Rome*, created by *Tarquinius Superbus*, who were a kind of Priests, appointed to take care of, and consult some Books he found, that he thought were written by the *Sibyl* of *Cumæ.* *Duum-viri Municipales*, were the same Magistrates in Free Towns that Consuls were in *Rome*; who took an Oath that they would serve the City and Citizens well and faithfully, and were allowed to wear the Robe called *Pratexta.* *Duum-viri Navales*, Magistrates that took care to fit out Ships and pay the Sailors. *Duum-viri Capitales*, these were Judges in Criminal causes. It was lawful to appeal from them to the People.

Dyke, or *Dikes*, a Family of *Wardel* in the County of *Cumberland*, who before *William I.* lived at *Dikesfield* in *Cumberland*, but by several Intermariages have removed their Seats to the place where they now Reside, and the chief of the Family is *Leonard Dyke* of *Wardel*, Esq;

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Dynasties, Superiors. The Ancient *Romans* made 2 Orders of God's. The first were the *Dii majorum Gentium*, which they called God's of the first order. The second were the *Dii minorum Gentium*, or *Demi-God's.* The first were 12 in number and were sought to only on extraordinary occasions: Those of the second, were called upon, saith *Danet*, in affairs of lesser moment. The *Dynasties* were a certain Race of *Demi-Gods*, *Hero's* or *Kings* among the *Egyptians*, that governed Successively in *Egypt*, whose Reign began in *Menes* the first that had the name of *Pharaoh*, which continued to his Successors, and ended in the thirtieth *Dynasty* under *Nechanebo*, who was Conquered by *Artaxerxes Ochus* K. of *Persia* in 3704, and Driven into *Ethiopia.*

Dwynn, or *Duna*, a great R. in *Muscovy*, which rises in the Province of *Megrina*, passes by the Lake *Soechna*, then turning N. empties it self into the *White Sea* by three Channels, on the E. of which is Situate *Archangel* the only Trading Port of *Russia.*

Dynas-Mouthwy, a m. T. in *Merioneth Shire* in *Wales*, and Capital of its Hundred.

E.

Eadbert, K. of the *Northumbrians* in 740, who being unsuccessful in his Wars against the *Mercians*, united his Forces with the *Picts* against the *Cumberland Britains*, and at last laid aside his Monarchical Dignity, and was Professed a Monk.

Eadmunt, a considerable R. in *Westmorland*, which unites with the R. *Lowther*, near the Forest of *Whinfield.*

Eadiga, the Superannuated Wife of *Mahomet*, for whom he had no kindness, and therefore allowed

his Followers as many Wives as they could keep, with the Privilege of putting them away at Pleasure, and taking others.

Easingwold, a little m. T. in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire* in *Bulmer Hundred*.

East-Bourn, is a m. T. of *Pevensey Rape* in the Co. of *Sussex*, 52 m. from *London*, and is remarkable for the little Fat Birds called *Wheat-Ears*, which visit those *Downes* once a year, are caught by *Shepherds*, and sold at *Tunbridge* at very great rates.

Easton-Ness, a High Mountain or Clift in the W. of *Suffolk*, which makes the N. point of *Southwold Bay*, and is the most Eastern point of *Cape* in the Km. of *England*.

Eaton, a small Town upon the R. of *Thames* in the Co. of *Bucks*, directly opposite to *Windsor*. That which renders this T. so famous, is a College founded by *K. Henry VI.* richly endowed with Lands, which maintains a *Provost*, 8 *Fellows* and a Decent *Choir*; besides the Teaching 60 *Scholars Gratis*, till they are fit for the University, and then by Election they are made *Fellows* of *Kings College* in *Cambridge*. The School is now in great Reputation.

Ebba, about the Y. 870 was *Priores* of *Coldingham Nunnery* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, who being informed, that the *Danes* were playing their disorderly Feats in that Neighbourhood, mangled her own Face and those of the *Virgins* in the *Priory*, rather than have their Bodies defiled by those *Savages*; in Revenge whereof, the *Danes* Burnt the *Monastery* and all the *Religious Women* in it.

Eberhardus, called the *Bearded D.* of *Wittemberg*, was so well beloved by his Subjects, that he boasted he could Sleep at ease and safety in any of their Houses. He

was Founder of the University of *Tubing*; and *Maximilian I.* Emp. of *Germany*, said he excelled in Witdom and other Princely virtues all his Predecessors. He dyed in 1496. There was another D. of the same Name and Place, who merited a High Renown for his Justice.

Ebersdorf, a T. in the Lower *Austria*, upon the *Danube*, about 2 m. below *Vienna*, where is a Castle, to which the Emp. often retires to enjoy himself in Private.

Eberstein, the name of a Co. and Castle in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, belonging to the *Marquis of Baden*.

Ebion, an Arch-Heretick of the *I Cen.* who denied the Divinity of our Saviour, and affirmed him to be a meer man, with other impious Doctrines, tending to the Destruction of Christianity. Some are of Opinion, that *S. John* the Evangelist wrote his Gospel intentionally against him and *Cerinthus*.

Ebolum, a T. and Dm. in the Km. of *Naples* in *Italy*, not far from the Bay of *Salernum*.

Ebro, one of the greatest R. of *Spain*, which once gave that whole Country the name of *Iebberia*. It rises in old *Castile*, and divides that Km. from *Arragon*, and watering the Southern part of *Catalonia*, falls into the *Mediterranean Sea*, between 3 small Islands made by its own Sands.

Ebroin, Mayor of the Palace to *Lotharius III.* K. of *France*, who for the Space of ten years governed with great Moderation and Prudence, but afterwards Deposed and set up what Counterfeit Kings he pleased, and tyranniz'd over the Nobility for many years, till he was killed by *Hermanfroy* a Peer of *France*, whom he had illegally dispossessed of all his Estate.

Eburones, a People so called by *Caesar*, who inhabited those Territories which are now called the R. of *Elbe*. I I I

Ecbatan, a C. in *Media* formerly, built by *Seluens*, where the Kings kept their Court; but now is a C. of *Persia*.

Eccleshal, a m. T. in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Pire Hill*.

Echo, a Nymph of the *Air*, who fell in love with *Narcissus*; but being slighted by him, she retired into *Grots*, and hollow places in Mountains, where she pined away to a *Skeleton*, having nothing left her but her voice.

Eckius, (*John*) a Professor of Divinity in the University of *Ingolstadt* in *Germany*, who was appointed by the *Romanists* to write, and dispute against *Luther*, *Melancthon* and other Protestant Divines; but being worsted by the strength and Scriptural Authority of their Arguments at several publick disputations, the Debates were adjourned. He dyed *An. C. 1543*, in the 57 Y. of his Age.

Ecthesis, a Confession of Faith that appeared in 639, and was compiled with so much Artifice, that it carryed a Face of *Orthodoxy*; but upon a strict examination was discovered to maintain but one *Will* and *Operation* in the *Blessed Jesus*, for which it was censured, and *Sergius* discovered to be true Author of it, though before it went under the Name of the Emp. *Maximilian II.*

Edbald, Son of *Ethelbert*, a Christian K. of the *Saxon Race* in *Kent*, who as soon as he ascended the Throne, fell into vicious Courses; Married his Father's Widow, Apostatized from his Religion, and so dishonoured a Crown by his wearing it, that his Subjects revolted, and he for grief dyed in 640.

Eden, the Garden of *Paradise*, planted by God Almighty at the Head of a River, which dividing it self into Four Currents, formed the *R. Euphrates*, *Gihon*, *Hiddekel* and *Euphrates*;

whence some are of Opinion, and with reason, that *Paradise* was seated in *Mesopotamia*, in *Asia*, in the Confines of *Babylon*, because the Channels of the *R. Tygris*, and *Euphrates*, run in no other Places. It is also the name of a River in *Cumberland* rising in *Torkshire*, which by tedious Circuits watering *Westmorland* and *Carlisle*, at length falls into the *Irish Sea*, between *Annand Castle* in *Scotland*, and *Boulness* in *England*.

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Edeffa, better known by the name of *Rhoa*, is a C. of *Mesopotamia* under the Dominion of the *Turks*. This City is about 2 hours March in Circuit, the Walls fair, the T. Populous, and yet little to be seen within but Ruins. On the S. side is a Castle of large Circumference, but within it also is nothing but Ruins.

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E D M

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Ecbatan, a C. in *Media* formerly, built by *Selucus*, where the Kings kept their Court; but now is a C. of *Persia*.

Eccleshal, a m. T. in *Staffordshire*, in the Hundred of *Fire Hill*.

Echo, a Nymph of the *Air*, who fell in love with *Narcissus*; but being slighted by him, she retired into *Grots*, and hollow places in Mountains, where she pined away to a *Skeleton*, having nothing left her but her voice.

Eckius, (*John*) a Professor of Divinity in the University of *Ingolstadt* in *Germany*, who was appointed by the *Romanists* to write, and dispute against *Luther*, *Melancthon* and other Protestant Divines; but being worsted by the strength and Scriptural Authority of their Arguments at several publick disputations, the Debates were adjourned. He dyed *An. C. 1543*, in the 57 Y. of his Age.

Ecthesis, a Confession of Faith that appeared in 639, and was compiled with so much Artifice, that it carryed a Face of *Orthodoxy*; but upon a strict examination was discovered to maintain but one *Will* and *Operation* in the *Blessed Jesus*, for which it was censured, and *Sergius* discovered to be true Author of it, though before it went under the Name of the Emp. *Maximilian II.*

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Oxford by his Brother *Edrick*, whose Death for a while put an end to the *Saxon* Monarchy in *England*.

Edred, K. of *England*, was a bigoted Prince, and meanly subjected himself to the Direction and Correction of *Dunstan* Abbot of *Glastenbury* in *Sommersetshire*. He reigned 9 Y. and was buried in 955 at *Glastenbury*.

Edward, K. of *England*, surnamed the *Confessor*, succeeded *Canutus*, and usurp'd the Crown from his Elder Brother *Edmund Iron-side's* Issue, who had a precedent Right. He built *St. Margaret's* Church in *Westminster*, and enlarg'd the Abbey, but in nothing so much ingratiated himself with his People, as by releasing the Tax call'd *Dane-Gelt*. He married *Edith* the beautiful Daughter of Earl *Godwyn*, but never convers'd with her as a Wife in Bed; was cruel to his Mother in making her pass the *Fiery Ordeal*, and was wholly neglective of Posterity, which gave Birth to the *Norman* Invasions: All which if consider'd well, abates the Opinion of his Sanctity. He reigned 24 Y. Died, and was buried at *Westminster*.

Edward, surnamed the *Elder*, K. of *England* of the *Saxon* Race, was extremely troubled in the beginning and middle of his Reign, with the Incursions and Depredations of the *Danes*: but at length brought them under his Obedience; in which, and his *Welsh* Wars he was greatly assisted by his Martial Sister *Elfred*, who after her Husband's Death, chose to hazard her Life in War, rather than in Child-bed by a second Marriage. This K. having encreased his Power, and enlarged his Dominions as far as *Scotland*, died at *Farrington* in 925, and was buried at *Winchester*.

Edward the *Younger*, Son of *Egelfled* first Wife of K. *Edgar*, succeeded his Father, was a quiet and

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well-disposed Prince, and suffer'd *Elfrida* his Mother-in-Law, and her Son *Ethelred* to manage the Government; but this ambitious *Step-Mother*, discontented that the Name of King was wanting to her Son, took an opportunity, (when *Edward* called at *Corfe-Castle* for some Drink as he retired alone from Hunting,) and caus'd one of her Servants to stab him as he sat on Horse-back. The good Prince little expecting such a Treatment, put Spurs to his Horse and rode away; but fainting through loss of much Blood fell from his Horse, and one Foot hanging in the Stirrup, he was dragged through the Woods, and Grounds, and at length left dead at the Gates of *Corfe-Castle*. Thus fell K. *Edward*, who was buried at *Shaftsbury*, where his Tomb in the following Years grew famous for Miracles.

Edward I. of the *Norman* Line, K. of *England*, surnamed *Long-Shank*, was in the Holy Land with his Wife *Eleanor*, when the Crown fell to him. He proved a Warlike, Wise, and Successful Prince: In so much that he awed *France*, subdued *Wales*, and brought *Scotland* into subjection, from whose King and Nobility he received *Hommage*. He made his Government easy by the promulgation of good Laws: Displaced and fined his Ministers that had Robbed the publick: Made his Son *Edward* Prince of *Wales*, and that Honour the Hereditary Title of the Eldest Sons of the King of *England*. To the Memory of his dearly beloved Q. *Eleanor* he erected Crosses between *Lincolnshire* where she died and *Westminster*, in all places where her Hearse rested, viz. *Lincoln*, *Grantham*, *Stamford*, *Godlington*, *Stony Stratford*, *Dunstable*, *St. Albans*, *Waltham*, and the last to this Day goes by the Name of *Charingcross*. He died himself, at

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1307, and was buried at *Westminster*.

Edward II. called *Edward of Carnarvon* from the Place of his Birth. He was counted an unworthy Successor of his Royal Father; for he was a dissolute Prince, hated by the Nobles, and slighted by the populace: His Reign was both infamous and unfortunate; infamous by his Favourites, whom he countenanc'd in all their intolerable Oppressions and Insolencies, even to the Ruine of his Subjects, and the Hazard of his Crown; and unfortunate because it forc'd the old Struglers for Liberty, the Barons to take up Arms in Defence of themselves, and the People of England, who at last prevail'd, and the consequence prov'd fatal; for he was forced to resign the Crown to his Son Prince *Edward*, and soon after his Resignation was barbarously murder'd at *Berkley Castle*, by the procurement of *Roger Mortimer Earl of March*, the Q's. guilty Favourite.

Edward III. commonly called *Edward of Windsor*, succeeded his Father upon his Resignation of the Crown, whose Wisdom and Valour made his Reign a Blessing to England, and a Scourge to France, and Scotland. To France he laid claim as next Heir by his Mother's side, upon the Death of her Brother *Charles IV.* youngest Son of *Philip IV.* who died without Issue. And such was his Success in those Wars, that he march'd into the Heart of France, and made great Devastations all along to the R. *Seine*, almost to the very Gates of *Paris*. In this Reign England had the Honour to have two foreign Kings Prisoners, viz. *John K. of France*, and *David Bruce K. of Scotland*. This Reign was also famous for the Institution of the Noble Order of the Garter, to increase Vertue and Valour among the Nobility; and for that

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great Champion of the Reformation Dr. *John Wickliffe*. Thus all things carried a Face of Glory, till the incomparable *Edward the black Prince* died, whose Death hasten'd that of his Father, for he died not long after full of years, after a long and happy Reign, at his Mannor of *Sheen* near *Richmond* in *Surrey*, on the 21 of June 1377, aged 64.

Edward IV. Eldest Son of *Richard Duke of York*, and the first K. of this Line, came to the Crown by Right of Descent from K. *Edward III.* for *Anne* his Mother was Daughter of *Roger Mortimer*, Son of *Edmund Mortimer Earl of March*, and *Philippa* his Wife, sole Daughter of *Lionel Duke of Clarence*, third Son of *Edward III.* and Elder Brother of *John Duke of Lancaster*. But he was fain to maintain his Right as he got it by the Sword. A Reign of prodigious Effusion of Blood, and Revolutions. Twice *Henry V.* became a Prisoner to *Edward*, and *Edward* once to *Henry*, and the Parliament always kept on the strongest side. *Edward* abdicated, and was forced to fly beyond Sea; *Henry* was restored from his Prison to the Throne: Then *Henry* was rejected and *Edward* readmitted. The Courage and Resolution of Q. *Margaret*, *Henry's* Wife, and the Earl of *Warwick's* changing sides, occasion'd all these Intestine Wars; but *Gladmoor-Fight* near *Barnet*, where that Earl was slain, and the Buttel of *Teuxbury* in *Glocestershire* where the Q. was totally defeated, turn'd the Scale to *Edward's* side. Here the Q. was taken Prisoner, and Prince *Edward* her Son barbarously murder'd by *Richard Duke of Glocester*, and the Good and Pious *Henry* had the same Fate, and the same Executioner not long after. K. *Edward* Reigned 23 Y. and was buried in the New Chapel at *Windsor*.

Edward V.

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Edward V. K. of England, Elder Son of *Edward IV.* was not above 12 Y. of Age when his Father died, and his Uncle *Richard Duke of Gloucester* making himself Lord Protector, soon got the K. and his Brother Prince *Richard* into the Tower as his intended Sacrifices: By the help of the Duke of *Buckingham* he quickly steps into the Throne, causes the K. and his Brother *Richard* to be murder'd, and then rules alone at Will and Pleasure: So that the short Reign of this K. may rather be called the *Tyranny of K. Richard III.*

Edward VI. The only Son of *Henry VIII.* by *Jane Seymour* his third Wife, was about 20 Y. of Age, when he ascended the Throne. A Prince of great Hopes, of a solid Judgment and Improvement in Learning above his Years. He was not very fortunate in Wars; but very happy in promoting the Reformation of Religion, in which his own Inclination was assisted by the Zeal and Prudence of Ep. *Cranmer*, and the Power and Interest of his Uncle the Duke of *Somerset* Protector, of which he saw the Fruits in a happy Change from Popish Superstition to the Purity of *Christ's* Religion. He was of a sickly constitution of Body, which was thought to be augmented by the evil Practices of the D. of *Northumberland*, who was in a Design of establishing the Crown in his own Family; and therefore having married his Son *Guilford Dudley* to the Lady *Jane Gray* of the Royal Family, being Daughter to *Henry Gray Duke of Suffolk*, by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter to *Mary*, Sister to *Henry VIII.* perswades the K. whom he saw declining, to settle the Succession by Will upon the Lady *Jane Gray* and his Issue, to the prejudice of his Sisters *Mary* and *Elizabeth*; but the Project miscarried, and ended in

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the Death of the D. his Son, and innocent Daughter-in-Law all on the Scaffold, under the Reign of *Q. Mary.* K. *Edward* having done many good Acts of Piety and Charity, died in the 16 Y. of his Age, the 6th of his Reign, Anno 1553, and was buried in *St. Peter's Church in Westminster*, near the Body of K. *Henry VII.* his Grandfather.

Edward Bruce, Brother to *Robert Bruce, K. of Scotland*, took part with the *Irish* against the *English*, and being more courageous than prudent, fought the *English* at so great Disadvantages, that there was no probability of Success; and therefore being taken Prisoner was beheaded at *Dundalk*, in 1317.

Edwin, the first Christian K. of *Deira*, being dispossessed of his Dominions by *Ethelfred K. of Bernicia*, was re-instated in his Rights by *Redwald K. of the E. Angles*, by which means he was enabled to conquer *Bernicia*, and laying it to his own Territories made up the Km. of the *Northumbrians*; but this Greatness rais'd him many Enemies, insomuch that *Cuthelm* one of the *W. Saxon Kings* sent one *Eumerus*, who pretending a Message from his Master, stabb'd him; but the Ponyard not reaching far enough the K. recovered, and in compliance with his former Promises, and the Arguments used by *Paulinus* a Christian Minister, was converted and baptized at *York*, and demeaned himself like a good Christian till he died, which was in a Battel when he had reigned 17 Y. Anno 633. *Edwyn* Son of *Edmund*, and K. of *England* is recorded by the generality of the Historians for a leud Prince, whose Reign was but short; not so much for his wicked Life as his Unkindness to the *Monks*, and banishing *Dunstan* their Patron; who set up his Brother *Edgar*, with Grief at which he died, and was buried at *Winchester*, in 959.

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Effingham, a T. in *Surrey*, giving Title to the Right Honourable *Francis Howard*, Baron of *Effingham*.

Egates, a Knot of Islands in the *Sicilian Sea*, over-against the Promontory of *Depraunum*, to the W.

Egbert, the first of the *Saxon* Kings that was sole Monarch of *England*, after he had conquer'd the other six, that with his own made up the *Heptarchy*. He chang'd the Name of this Island from *Britain* to *England*, from the *Angles* an Ancient People of *Holstein*, who assisted him in his Expedition and Conquest of this Km. His Reign was much molested by the Incurfions of the *Danes*, who design'd to deal by the *Saxons* as they had done by the *Britains*. Thrice they invaded him, and as often he repuls'd them, and having rid himself of these unwelcome Guests, died in 836. and was buried at *Winchester*.

Eginard, an ingenious Person, that serv'd the Emp. *Charlemain* in quality of Secretary, and wrote the History of that Great Prince, together with the Annals of *France* from 741, to 829, and died in great Reputation, in 848.

Egmont, a T. in the N. of *Holland*, that has the Honour of giving Title to the Earls of *Egmont*, one of the Principal Families of that Country.

Egremont, a m. T. in the Co. of *Cumberland*, in the Hundred of *Allerdale*, upon the Banks of a R. not far from the Sea; over which it has two Bridges. It had the Privilege of electing Members of Parliament, but now has lost it, though for what Reasons does not appear upon our Records. From *London* 222 m.

Egypt, is the most Ancient, most Fruitful, and most Celebrated Km. in all *Africa*. On the N. it has the *Mediterranean Sea*; on the E. *Arabia Deserta*, and the *Red-Sea*; on the S. *Ethiopia*; on the W. *Cyrene*, and the Deserts of *Lybia*. The R. *Nile* runs through the whole length of it, and

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is the sole Cause of its Fertility, by overflowing it every Year in the Month of *June*. It is extended in Length from N. to S. 560 m. and in Breadth is 140 *English* m. Long. from 60. D. to 67. S. Lat. from 22 to 31. This Country was first peopled by *Misraim* the Son of *Chus*, the Grand-child of *Noah* by *Ham*, and maintained its Liberty under Princes of its own, till God gave them over to *Nebuchadonozar*, A. M. 3365, five Years after the Ruine of *Jerusalem* by the same Prince. Then *Cambyfes* reduced them a second time in 3425. *Xerxes* conquered them in 3473. *Artaxerxes* subdued them in 3602. *Alexander* the Great became their Master in 3620. *Ptolemy* the Son of *Lagus*, began his Reign over them in 3626. from thence forward they were under the *Romans*, till this wretched Nation called in the *Saracens*, and *Turks* to expel the *Greeks*; under whose Tyranny and Oppression they still groan without hopes of Relief, and sigh out their Complaints for contributing to the Destruction of their Country, and their own perpetual Slavery: For *Egypt* is now nothing but a *Skeleton* of what it was. It was once called the *Granary of the Romans*, over-spread with Wealthy, Populous Cities and Towns, but now is *Desolate*, and all its Ancient Glory and Magnificence, is buried in Rubbish and Ruins. *Grand Cairo*, *Alexandria*, *Roseta*, and *Damietta*, are the only considerable Places left of 3000 T. that *Strabo* says were in his time, and of the 18000 that Antiquity beheld in the Age before; and from being esteemed the learnedst Prov. in the World; now nothing but a Universal Ignorance, and Barb. possesses their whole Country.

Ehud, a Judge of *Israel*, who to redeem his Country from Slavery killed *Eglon* K. of the *Moabites*; for which he was prefer'd to be a Judge.

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Judge, and govern'd 80 Y. with great Satisfaction to the People.

Eichtelberg, a Mountain in the Marquisate of *Culembach*, famous for giving Head to 4 R. in *Germany*, viz. the *Mein*, the *Eger*, the *Nab*, and the *Saal*.

Eisleven, a small C. in the upper *Saxony* in the Co. of *Mansfeld*, where *Luther* was born.

Elba, an Island in the *Mediterranean Sea*, between *Piombino* and the Isle of *Corfica*.

Elbe, one of the greatest Rivers in *Germany*, which was the fatal Boundary of the *Roman Empire*, to which they seldom came but with great Difficulty, and beyond which they could never get a Settlement.

Elbene, the Name of a Family in *Florence*, which have flourished there about 400 Y. last past.

Elbeuf, a T. in *Normandy* upon the R. *Seine*, 4 L. from *Rhoan*, honoured with the Title of a *Duchy*.

Elbing, a C. in the K. of *Prussia*, over-against *Dantzick*, well fortified, populous and wealthy, belonging to the Crown of *Poland*, whose chiefest Commerce is in *English Cloth*. The K. of *Prussia's* Father had a Mortgage upon it for a considerable Sum of Money, which being unpaid, this K. took Possession of it, by some Troops, under the Command of General *Brandt*; but the matter has been agreed, and the Place is now delivered to the *Poles*. Long. 42, 40. Lat. 44, 50.

Electors, Princes in *Germany*, that have the sole Power of Electing the Emperour upon a Vacancy of the Throne; formerly the Emp. was Elect by all the Princes and People of the Empire; but in the Reign of *Henry IV.* the Method of Election was changed, the lesser Princes and the People were excluded, and the Power put into the Hands of seven of the greatest Princes, and all the other Princes, Great or Small, were

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not to be concerned in this Affair. These seven *Electors* were the A-Bps of *Mentz*, *Triers* and *Cologne*, the Co. *Palatine*, the D. of *Saxony*, the Marquiss of *Brandenburg*, and the K. of *Bohemia*, who have since form'd themselves into a College, of which the Arch-Bp. of *Mentz* is the President, where all great Affairs of State, as well as the Election of the Emp. are transacted. Of the 7 *Electors*, three were *Protestants*, viz. the *Electors Palatine*, the D. of *Saxony*, and the Marquiss of *Brandenburg*, who kept the Balance almost even between *Papists* and *Protestants*; but when the *Electors Palatine* was by the People chosen K. of *Bohemia*, and for that reason put to the Imperial Ban, and divested of all his Rights and Estates in the Empire; the Electorate was conferred upon the D. of *Bavaria*, who was of the *Papish* Perswasion, which was prejudicial to the *Protestant* Interest; for the *Papists* being five to two, were able to carry all things as they pleased in the Colledge against the *Protestants*; and therefore the *Protestant* Princes at the Treaty at *Munster*, to put a Bar on that Door, where they saw Persecution entering, would give consent to nothing, till the *Palatine* was restored to his Estate and Priviledges; and since without offering a great Indignity to the House of *Bavaria*, the Emp. could not take away the Honour he had conferr'd upon it, they agreed to constitute an *Eighth Electorate*; and the same reason occurring a few Years since by the *Palatine's* turning *Papist*, the D. of *Hanover* another *Protestant* Prince was added to the Number, and makes the 9th *Electors*, though all the Power and Interest of *France* was united to oppose it.

Electra, the Daughter of *Agamemnon*, and Sister to *Orestes*, who prevailed with him to kill *Agamemnon*.

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sthus, who had murder'd their Father.

Elementa, the Elements, or *Physical Principles*, whereof all Natural Bodies are compos'd. *Pythagoras* and *Aristotle* allowed 4 Elements, *Fire, Air, Earth* and *Water*, but *Des Cartes* allows but 3.

Elencus, the God of Liberty and Truth, mention'd in *Mænander's Comedies*.

Elephant, an Order of *Knighthood* instituted by *Christiern I. K. of Denmark*, at the Celebration of his Son Prince *John's* Marriage.

Elephantina, a pleasant and fruitful Island of the *R. Nile* in *Egypt*, below the last of its Cataracts, not far distant from *Ethiopia*, where there is a Commerce between the People of those Countries.

Eleusis, an Ancient C. of *Attica* between *Megara* and the *Portus Pyraeus*, one of the most celebrated in all *Greece*, for the Temples and Mysteries of the Goddess *Ceres* performed here, with other particular Mysteries in Honour of *Proserpine* and *Hercules*, some of which it was Death to discover. *Solinus* says, there is a Fountain of very Quiet Waters in that Country, which yet are moved with the Sound of a Flute, as if they were sensible of Harmony.

Eleutheria, Grecian Festivals, celebrated every 5th Y. in Honour of *Jupiter Eleutherius*, whom they call'd the *Protector of Liberty*, which were instituted upon their defeating 300000 *Persians*.

Eleutherius XV. Bp. of Rome, in whose Reign Christianity was generally embraced in *Europe*.

Eleutherius, Governour of *Ravenna*, under the Emperour *Heraclius*, who bribed the Soldiers to assist him in his Design of making himself K. of *Italy*, but they abhorring his Perfidy, made him shorter by the Head, and presented it to *Heraclius*.

Eleutheropolis, a C. of the Tribe of *Juda* in *Paestine*, 8 m. from *Hebron*, and 20 from *Jerusalem*.

Elgin, a small C. in the Co. of *Murray* in *Scotland*, upon the *R. Lossie*.

Eltham, a m T. of *Shepway* Lath in *Kent*, pleasantly seated among Woods on the side of a Hill, from 58 m. *London*.

Eli, who succeeded *Sampson*, and was a High-Priest, and a Judge in the Jewish Nation, but neglecting to punish his leud Sons, fell under God's displeasure, and was severely punish'd in several Instances; for the *Hebrews* were overcome in Battel by the *Philistines*, the Ark of God was taken, both his Sons were slain, and *Eli* at the News thereof, fell backward from his Seat and broke his Neck.

Elias Levita, an excellent Grammarian, and *Hebrew* Commentator, who lived in the last Cen.

Elias of Nisibis, a skilful *Syriack* Grammarian, who observed their want of Letters to express the Words they made use of in their Language, wherefore they were forced to serve themselves with *Points*, which being but conjectural, often rendred their words of ambiguous Interpretations.

Elidure, Brother to *Archigallo*, and 3 times K. of *Britain*; 1. by his Brother's Deposition, whom he generously restored by force of Arms; 2. in his own Right; and 3. after being deposed by his two younger Brethren.

Eliezer, a famous Rabbi of the *Jews*, whose Book call'd *The Chapters of R. Eliezer*, is by them thought the most ancient of the kind, who say he liv'd about the 75 Y. of Ch. But others, that he wrote not before the 700.

Elijah, or *Elias* the *Tishbite*, a Prophet of the Lord, in the Reign of *Ahab* and *Ahaziah* Ks. of *J.*

after he had zealously and faithfully served his God, working many astonishing Miracles, he was taken up to Heaven alive in a fiery Chariot.

Elimand, or *Elimond*, a Cistercian of *Froimont Beauvais* in the 12th Cen. wrote a Chronicle in 48 Books, from the Beginning, to Year of the World 1212.

Elipandus, a Nestorian Abp. of *Toledo*, in the 8th Cent. Condemn'd in two Synods, and the Council of *Frankfort*, and refuted by *Charlemaigne*, in a Letter.

Elis, now *Belvedere*, a Country of *Peloponnesus*, between *Achaia*, *Messenia*, and *Arcadia*, wherein is the C. *Pisa-Olympia*, famous for the Olympic Games, and a Temple of *Jupiter*; also a C. on the River *Peneus* of the same Name with that Country.

Elisha, Son of *Shaphat*, Successor to *Elijah*, in the Prophetick Office, famous for Miracles.

Elizabeth, Daughter to *Hen. VIII.* by *Anne Bullen*, succeeded her Sister *Mary* in the Crown of *England*, in 1558. She restored and settled the Reformation, begun by her Father, carried on by *K. Edward VI.* her Brother, and overturn'd by her Sister: had a long and prosperous Reign, notwithstanding the numerous Attempts of Adversaries. She baffled the *Invincible Spanish Armado*; humbled their Kingdom; reduced *Ireland*; assisted the *Scots* against *France*, the *French* against the *Royalists*, and both against *Spain*; cherished the Infant States of *Holland*, protecting them from the intolerable Tyranny of the *Spaniard*: Commanded the Ocean, and was respected by her very Enemies. She spoke 5 or 6 Languages, was well skilled in *Mathematicks*, *Geography* and *History*, and translated several, both *Greek* and *French* Treatises into *English*. She died in 1603, after a Reign of 45 Y. in the 70th

of her Age, and lies buried in *Westminster-Abby*.

Elizabeth, or *Isabeau*, Daughter to *Philip IV.* of *France*, and Wife to *Edward II.* of *England*, a Woman more fair than vertuous: She forc'd her Husband to resign the Crown to her Son *Edward*, and was accused of a criminal Familiarity with *Mortimer*; who was seiz'd in her Apartment, and put to Death.

Elizabeth, or *Isabel*, Daughter to *John II.* King of *Castile*, and *Leon*, was married in 1469, to *Ferdinand V.* of *Arragon*, (to which by her Marriage she added the K. of *Castile*) and had her Name join'd with his, in Administration of the Government of *Spain*. She was enterprising and prudent, and first set up the Inquisition in her Km.

Elizabeth Clara Eugenia, a prudent and religious Princess, and beloved of her Father *Philip II.* of *Spain*, who gave all his Dominions in the Low Countries in Dowry with her to *Albert VI.* Arch-D. of *Austria*, in 1598.

Ella, Lat. *Elcebus*, a T. of *Lower Alsace* in *Germany*, upon the R. *Ill*, about 4 m. from *Strasbourg*.

Ellismere, a m. T. of *Pimhill* Hund. in the N. W. of *Shropshire*, 127 m. from *London*. The Earl of *Bridgewater* is Baron hercof.

Elmacin, (*George*) Author of a Chronicle of *Mahometan* Caliphs, from *Mahomet I.* to the 12th Cent. 'Tis written in *Arabick*, and in 1625, was printed with a *Latin* Version, with Title of *Historia Saracenicæ*.

Elna, a small T. in *Roussillon* on the R. *Tech*, subject to *France* since 1640.

Elphinston, a Family of the Isle of *Sanda* in *Orkney*, in the N. of *Scotland*, of which is Colonel *Robert Elphinston* of *Lopnes*, Stewart of *Orkney* and *Schotland*.

Elphinston

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Elpidius, B. of *Laodicea*, in the beginning of the 5th Cent. was condemn'd for defending *St. Chrysostome*.

Elfenore, a C. of *Denmark* in the Isle of *Zealand*, with a good Harbour, and a Castle that commands the Sound.

Elfinburgh, a strong Fortrefs of the Prov. of *Schonen*, in *Sweden*, opposite to *Zeland*.

Eltbam, a m. T. of *Kent* in *Black-Heath* Hund. 8 m from *London*, pleasantly seated, and of much Resort.

Eltor, Lat. *Elana*, a C. of *Arabia petraea* upon the Red-Sea, of great Trade for *East-India* Goods.

Elva, or *Yelves*, Lat. *Helva*, a C. of *Portugal*, and B. under the A. of *Evora*; it is strongly seated upon a Hill about 2 L. from *Guadiana*, and was in vain besieged by the *Spaniards*, in 1659.

Elvir, the 27th Caliph, or Successor of *Mahomet*, fled unto *Egypt*, where he was made Sovereign Pontiff.

Elvira, Lat. *Eliberis*, a ruinous C. of *Granada* in *Spain*, once famous, where a Council was held in the Y. 305, as some think, or as others before *St. Cyprian's* time.

Elwang, a German C. in *Suabia*, on the R. *Faxt*, 9 German m. N. of *Ulm*. Its Provost is a Pr. of the Empire.

Ely, Lat. *Elia*, or *Helia*, an Island in the R. *Ouse*, and a C. thereof, with a beautiful Cathedral, in the N. of *Cambridgeshire*. It gives name to a B. of a small Diocess, but considerable Revenue, being valued in the K's. Books at 2134 l. 8 s. 5 d. The Clergy's Tenths amount to 384 l. 14 s. 9 d. It is 56 m. from *London*.

Elyfians, an Ancient People in that part of *Germany*, where are now the *Silesians*.

Elysium, a word of an *Hebrew*, or *Phœnician* Original, signifying a Place of Joy and Delight; whence *Elysi-*

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an Fields were by Poets feigned to be the Retreat of Vertuous Souls: But where situated, Authors agree not, though *Virgil* and others say in *Bœotia*.

Elzivirs, Printers in *Holland* famous for their charming Types, and numerous Books they publish'd. *Daniel* the last of them, died at *Amsterdam*, in 1680.

Emanuel Comnenus, prefer'd to his Elder Brother *Isaac*, succeeded his Father *John* Emperour of *Constantinople*. *Conradus* Emperour of *Germany*, whose Sister he had married, with *Lewis the Younger*, undertaking an Expedition to the East against the Infidels in his behalf, he endeavour'd to poison their Army, betray'd them to the *Turks* in 1147, and way-laid them in their Return. He broke his Faith to the *Venetians*, who made him shew for Peace; warr'd unfortunately with the *Turks*, and *Hungarians*; and died in 1180, after 57 y. Reign.

Emanuel II. succeeded his Father *John Paleologus*, in the Empire of the E. Whilst *Constantinople* was besieged by the *Turks*, he went about asking Aid from all the *European* Princes. He resign'd the Empire to his Son, in 1419, wearied with ill Success; and taking the Name of *Matthew*, and a Religious Habit, died in 1425, in a Monastery.

Emanuel, Son to *John D. of Visco*, succeeded *John II. K. of Portugal*. His Reign was prosperous, and Attempts successful; he expell'd the *Moors*, took several Towns in *Africk*, made considerable Discoveries on the *Ethiopick* Coasts, was a Lover of Learning, and wrote of the *Indies*. He died in 1521.

Emanuel Philibert, surnamed *Iron-head* D. of *Savoy*, was by *Charles V.* made Kt. of the *Golden-Fleece*, and General of the Imperial Army before *Metz*, and at the Battel of *St. Quintins*, in 1548, beat the *French*.

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He went with *Philip* of *Spain* to *England*, was made *Kt. of the Gar-*
ter; and died in 1586.

Embsden, the cap. C. of *E. Friesland* on the *R. Embs*; it is large, well built, a Place of great Trade, with an Excellent Harbour, and defended by two Castles; it once was under Counts of its own, but is now govern'd by Magistrates, and depends on the *States-General*.

Embrun, or *Anbrun*, on the *R. Durance*, a C. in the *Dauphinate*, and A's Seat. It is ancient, and famous for the Quarrels betwixt the *Jesuits* and *Jansenists*; and lies 23 L. from *Grenoble*.

Emir-alem, Master of all the Standards, Colours, and Ensign-bearers, who marches immediately before the *Sultan*, with a Standard half White, half Green, Lorn before him.

Emmas, a T. of *Judea*, 2 L. from *Jerusalem*, where *Christ* first discovered himself to his Disciples after his Resurrection.

Emmeric, vulg. *Embric*, a large, beautiful, and rich *German* C. in the D. of *Cleves*, seated on the *Rhine*, belonging to the D. of *Brandenburgh*.

Empedocles, a Philosopher, Poet and Historian, born at *Agrigentum*, now *Gergenti*, in *Sicily*, was Disciple of *Telauges*, *Pythagoras's* Scholar. He disapprov'd feeding on Living Creatures, thinking the Soul to be dispers'd through the Blood; went always in rich Apparel, with a Golden Coronet; wrote of the Nature of Bodies in Verse, applauded by *Lucretius*. He lived about the 84th Olymp. and to be reputed a God by sudden disappearing, threw himself into Mount *Aetna*. Others say he was drowned in the Sea.

Emperor, a Name given by the *Romans* to all Generals of Armies, but more particularly by Acclama-

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tions of the Soldiers, and Decree of the Senate, to such as had gained a *Battel*, wherein 10000 of the Enemies were slain, or had conquered some very considerable Country; and last of all to *Caesar*, after he had usurp'd the Sovereign Power over the Republick, and his Successors. At present 'tis given to the Chief of the *German* Empire.

Empire, a large Extent of Dominions under one Sovereign, whereof four are most celebrated in History, viz. The *Affyrian*, *Persian*, *Grecian*, and *Roman*. The Name and Image of the last remains in that of *Germany*: See *Germany*.

Emporia, now *Castel-Aragone*, an Episcopal C. in *Sardinia* upon the *R. Termo*, with a good Haven, and strong Cittadel.

Emporicus sinus, *Golpho di Sala*, where stands the C. *Sala*, in the K. of *Fez*.

Emporium, *Empoli*, a T. in the D. of *Florence*, on the *R. Arno*, under the Gr. D. of *Tuscany*.

Empulium, now *Sto. Elpidio*, a large T. in *Marca Anconitana*, on the Seacoast, 6 m. from *Firmo* to the W.

Ems, a R. in *Germany*, arising near the Town of *Ramsel* in *Westphalia*, and passing into the Sea, near *Embsden*, in *E. Friesland*.

Enceladus, Son of *Titan* and *Terra*, and biggest of the Gyants that fought against *Jupiter*, by whom he was killed with Lightning, and thrust under Mount *Aetna*.

Enchuyssen, a large and fair C. in *N. Holland*, with a good Harbour on the *Zuyder-Zee*. It was the first that shook off the *Spanish* Yoke, in 1572.

Encœnia, Festivals solemnized by the *Jews*, in memory of the Purification of the Temple by *Judas Macchabeus*.

Encratita, Hereticks of the II^d. Cent. who condemn'd Marriage, the Use of Wine and Flesh.

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Endymion, 12 K. of *Elis* in *Peloponnesus*, was expell'd his K. for losing at the Olympick Games. Retiring to Mount *Latmos* in *Caria*, he carefully observ'd the Stars, and thence was feign'd of the Poets to be belov'd of the Moon.

Engedi, a C. of *Palestine*, now ruinous, famous for its Vineyards.

Engelbert, an Abbot, that wrote an History of the Rise, and End of the *Roman Empire*, about the End of the 12th Cent.

Engeriacum, St. *Jean d' Angeli*, a T. of *Xantoign*, on the R. *Vultumna*, formerly fortify'd by the Reform'd, but dismantled by *Lewis XIII*

Engern, a German T. in the Co. of *Ravensperg*, in *Westphalia*, 7 or 8 L. from *Munster*.

Engers, a fair T. and Castle, with a Noble Bridge over the *Rhine*, in the A. of *Triers*, between *Coblentz*, and *Andernach*.

Engbien, a rich T. in *Brabant*, high to *Steenkirk*, 12 m. S. W. of *Brussels*, and 16 N. of *Mons*.

Engia, or *Engina*, an Isle in the *Archipelago*, about 36 m. in compass, whose chief City is of the same Name.

England, a famous and flourishing Km. is the best, largest, and most S. ern Part of *Great Britain*, which together with *Scotland*, from which 'tis parted by the R. *Tweed* and *Solway*, on the N. and *Wales* to the W. makes up that Island. It lies between the 17 and 22 Deg. of *Lon.* and 50 and 57 of N. Lat. being 386 m. long, and 279 broad. In which Space of Ground there are above 28 Millions of Acres of Land, divided into 40 Shires or Counties, wherein are near 10000 Parishes, under 23 B. whereof two are A. The Air is temperate and wholsome, the Soil generally fruitful, water'd with 325 R. the Inhabitants ingenious, courageous and industrious. It abounds in Plenty of all things,

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whether for the Necessities or Conveniencies of Life; has the most Excellent *Government*; and the best *Religion* in the World; flourishes in Learning, Civility, Arts, and Trade: Its Armies are formidable by Land, its Fleets by Sea. The Country is rich, the Poor well provided, the Land well husbanded, the Pastures filled with best and biggest Cattel, Seas and Rivers with Fish, Woods and Fields with Game. In fine, were mutual Union and Concord, join'd with Gratitude to the Almighty Donor; nothing would be wanting to consummate the Felicity of the Inhabitants.

Enico, Count of *Bigorre* in *Gascogny*, took the Title of K. of *Navarre*, and Co. of *Arragon*, having drove the *Saracens* from thence; and ordered that, Heirs-Male failing, Daughters should succeed.

Enjedinus, (George) a *Hungarian*, and subtle *Anti-Trinitarian*, wrote a Treatise, call'd, *Explic. locor. Scripturæ Vet. & Nov. Testam. &c. ex quibus Dogma Trinit. Stabiliri solet.*

Enipeus, a R. of *Thessaly*, running through *Pharsalia*, where *Pompey* was defeated by *Cæsar*.

Enisis, a small *Sicilian* R. that passes through the Valley of *Dæmona*, to the Sea.

Encoping, a C. of *Upland* in *Sweden*, near the Lake *Meler*, 5 or 6 L. from *Upsal*.

Enna, now *Castro Johanni*, an ancient C. upon a Lake in the Middle of *Sicily*, famous for a Temple of *Ceres*, and fine Springs.

Enneskilling, a T. of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, remarkable for the Bravery of its Inhabitants, who signaliz'd themselves against the *French* and *Irish*, in the beginning of K. *William's* Reign.

Ennius, (*Quintus*) an ancient *Latin* Poet, born at *Rudii* in *Calabria*, A. R. 515. wrote several Books of *Annals*,

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Annals, Satyrs, Comedies, and Tragedies, all lost but some Fragments.

Ennodius, (*Marcus Felix*) B. of *Pavia*, lived in the 6th Cent. and was one of the greatest Writers of his Age.

Eno, or *Ygnos*, a C. of *Romania* by the *Archipelago*, on the R. *Mariza*, a B. under the Patr. of *Constantinople*, subject to the *Turks*.

Enoch, the Son of *Cain*, after whose Name the first City was called.

Enoch, Son of *Jared* of the Race of *Seth*, was taken from the Earth by God, having walked uprightly in his sight, after he had lived 365 Years.

Enoch, a famous Orator born at *Ascoli*, the first Restorer of Learning in the W. He redeem'd what Books he could from the *Turks*, after the Conquest of *Greece*.

Enos, the Son of *Seth*, supposed by some, to be the first that introduc'd the Decency of Ceremonies, into the Worship of God.

Enosis, an Island near *Sardinia*, called *Sto. Antiocho*, infested by Pirates.

Ens, a C. of *Austria*, upon the *Danube*, 50 m. W. of *Vienna*.

Ensisferi, an Order of Knights engag'd by Vow to oppose the Infidels in *Livonia*, that wore a white Coat and black Gown, a red Sword embroidered with black, on the Left-shoulder, and on their Breasts two Swords a-cross with the Points downward.

Ensis, an Order of Knights in *Cyprus*, whose Badge was a Silver Sword, with these words, *Securitas Regni*.

Ensisheim, a C. in *Upper Alsatia*, on the R. *Ill*, 2 or 3 L. from *Brisac*, now belonging to *France*.

Enskick, a C. of *Fuliers* in *Westphalia*, subject to the D. of *Newburgh*.

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Entella, now *Lavagna*, a R. of *Liguria*, in *Italy*, rising from the *Apennines*, and running into the *Mediterranean*.

Entinopus, a famous Architect of *Candia*, in the 5 Cent. who built the first House where *Venice* now stands, afterwards converted to a Church.

Entre-Duro è Minho, the most Pleasant and Populous Pro. of *Portugal*, so called from its Situation; 'tis 18 L. long, and 12 broad, containing 1400 Parishes, above 130 Monastries, and 6 Sea Port T. and good C.

Eon, or *Eum*, a Gentleman of *Bretaign*, that hearing them sing in Church, *Per Eum qui venturus est Judicare Vivos et Mortuos*, fancy'd himself to be that *Eum*, and persuaded also a great many others, of whom several chose rather to burn, than lay down their Delusion: but he being apprehended, and committed, died in Prison: about 1148.

Eordai, and *Eordiatz*, an ancient People of *Macedon*.

Eos, Son of *Typhon* the Giant, who built the T. of *Paphos* in *Cyprus*, as some Poets say.

Epaß, a certain Number yearly changed, used in calculating the Moon's Age, on any day given, and occasioned, by the Lunar year's falling short of the Solar 11 days; but in Leap-year 12. The Age of the Moon upon the last of *December*, is the *Epaß* for the following Y. and thus to be used; add the *Epaß* of the Y. to the Day of the Month given, and the number of that same Month from *March* inclusively; and the Product is the Moon's Age for that Day; but if the Sum exceeds thirty, what is over is the Number required.

Epaminondas, Son of *Polymnus*, a famous *Theban*, who first serving under the *Lacedaemonians*, rescued

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Pelopidas; and being made General by the *Thebans*, after they had shaken off the Yoke of the *Lacedæmonians*, gave them such an overthrow at *Leuctra*, that they irrecoverably lost the Superiority of *Greece*. At *Mantineæ* he gained a second Battle, where being wounded with a Javelin, he would not suffer it to be pulled out, till his Enemies were quite defeated, and then tearing it out, he breath'd forth his Soul in Joy and Triumph. *Lysis*, a *Pythagorean*, taught him Musick and Philosophy. He was Learned, Wise, Prudent, Martial and Courageous, and loved the truth to such a degree, that he would not so much as tell a lye in Jest. He died *An. R. 391*.

Epaphus, a *Grecian*, who wrote a History of the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*. Also the Son of *Jupiter* and *Io*, who was K. of *Egypt*, and built *Memphis*.

Epaunum, or *Epona*, a C. in the ancient K. of *Burgundy*, where *Sigismund* K. thereof, held a Council, after abjuring *Avianism*.

Eperies, a C. of *Hungary* on the *R. Tarks* near *Poland*, under the Emperour.

Epeus, K. of *Phocis*, first invented the Battering Ram, and is said to have built the *Trojan Horse*.

Ephæstion, an Intimate Favourite, and Bosome-Friend of *Alexander* the Great, with whom he communicated his greatest Secrets. He married the Sister of *Statyra*, Daughter of *Darius*, and Wife of *Alexander*, who told *Sisygambis*, that had mistaken *Ephæstion* for himself, that she was in the Right, for he was Another *Alexander*. He died at *Ecabatani*, to the unspeakable Grief of *Alexander*, who for three days after would not Eat; but Sacrificed to him as a God, and expended 12000 Talents on his Funeral.

Ephestria, *Theban* Festivals in Memory of *Tiresias*, wherein his Image

was cloathed first in Women's, then in Men's Apparel.

Ephesus, situated upon the *R. Cayster* in *Ionian*, was once one of the most splendid C. of the lesser *Asia*. Here was a Temple of *Diana*, that was 200 Y. in finishing, though done at the Charges of all *Asia Minor*, which was accounted one of the wonders of the World. Here the beloved Disciple *S. John* lived, wrote, and probably died. To the Church here, *S. Paul* wrote an Epistle; and here was celebrated a general Council in 431. It has now lost both its Ancient Name and Greatness, remaining only a sad Spectacle of Barbarous Fury, and is called by the *Turks* *Ajafalove*.

Epheta, a Judicatory appointed by *K. Demophon* for Casual Murders, made up of 50 *Athenians*, and as many *Argives*, who were to be of 50 Y. of Age, and untainted Repute.

Ephialtes, Son of *Neptune*, a Giant, who trusting to his prodigious strength and Bulk, with his Brother *Ochus*, made War on the Gods, and was thrown into Hell by *Jupiter*.

Ephori, *Lacedæmonian* Magistrates, 5 in number at a time, of absolute and Supreme Power, having the Publick Treasure, War and Peace at their Disposal. They also had the care of Religion, and presided in publick Shews and Festivals. The Kings themselves were to obey their Summons, as a Check to whose Power, they were set up by *Theopompus* K. of *Sparta*.

Ephraim, the Younger Son of *Joseph* the Patriarch, but preferred by his Grandfather *Jacob* to the Elder; by his Name was called one of the Tribes of *Israel*. Also a *Grecian*, Chronologist that wrote of the Emperors of *Constantinople* in *Lambicks*.

Ephrem, Deacon of the Church of *Edessa*, whose Works, translated by *Ger. Vossius*, were printed with his Life at *Antwerp*, in 1619.

Epicharis, a meanly born but Courageous Woman, who in her Torments for Conspiring against *Nero*, would not discover her Partners; but slew her self, lest she should do it, under a second Torture.

Epicharmus, a Poet and *Pythagorean* Philosopher, Author of divers Comedies and other Pieces, and Inventer of the Letters θ and χ .

Epiſtetus, a *Phrygian* of *Hierapolis*, though slave to the Captain of *Nero's* Guards, was yet a *Stoick* Philosopher, more Famous and Admir'd than his Master, his earthen Lamp being sold after his Death at 3000 *Drachma's*. His Scholar *Arrian* the Historian, published 4 Books of his Discourses, and polished his *Enchiridion*, deservedly valued and esteemed by Great Men. He summed up Philosophy in 2 Words *Bear and Forbear*.

Epicurus, an *Athenian* Philosopher, Author of the *Epicurean* Sect. What his Opinion was of the Chief Good, is much controverted, and generally Mistaken. But that he placed it in the Pleasure that results from Vertue, is demonstratively evident, from the Temperate and Sober Lives of himself and his true Disciples, and from his Opinions That Torments hindred not a Wise-man's Happiness, That Death was no Evil, nor Health the Greatest Good; instead of which, he used in his Epistles to wish those he wrote to, to *Do Well*. He died of the Stone in the CXXVI. Olympiad, 271 Y. before Christ, after he had for a fortnight, with incredible Patience, suffered extraordinary Pain.

Epidaurus, a T. of *Peloponnesus*, famous for the Temple of *Æsculapius*. Also a T. in *Laconia*, now

Malvasia; and a third called *Ragusa*: which see.

Epimenides, a *Cretan* Epick Poet that is said to have slept 27 Y. in a Cave. He is cited by *S. Paul* to *Titus*.

Epimetheus, *Prometheus's* Brother, and Son of *Japetus*, is said to have formed the Foolish Men, as his Brother the Wise and Ingenious; opening a Box sent by his Wife *Pandora*, he filled the World with Miseries and Mischief, and was himself turned to an Ape by *Jupiter*, and banished to Desarts.

Epiphanes, Son of *Carpocrates* the Heresiarch, and Follower of his Errors, was adored after Death by the *Cephalonians*:

Epiphania, a Feast in Memory of the Appearance of the Star to the Wisemen, whereby they were Conducted from the E. to that Place where Christ lay; who are thought to have come from *Arabia Felix*.

Epiphanius, Bishop of *Salamis* in *Cyprus*, was an Opposer of Images and *Origenists*, wrote much, and dyed, An. 403. his works were printed in 1622, and translated by *Petavius*.

Epiphanius, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, was a stout Opposer of the *Eutychians*, and dyed in 535.

Epiphanius, B. of *Pavia*, in the 5th. Cen. agreed the Emp. *Euthemius* and *Ricimer* his Son-in-Law, and procured the Redemption of Captives from *Gondebaud* K. of the *Burgundians*.

Epiphanius, term'd *Scholasticus* in the 5th. Cen. turn'd to Latin the Ecclesiastical History of *Socrates*, *Theodoret* and *Sozomen*, and after wrote his own called *Historia Tripartita*.

Epirus, a Prov. of *Greece*, in *Lower Albany*, as some place it: Subjected first by the *Macedonians*, and after by the *Romans*; after this it had again Princes of its own, till

by the Death of *Scanderbeg* it came under the Power of the *Turks*; only *Corfu* and *Torone* are now under the *Venetians*.

Episcopius, (*Simon*) was one of the Chief Remonstrants in the *Low-Countries*, and Professor of Divinity at *Leyden*: he dyed in 1693; and his Works were printed, in 1678, in 2 Vol.

Epitus, K. of the *Messenians*, who having ascended the *Throne*, by means of the *Dorians* and *Arcadians*, punish'd the Murderers of his Father, and gain'd so much on the Affections of his Nobles and People, that from his Name, his Successors were call'd *Epitides*, though before, *Heraclides*.

Epocha, from *ἐπιχω* to stop or hold, importing a Bound or Limit, is a certain Time, wherein something notable or memorable hath fallen out, whence Chronologers begin their Computations: Of these there are many, but reduceable in general to the Sacred and the Profane; the first are taken from Scripture, as the Creation, Deluge, Birth of *Abraham*, &c. the latter from other Accounts, as the *Ogygian* Deluge, Re-establishment of *Olympick* Games, Foundation of *Rome*, &c.

Epomeus, a burning Mountain in *Ischia*, an Isle of the *Tyrrhene-Sea*; whence in 1300, and often before that, issued fiery Torrents, that frighted away the Inhabitants; 'tis now called *Monte Santo Juliano*.

Epping, or *Eppingstreet*, a T. in the W. of *Essex*, 15 m. from *London*, with two great weekly Markets for Cattel, and one for Provisions.

Eponina, a Woman of an Heroick Courage, who after much Labour and Pain, sustain'd on Account of her Husband *Julius Sabinus*, being condemn'd by *Vespasian*, suffer'd Death with Constancy.

Epsom, a T. in *Surry*, about 14 m from *London*, of a good Air and

pleasant Situation, with Mineral waters, that are successfully used externally in Sores and Ulcers, and internally to several Purposes.

Epulones, Priests that, with the *Romans*, presid'd at Feasts and Sacrifices in Honour of the Gods; three in Number at first, then 7, and after 10.

Equi, a People near, but Enemies to *Rome*, till subdu'd by *Fabius Maximus*.

Era, or *Æra*, a Tribute impos'd on the *Spaniards* by *Augustus*, 39 Y. before Christ, and thence used by Authors, to signify the beginning of some extraordinary Change in the World; the most famous are that of *Nabonasser*, that of the *Seleucida*, and the Christian *Æra*.

Erasistratus, Grandson of *Aristotle* by his Daughter, a famous Physician at the Court of *Seleucus Nicanor*, who wrote much in his Science, and is often cited by *Pliny*.

Erasmus, (*Desiderius*) born at *Rotterdam*, about the Y. 1466, was first a singing Boy at *Utrecht*; then sent to study at *Deventer*, and afterwards became a Canon Regular of *Augustin*. He travell'd in *France*, *England*, and *Italy*, in the mean time, obliging the World, by publishing several of his Books. He was courted to reside with them, by Pope *Paul III.* *Clement VII.* K. *Henry VIII.* *Francis I.* *Charles V.* *Sigismund* K. of *Poland*, *Ferdinand* K. of *Hungary*, and divers other Princes, whereby they did not more Honour to this deserving Person, than Right to their own Judgment, in shewing a due Regard to Merit; but he would hearken to none, preferring Liberty to Riches and Honour. All the Learn'd of *Europe*, esteem'd him, and had Entercoole with him by Letters. His deservedly valued Works, are nine Volumes in *Hebrew* Edition. He died at *Basil*, in 1536, in the Roman, or rather Catholick

ERE

Christian Communion; and is admired of all, but such as for the Spirit of a *Party*, have abandon'd that of Christ.

Erasmus, (*Joannes*) being Rector of the School at *Antwerp*, was forc'd to fly thence, for the *Unitarian* Opinion, into *Poland*, where he disputed with *Socinus*, about the Pre-existence of the Son of God before all Creatures.

Eraslus, a Physician of *Baden* in *Switzerland*, famous in his Faculty, in which he hath written several Books; but chiefly for his Treatise, wherein he denies the Power of Excommunication to the Church, refuted by Dr. *Hammond*, and others.

Erato, the Muse of Love-Poems; she is represented as a young Gay-humour'd Maid, with a Harp in the Right-hand, a Bow in the Left, having by her, a little *Cupid* wing'd, and arm'd with Bows and Arrows.

Erchenbald, Co. de *Burban*, a Person so rigidly Just, that he never pardon'd a Crime, upon his Death-bed, order'd one of his Nephews to be executed, for offering Violence to some Ladies; but this being neglected, as his Nephew came to visit him three Days after, under shew of Kindness, he embrac'd his Neck, and cut his Throat.

Erebus, Son of *Chaos* and *Tenebrae*, the God of Hell; and also a River there.

Erechtheus, the 6th K. of *Athens*, succeeded *Pandion*, An. Mun. 2655, and reigned 50 Y.

Erenpert, in the 9th Cent. wrote a History of the *Lombards*, in the Reign of *Lewis II*.

Eresby, a T. in *Lincolnshire* near *Bullingbrook*, that gives Title of Baron to the E. of *Lindsey*.

Eretum, is seated on a Hill in the Pope's Territories, 12 m. from *Rome* Nward, with the Title of a Duke.

Eretria, now *Monte Rotondo*.

ERI

Erford, or *Ersurd*, the Capital of *Thuringia* in the Circle of *Upper-Saxony*, was in 1417 burnt to the Ground, and after in such manner re-edify'd, that 'tis said rather to be a Pro. than a C. 'Tis *Lutheran*, and under the Protection of the D. of *Saxony*, adorn'd with fair Churches, several Abbies, and a stately Castle.

Erkelens, a T. in the D. of *Juliers*, under the D. of *Newburg*, 12 m. from *Juliers*.

Erichthonius, the 4th K. of *Athens*, having *Dragon's Feet*, is said to have first invented Chariots, to hide them; and to be the first finder of Silver. Also a K. of *Phrygia*, A. M. 2605, that reigned 65 Y.

Ericus; there have been 9 *Danish* K. of this Name: of the 2 first History is silent. *Ericus III*. a Pious and Prudent Pr. died at *Cyprus*, on his way to *Palestine*. *Ericus IV*. was murder'd, being of a cruel Disposition. *Ericus V*. was unsuccessful, and died in a Monastery, about the Y. 1185. *Ericus VI*. was slain by his Brother *Abel*, in 1850. *Ericus VII*. reigned peaceably 33 Y. and was kill'd by his Officers. *Ericus VIII*. reveng'd his Father, and reigned 35 Y. dying in 1321. *Ericus IX*. was cruel, retired from his Government to *Pomerania*, there composed a History of *Denmark*, and died in 1459. Aged 77.

Ericus, or *Henricus* a Name of 14 K. of *Sweden*. *Ericus I*. made good Laws undertook several Expeditions, and enlarged his Dominions. *Ericus III*. made considerable Conquests. *Ericus IV*. was valiant and wise. *Ericus IX*. striving to bring Christianity among his Subjects, was kill'd by them. *Ericus XII*. of Courage and Conduct, and successful withal died in 1236. after 28 Y. Reign. *Ericus XIV*. was a Lover of Learning and skilled himself in Astronomy and Mathematicks, after having for some

ERI

time ruled with a very unsteady Conduct, he was deposed and imprisoned by his Brothers, *John* and *Charles*, whereof the first succeeded him.

Ericus, (*Peter*) being Commander for *Venice* on the *Adriatick*, and having taken a *Turkish* Vessel with a Cargo worth 800000 Crowns, killed 250 Men of this, and the Ship with it; slew with his own hands, the Young Son of the deceased *Basha* of *Tripoli*, in his Mothers Arms; caused 40 Women to be first ravished, then cut in Pieces, and thrown in the Sea; for which Barbarity he was beheaded by the Senate, who sent the Prize to *Amurat III.*

Erigone, Upon the Discovery of her Father *Icarus's* Death by his Dog *Mara*, hanged her self on a Tree; after which the *Athenian* Maids, transported with like Fury, hanged themselves in great Numbers, till by order of the Oracle Games were celebrated to appease her Ghost. But *Jupiter*, in reward of the Daughters Piety, and the Fidelity of the Dog, turned her into the Constellation *Virgo*, this into the *Dog-star*, and the Father *Icarus* into *Hyas*.

Erifichthon, a Lord of *Thessaly*, who for cutting a Forest sacred to *Ceres*, was in such sort afflicted with Famine, that for Bread he prostituted his Daughter, and at last eating his own flesh, died of Despair.

Erith, a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire*, near *Cambridge*, and Another in the N. W. of *Kent*.

Erithrea, a C. of *Ionia*, a B. under the A-Ep. of *Ephesus*, which gave Birth and Name to one of the *Sibyls*, that lived in time of the Trojan War, and foretold the Destruction of that City. By her verses, that were collected by the *Romans*, she condemns the Multi-

ERM

plicity of Gods. To her are ascribed the *Acrosticks* on these words, *Iesus Christus, Dei Filius, Servator, Crux*. Wherein she foretels the first and second coming of the Son of God.

Erivan, a C. of *Armenia* on the Borders of *Persia*, situated on a Rock, in a wholesome Air, and Plentiful Country. It has a Fortrefs like a little T. wherein is a Magnificent Palace of the Governor, and a Garrison of 2000 Men; several Churches with a Cathedral; a large Square Place encompassed with Trees, for publick Exercises and Divertisements. In the *Caravansera's* or Inns, that are very commodious, Merchants have Lodging and Warehouses for nothing. It has been several times taken by the *Turks*, but still retaken by the *Persians*; and is very considerable for its Silk-Trade.

Erkenwald, Son of *Offa* K. of the E. Saxons, being converted to Christianity, was made B. of *London* in 675. he was of a Holy Life, and converted *Sebba*, K. of the E. Saxons; he enlarged *S. Paul's Cathedral*, in buildings, Revenue and Privileges; where he was buried, in 685.

Ermenful, or *Hermenful*, an Idol of the Old *Westphalian Saxons*, in a stately Temple upon the Hill *Eresberg*, now *Stadtberg*, thought by most to be *Mars*, by some *Mercury*; but destroyed by *Charlemagne*, who conquering that People, turned this Idol Temple, into a House of God, in the Y. 792.

Ermeric, a K. of the *Sweviens* who passed into *Spain* in the Vth. Cent. and reigned there 31 Y.

Erminstreet-way, a Causey that goes from *Roxton* to *Huntington*.

Ernestus, D. and first Elector of *Saxony*, Grand-child of *Frederick II.* called the *Warriour*, was a Wise and Prudent Prince, who being made Umpire of their Differences,

E R R

reconciled 2 Kings, viz. of *Poland*, *Bohemia* and *Hungary*. He lived in the XVth. Cent.

Eropus, or *Erops* K. of *Macedon*, succeeded his Father *Philip I.* A. M. 4356. Being yet an Infant, he was carried in his Cradle to the field against the *Illyrians*, who had defeated the *Macedonians* thinking thus to animate the Soldiers; who accordingly, rather than abandon their little Prince to the Enemies fury, fought resolutely, and gained the Victory.

Eros, a Slave of *M. Antonius*, who instead of running his Master through with his Sword, as he had commanded him after his defeat at *Actium*, therewith pierc'd his own Heart, expiring at his Feet.

Erostratus, an *Ephesian*, burnt the Temple of *Diana*, that he might be famous; for which the very Mentioning his Name, was severely prohibited.

Erpach, a small *German C.* in *Francia*. with Title of an Earldom, whose Count has a seat in general Diets of the Empire.

Erpenius, or *Thomas* of *Erp*, born at *Gorcum* in *Holland*, was universally admir'd for his skill in the Eastern and *Ethiopic* Languages. He left behind him an *Hebrew* and *Arabick* Grammar, and a *Saracen* History in *Latin* and *Arabick*; with many other things.

Erquico, an *African C.* on the Red-Sea, with a convenient Port, and of considerable Trade.

Erric II. a *Danish* K. in the Xth. Cen. who is said, to have been played by a Musician into such a Fury, that he ran 3 or 4 of his Train through with his Sword.

Errif, a Pro. of *Fez* on the Mediterranean, stretching from *Habat* on the N. to *Garet* in the E. where-in are several C.

Ercol, the Title of a Noble and Ancient Family in *Scotland*, of the

E S A

Surname of *Hay*, the first Rise of which, was in 980. in the Reign of *Kenneth III.* when the *Scots* flying before the *Danes*, were stop'd, by a Countryman and his two Sons plowing in the Neighbouring Fields, at a narrow Passage, and being by them, armed only with what the Plough afforded, encouraged, rallied, and led against the Enemy, gave them a total overthrow; thus freeing their Country from *Danish* slavery; for which the Father, besides rich Rewards of Spoil, was ennobled by the K. in Parliament, and had as much Land assigned him, as a Falcon without Lighting did fly over. From this time to the Reign of K. *Robert I.* the History of this Family is mostly lost, though yet they are mentioned in Charters; but since that time, successively, there have been 18 Lords of this Family, all of them hereditary High-Constables of *Scotland*, whereof 12 have been Earls; the Present L. *John*, is the 13th. E. and the 19th. Lord High-Constable of *Scotland*.

Erythia, or *Erithrea*, the ancient Name of *Gades* now *Caliz*, and *Cales*, inhabited at first by the *Tyrians*, from the *Erythrean* Sea, Whence is the Name.

Erythreum Mare, the Red-Sea, is so called from its Neighbourhood to *Edom*, that Signifies Red, and by the bordering People is named the Sea of *Edom*, or Red-Country-Sea.

Erzerum, a Prov. and Co. of *Asia* upon the *Euphrates*, the Residence of the *Beglerberg*, and the most considerable of *Turcomania*.

Erzila, or *Fortunius Garzia de Arzila* of *Biscay*, famous for his Skill in the Law, was by *Char. Vth.* made a Kt. of *S. James*, a Counsellour for *Castile*, and Advocate General for *Navarre*; and left several Works behind him.

Esfau, or *Edom*, Son of *Isaac* and *Rebecca*, born at one birth with *Ja-*

ESC

Esau, A. M. 2129. He was Father of the *Edomites*.

Escobar, (*Anthony*) of *Mendoza* a *Spanish* Jesuit, in 1650. He wrote several theological Tracts.

Eschvakites, a *Mahometan* Sect, who think Man's Chief good is the Contemplation of God: they fly all Vice, are ever in good Humour, love Musick and Poetry, and flight the Earthly Paradise of *Mahomet*. Of this Sect, are their Chief Preachers.

Eseure, a Prov. of *Morocco* fertile in Corn and Pasturage, where Turkey-Leather is drest, and good Cloth made.

Escorial, a Village in *New-Castile*, upon the R. *Guadara*, small but famous for a stately Palace of the K. of *Spain* with a Monastery, and College. The first has 17 Cloisters and 22 Courts, and many Magnificent Appartments, being all built of a very beautiful Stone, of the Marble kind. In the Monastery are five Cloisters, one whereof is for the Apothecaries: The Church is dedicated to S. *Lawrence*, and embellished with many Pictures, and Figures of Brass gilt, of exquisite Work-manship; the Sanctuary is adorned with numerous Precious Stones; the Pyx is valued at 500000 Crowns; the Great Altar rises with 17 Steps of Porphyry, and is encompassed with 4 Rows of Jasper Columns, under which is the Sepulcher of the Ks. built by *Philip IV.* called *Nostra Donna de la Rotonda*, and also the *Pantheon*, from its Likeness to that of *Rome*. The College, hath four Cloisters, and many large Appartments; as also 3 Libraries wherein are 18000 Volumes, whereof 3000 are in *Arabick*. The whole Building was 38 Y. a finishing, and with all its Furniture and Ornaments cost about 3130102 l. in *English* Mony.

ESP

*Esdra*s, or *Ezra*, a Priest and Doctor of the *Jewish* Law, much favoured by *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, and sent by him with Authority and Presents to *Jerusalem*, for Restoring the Worship, and Adorning the Temple of the True God. He is thought to have collected into one, the Books of the Old Testament, and divided them in 22, after the Number of Letters, and distinguished the Verses; also to have introduced the *Chaldee* Character, leaving the old to the *Samaritans*; and in fine to have founded a School in *Jerusalem*, and left Rules for Dissolving Scriptural Difficulties. Of the four Books attributed to him, that in *Hebrew* which bears his Name, is only uncontroverted.

Esens, a T. of *East-Friesland* in *Westphalia*, under the Pr. of *Emden*.

Esk, the Name of a R. in the S. W. of *Scotland*, from which a County called *Esk-Dale* has its Denomination. There are also other Rs. in that K. of the same Name.

Esling, or *Eslingen*, a small yet Free and Imperial C. of *Swabia*, standing on the R. *Neckar*, under the D. of *Wirttemberg*, that suffer'd much in the Wars.

Espenceus (*Claudius*) a Divine in the XVIth. Cen. of Noble Birth, great Piety and Learning. Joined with Candor and Moderation, employed by several *French* Ks. as Commissioner or Arbitrator in Religious Affairs. He left Learned Commentaries on several Parts of Scripture. Dyed in the 60, Y. of his Age, at *Paris*, 1571.

Esperie, a strong *Hungarian* T. being the Chief of the Co. of *Saros*, seated on the R. *Tarkzal*, towards the Frontiers of *Poland*, taken in 1678 by Co. *Teckely* from the Emperour; but recovered in 1685.

Espernay,

ESS

Epernay, a French T. in *Champagne*, on the *Main*, where is an Abby of the Order of *S. Austin*.

Espinal, a small C. of *Lorraine*, on the *Moselle*, belonging to *France*, unpaired by the Wars.

Espinay, a T. in *Flanders*, between *Lille* and *Doway*, with the Title of a Principality.

Esquequin, an *Arabian* Tribe, that in 999 with two more passed into *Africa*; they spread over all the E. of *Barbary*, being in Number 50000 Men, and Conquered several Provinces. This Tribe is parted into divers Communities, that live in Villages, which they move from one Place to another, made up of 150 or 200 Tent each, pitch'd in a circular Order, with a Void space for Cattel in the middle, that has only two Entries; which, to exclude the Wild Beasts, they shut up with Briars and Dethes in the Night.

Eseck, or *Offeck*, a Great, Populous, well Traded, but not very strong T. upon the *Drave*, in the Co. of *Udolph* in *Solavonia*, and not far from the *Danube*, very remarkable for a Bridge, over the *Drave* and the Marshes on each side, of 5 m. in length, and so broad that 3 Wagons may pass a-breast, built by *Solyman the Magnificent* in 1521 with Rails on both sides, and Towers of Wood at every quarter of a Mile; it was burnt in part by Co. *Serini*, in 1664, and again by Co. *Lesly* in 1665. By this they pass from the C. to the Fort of *Darda*, on the other side of the R. which by the D. of *Lorraine* in 1687 was intirely ruin'd. It was at, or near this T. that *Constantius* defeated *Magnentius* the Usurper and Murderer of *Constantine II.* An. 379.

Essedons, or *Iffedons*, a *Scythian* People mentioned by Ancient Authors, whose Capital was *Iffedon*, now *Catracoran*. They eat the dead Bodies of their Relations; but the

ESS

Head they set in Gold, and Sacrificed to it as an Idol.

Essen, a C. in the D. of *Berg* in *Westphalia*, on the Confines of *Mark*, Once Imperial, but now under the D. of *Newburg*.

Essenes, or *Essenians*, a Sect famous among the *Jews*, like in many things to the *Pythagoreans*: Their Goods were in Common, they shunned all Pleasures, and Marriage, wore white Garments, forbade Oaths, drank only Water, offer'd things inanimate to God, were very respectful of their Elders, and so rigid Observers of the Sabbath, that they would not so much as ease or simplify Nature, unless pressed by Necessity. Others of them married for Procreation, but companied not with their Wives till after three Years, and not at all while pregnant. They were divided into Practicks, that liv'd in C. and wrought in Handy-Crafts; and Theoreticks, who in solitary Places gave themselves to Meditation. But those, who at *Alexandria*, liv'd under *St. Mark's* Discipline, were Christians.

Essequibe, a R. of *Guiana* in *S. America*, that rising out of the Lake *Parime*, and running N.ward into the Country of the *Caribbes*, falls into the N. Sea, between *Orenique* to the W. and *Dematar* to the E.

Essex, is a Co. in the E. of *England*, bounded on the N. by *Suffolk* and *Cambridgeshire*, on the W. by *Hartfordshire* and *Middlesex*, and on the S. by the *German Ocean*. The Soil is very fruitful partly for Corn, and partly for Grazing, and the Country is full of Noblemens and Gentlemens Houses. Its Length from E. to W. is 40 m. Its Breadth from N. to S. 35. The whole is divided into 20 Hundreds, wherein are 415 Parishes, and 22 m. Towns. Hops and Saffron are raised in this Country, and turn to good Account, and so do their Oysters and Manufactures

of Cloth, Stuff, Bays, Says and Ser-
ges. Besides the Honour of being
an *Escheator*, it has the Privilege of
returning two Knights to Parliament,
who now are, Sir Charles Barrington,
and Sir Francis Masham, Baro-
ners.

Estamps, a T. and Dutchy in
Beauce in France, 2 L. from Paris to
the S. and 26 from Orleans to the
N. It is situate on the *Seine* at the
Confluence of another small River.
called *La Riviere d'Estampes*, and
has been honoured not only with
French Synods, but with the Assem-
blies of the States.

Estaples, a Sea-Port T. in the Co.
of Boulogne in Picardy, 16 m. from
Diepe, and 10 from Calais.

Este, a T. in the Dominion of the
State of Venice, in the District of
Padua, upon the R. *Bachiglione*.

Esther, Niece to the Patriot Mor-
decai, who being preferred to be
the Wife of K. Ahasuerus, saved the
Jews from Destruction, which had
been contrived by the Favourite Ha-
man, and ready to be executed.

Estonia, a Prov. in Livonia, now
belonging to the K. of Sweden, the
Capital C. in it is called *Revel*.

Estotiland, a great tract of Land
in the N. of America, towards the
Arctic Circle, and Hudson's Bay. It
was first discovered by some Frie-
sland Fishermen driven thither by
tempestuous Weather, almost 200
years before Columbus.

Estoutville, a T. in the upper
Normandy in France, advanced to the
Quality of a Dukedom by Francis I.

Estremadura, a Prov. of the K. of
Portugal at the Mouth of the *Tagus*
upon the W. Ocean. The Princi-
pal C. in it is *Lisbon*, the Cap-
ital of the Km. There was another
Prov. of this Name in Castile, that
now has lost it.

Ethelbald, K. of England, eldest
Son of *Ethelwolf*, was a valiant Prince
and gave great proofs of his valour

the Danes. But his Incestuous Mar-
riage with his Father's Widow,
blasted all his great Acts. He Reign-
ed not full 3 Y. and was buried first
at *Shirburn* in *Dorsetshire*, and after-
wards removed to *Salisbury*.

Ethelbert, K. of England, second
Son of *Ethelwolf*, was never free
from Wars, but always pester'd
with those devouring Locusts the
Danes, who wasted England from
the N. as far as *Winchester*, this K.
Reigned 6 Y.

Ethelred, K. of England, 3d Son
of *Ethelwolf*, was no sooner in the
Throne, but a great Army of Danes
landed on the English Coasts, who
burnt *York*, and laid all waste before
them wheresoever they came. With
these Danes K. *Ethelred* fought Nine
Battels in one year, and often came
off victoriously; but in the last near
Basing, received a mortal wound
whereof he dyed at *Wettington*, and
was buried at *Winburn*.

Ethelstan, K. of England, tho' born
of a Concubine, succeeded his Bro-
ther *Alfred*, in prejudice of his Chil-
drens Right, and is said to be the
first Anointed K. of England. He
Subdued the Danes, so that they
mixed with the English, and incor-
porated with them. He overcame
Constantine K. of Scots, and *Howel*
Duke of S. Wales, but restored them
again saying, it was a greater hon-
our to make than to be a K. He
Subdued the *Island* of *Scilly*, and an-
nexed it to the Crown of England.
He died after 15 Y. Reign, and
was buried at *Malmesbury*, having
been a Prince of great Fame
throughout all Europe.

Ethelwolf, K. of England, was
the eldest Son of *Alfred* the first
Saxon K. of all England, after he
had put an end to the Heptarchy.
He was bred a Clergy-man, and ac-
cordingly proved fitter for a Bishop
than a crown. He married *Julia*,
the Fair Daughter of the King.

E T H

Charles surnamed the *Bald*, to whom he bore a Respect fitter for a Sovereign than a Consort. His Reign was very much disquieted by the Incurfions of the *Danes*, who burnt *London*; but he defeated them near *Okely*. After 20 Y. Reign he dyed at *Stanbridge*, and was Buried at *Winchester*. He left four Sons who were all successively Kings of *England*.

Ethodius, the 25 K. of *Scotland*, and successor to *Conarus*. He caused 200 Rebels to be Hanged at one time, and after he had established Justice, and settled Peace in the Km. was murder'd in his Bed, by an *Irish Villain* that he had entertained as a *Musician*; who pretended that he did it to revenge the Death of his Kinsman, whom the K. had caused to be Executed as a *Traitor*. At his Death he shewed no sign of repentance, but rather applauded himself as having done a brave action.

Ethodius, II. Son of *Ethodius* I. succeeded *Donald* I. but was of a Disposition too soft and effeminate to govern such a warlike people; which being perceived by the *Nobility* of the Kingdom, they assisted him themselves, and Furnished him with able Deputies, to administer Justice in the several Provinces; so that *Scotland* was never better governed than in this Reign. He was killed in a Tumult of his own Domestick Servants; but whether causally or intentionally, does not appear.

Ethus, the 72 K. of *Scotland* surnamed *Alipes*, was a very dissolute Prince, whose Example created such disorders in the Km. and Neglect of the Government, that the *Nobility* took him Prisoner, and compelled him to Abjure the Kingdom, in the 2 Y. of his Reign.

Eu, a C. of *Normandy* in *France*, on the Frontiers of *Picardy*, 6 m. from *Diepe*, and a L. from the Sea.

E U C

Evagoras, I. and II. Kings of *Cyprus*, were both Unfortunate Princes in all their Attempts.

Evagrius Scholasticus, Native of *Syria*, wrote 6 Books of Ecclesiastical History with great exactness and perspicuity, commencing where *Socrates* and *Theodoret* Ended. *Evagrius* Patriarch of *Antioch*'s Election, gave that Church much trouble, because it was thought Illegal. He lived but 5 Y. after it. *Evagrius* Patriarch of *Constantinople*, was banished by the Empr. *Valens*, who treated the *Orthodox* Christians Inhumanly, at the Instance of the Prevailing *Arrians*.

Evander, a King of *Arcadia*, and for his Eloquence Esteem'd the Son of *Mercury*, having against his Will, unfortunately Killed his Father, abdicated his own Km. drove out the *Aborigines*, and settled in *Italy*, where he built a T. and was the first that taught the *Latins* the use of *Letters*, and the way of Planting Fruit, and Tilling the Ground.

Evangelists, the Honorary Titles of *St. Matthew*, *St. Mark*, *St. Luke*, and *St. John*. It was also sometimes given to other persons, that were Commissioned by the Apostles to preach the Gospel; but as they were a kind of *Itinerants*, that had no particular Charges assigned them, so the Office expired with the Apostles.

Evaricus, a *Gothish* K. in *Spain*, that Wasted *Portugal*, Ravaged *Spain* and *Navarre*, and carrying his Arms farther into *France*, Harassed all *Auvergne*, *Berry*, *Tourain* and *Provence*, and then died in 484.

Euclid, of *Megara*, was Scholar to *Socrates*: He admitted but one supreme Good, which he sometimes called *God*, and other whiles *Spirit*, and *Providence*, but for want of the Knowledge of the True *God*, still roved in uncertainties.

Euclid

E V E

Euclid, a Famous Mathematician Native of *Alexandria*, lived An. R. 454, and obliged the inquisitive World with 15 *Books*, which he Entitled *Elements*, still in great esteem, though written so many Ages ago.

Eutemon, a Mathematician of *Alexandria*, companion of *Meto*, with whom he agreed in his Cycle of 19 Years, by which they thought they had adjusted the course of the *Sun*, to that of the *Moon*; but after Ages have destroyed that Hypothesis.

Eudo, Count of *Paris*, and D. of *France*, was afterwards crown'd K. of the *W. Francks*. He defeated the *Normans*, and forced *Charles* the Simple to fly into *Neustria* to save his Life. He died in 898.

Eudo, Duke of *Aquitain*, was the professed Enemy of *Charles Martel*, and continued so under several losses, till his Death put an End to their Animosities, in 735.

Eudo I. Count of *Blois*, celebrated for his Courage and Goodness, died in 995, and was succeeded by *Eudo II.* who pretending a Right to *Burgundy*, and justifying his Claim by Arms, found his Death in a Fight near *Barr*, from the Forces of *Gozzelin*, Duke of the Lower *Lorraine*, in 1037.

Eudoxia, Wife of *Arcadius*, and the irreconcilable Enemy of that Holy Father *St. Chrysostome*, whom she twice banished, for reproving the Vices of her Court.

Eudoxians, a sort of Hereticks, who asserted that the *Father* and *Son* had two different Wills.

Eve, the Mother of all Mankind, whose Disobedience occasion'd the *Fall*, with all the whole Train of dismal Consequences, that attended the first Transgression.

Evenus I. the 12th K. of *Scotland*, is said to be the first that secur'd the Fidelity of the Subjects of that

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Kingdom, by Oaths of *Allegiance*, and that appointed *Judges* to go in Circuit through the Km. for the Administration of Justice; to the Ease of the Subject, and the King, that before heard Causes in his own Person. His Government was esteem'd both Moderate and Just.

Evenus II. the 14th K. of *Scotland*, ascended the Throne, upon *Gillus's* being deposed for Male-administration. His Reign was molested by Wars with the *Islanders of Orkney*; but he reduced them and his tumultuous Subjects: He died fifty six Years before the Nativity of our Saviour.

Evenus III. the 16th K. of *Scotland*, excell'd in all kind of Wick-edness; and not thinking his own Example sufficient to debauch the Age, by keeping 100 Concubines, made a *Law*, that every Man should have as many *Wives* as he could maintain; that he himself should have the first Nights-lodging with the *Wives* of the *Nobility*, and they with the *Wives* of the *Plebeians*; which rendred him so odious to the *Nobles*, and so hated by the *Common People*, that he was sentenced to perpetual Imprisonment; and after, was strangled by one that owed him Ill-will, who was hang'd for his Reward.

Evers, (Sir *William*) by Letters-Patents, bearing Date 24 Feb. 1543. 35 Hen 8. was advanced to the Dignity of a *Baron* of this Kingdom; which Honour is now in the present *Ralph Lord Evers Baron of Witton*. There is a R. arising in *la Perche*, and a fruitful Vale in *Normandy* of the same Name.

Evesham, a m. T. of *Worcestershire*, in the Hundred of *Blackenburst*, with a Bridge over the *Avon*: next to *Worcester*, 'tis the best T. in that County, has two or three Parishes, drives a good Trade in *Cloth* and *Serges*, and has the Honour of *And-*

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ing two Burgesſes to *Parliament*; who now are, *Hugh Parker*, and *John Rudge*, Eſquires. The Town is 73 m. from *London*, and is the *Barony* of *John Lord Somers*.

Eugenia, the Daughter of a Noble *Roman*, who, with her Father, was Honour'd with the Crown of *Martyrdom* in 260.

Eugenius I. the 39th K. of *Scotland*, had ſeveral Conflicts with the *Picts*, and Generally was Viſtor; but when they were aſſiſted by the *Romans*, the *Scots* were totally defeated, and for many Years abandon'd their Country to their inveterate Enemies the *Picts*, till they declining in the Favour of the *Romans*, made way for the Return of the *Scots* into their Native Country.

Eugenius II. ſucceeded his Father *Fergus II.* and was a Valiant, Polirick, and Pious Prince, though miſerably afflicted with War and Famine, till the *Romans* were called home to defend their own Country; and then there was ſome Relaxation: but not long after, there began a War between the *Britains* and the *Scots*, about the Extent of their Dominions, and in a Battel near *Humber*, the *Scots* were worſted.

Eugenius III. the 46th K. of *Scotland*, was an incomparable Governor, a ſtedfaſt Ally, and aſſiſted the *Britains* againſt the *Saxons*. He died in 538.

Eugenius IV. the 51 K. of *Scotland*. He was a well temper'd Prince, had a good ſhare in Learning, and kept the *Saxons* and *Picts* in continual War till he died.

Eugenius V. the 56th K. *Scotland*, defeated the *Northumbrians*, their K. *Egfrid* very narrowly eſcaping. He died in the 4th Y. of his Reign, in 644.

Eugenius VI. the 57th K. of *Scotland*, in whoſe Reign fell a violent Shower of *Blood* in that Country,

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which continuing ſeven Days, their Waters, Milk, Butter and Cheeſe were turned into *Blood*. He was a Prince much addiſted to Reading *Divinity*, and was a good Proficient in that Study. He had many Skirmiſhes with the *Picts*, but never came to decide the Diſpute in a Pitch'd field.

Eugenius VII. the 59th K. of *Scotland*, made an Agreement with the *Picts*, and confirmed a Peace, by marrying *Spondana* Daughter of their King *Garnardus*. She was ſoon after murdered in her Bed, upon a Miſtake by two *Athol* Ruſſians, who thought it had been the King's Bed. However, none but the King being in the Room where the Murder was committed, he was accuſed; but Providence ſo order'd it, that before he could be ſentenc'd, the Murderers were apprehended, ſeverely puniſhed, and the K. acquitted.

Eugenius VIII. the 62 K. of *Scotland*, was very vigilant, courageous and circumſpect, while he was embroiled in War; but in Peace ſo degenerated into vicious Courſes, that a Conſpiracy was ſet on Foot to deſtroy him, and effected in a publick Aſſembly, in the 3d Y. of his Reign, being 764.

Eugenius I. a *Roman*, ſucceeded Pope *Martin I.* who upon ſome pretended Fault in his Election, was baniſhed in the Y. 652. but to make him amends, after his Death he was acknowledged for true Pope.

Eugenius II. a *Roman*, ſucceeded *Paschal*, and was extolled for his Juſtice, Piety and Charity, and died in 827.

Eugenius III. called *Peter Bernard*, had the Miſfortune to be elected Pope in a very troubleſome Time, and therefore was forced to fly, firſt to *Tarſa* Monastery; next into *France*, where he continued 4 Y. and then after having pacified the *Romans*, and ſubdued the *Male-*

content,

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contents, retired to *Tivoli*, where he died.

Eugenius IV. a *Venetian*, a Pope whose Reign was checker'd with Variety of good and bad Fortune, but seldom at a stay. Sometimes in War and successful; otherwhiles Deposed, Banished, and Persecuted, till at last he return'd to *Rome*, defeated his Enemies, and died after he had sat 13 Y. 11 Months and 2 Days.

Evil-merodach, Son of *Nebuchad-nozor K. of Babylon*, succeeded his Father, *An. M. 3390.*

Eulalius, Antipope, was put into the Chair by a Faction; but was expelled *Rome* by the Emperour *Honorius*.

Eulogius, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, succeeded *John IV.* and was in high Esteem for his Learning and Piety.

Eulogius of Corduba, laid down his Life as a Martyr, for the Truth of Christianity.

Eumenes, K. of *Asia* and *Pergamus*, between whom and his Brothers, there was such a strict and endearing Alliance, that they were celebrated as Examples of Fraternal Concord.

Eunapius, a Pseudo-Historian, that slander'd the persecuted Christians, and commended *Julian* the Apostate, before *Constantine the Great*, whose very Enemies loved and honoured him.

Eunomius, an Arch-Heretick in the 4th Cen. who maintained that God the Father, was of a different Nature from God the Son, because no Creature could be endued with the same perfections as the Creator: And re-baptized all that had been baptized, in the Name of the holy and undivided Trinity.

Evodius, Bp. of *Antioch*, about whom there is a Dispute, whether he or *St. Ignatius* the second was immediate Successor to *St. Peter*; but this is certain that he suffer'd Martyrdom, *An. C. 71.*

E U R

Evora, a considerable C. in *Portugal*, 20 m. from *Lisbon S. E.* It was sometime Suffragan to *Compostella*; but Pope *Paul III.* rais'd it to the Honour of a Metropolis, and *Henry*, the first Arch-Bp. who of a Cardinal, became K. of *Portugal*, made it an University. Here is a Court of Inquisition kept, of which a late *French Gen.* has given us the History.

Euphrates, is one of the most celebrated Rs in the World, called by the *Arabians* *Frat*: it springs from the Mountain *Ararat* in *Armenia Major*, and running to the W. receives the *Harpage* and *Arfanetes*; then it bends to the S. and divides the greater *Armenia* from the lesser. There it washeth *Mesopotamia* on the W. and S. and divides it from *Syria* and *Arabia Deserta*; at *Ctesiphon* it runs into the *Tygris*, with which it falls into the *Persian Gulph* below *Teredon* and *Balsera*. Some of the Branches of this famous R. have found new Channels, where the old ones have been dam'd up by Slime and Sand, which have been left there by the R. and have choak'd it up. The Branch that streams to *Cusa*, cannot reach the Sea; for 'tis suckt up in the Sands of *Arabia*, and has turn'd the Fertile Plains of *Babylon*, into a meer *Morass*, and unpassable Bog. *Pliny* and *Strabo* both agree, that it annually overflows, as the R. *Nile* does, much about the same time, and has the same effect, in rendring *Mesopotamia* fruitful, as *Nile* has upon *Egypt*, according to the best Description given us by *Mr. Thevenot*.

Eureux, a C. in upper *Normandy*, beautified with a great Number of Churches and Monasteries; a Place of good Antiquity, and a delightful Situation.

Euripides, a famous Tragick Poet, in great favour with *Archelaus K. of Macedonia*. He wrote 75 Tragedies;
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and by some was call'd the *Woman Hater*, not that he had an Antipathy to the Sex, for he was twice married, but because he shewed some Women on the Stage, not as they seem to be, but what they truly were.

Euripus, is a Canal of the *Ægean* Sea, betwixt the Region of *Bœtia* in *Achaia*, and the Island of *Negropont*, so narrow in the narrowest Passage, that 'tis cover'd with a Draw-bridge and a Stone Bridge of five Arches; but that which would seem wonderful if it were not constant, is, that the Sea regularly ebbs and flows twice in 24 Hours, 18 or 19 days in every *Month* Winter and Summer, and in the other eleven days in every *Month* it ebbs and flows 11, 12, 13, 14 times in every 24 or 25 hours.

Europa, the Daughter of *Agenor*, K. of *Phœnicia*, whom *Jupiter*, enamoured with her Beauty, ravished in the *Disſean* Cave. Some are of opinion that she gave *Europe* its Name.

Europe, is the least, but the most famous of the 4 Parts of the World, for all things relating to the Well being of Body and Mind. In respect of Religion and Government, Arts and Arms, Commerce, the Temperature of the *Air*, and the Natural productions of its *Seas* and *Soil*. It abounds with all things necessary and useful, and what it wants is superfluous, and may be spared without Injury. *Europe* is Bounded on the E. by *Asia*, on the N. by the *Frozen Sea*, on the W. by the *Atlantick*, and on the S. by the *Mediterranean*. It is now divided into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, *Bohemia*, *Bulgaria*, *Denmark*, *France*, *Germany*, *Greece*, *Holland*, *Hungary*, *Italy*, *Moscovy*, *Poland*, *Portugal*, *Savvy*, *Spain*, *Sweden*, *Switzerland*, *Tartary*, the *Turkish* Empire, the *State of Venice*, and some few considerable Islands depending upon

E U S

these. In Length from Cape *St. Vincent* in *Spain*, to the mouth of the *R. Obi* in *Moscovy*, 'tis 1300 *English*, or 900 *German* Miles. From Cape *Mataphan* in the *Morea*, to the N. Cape in *Finmark* in *Norway*, 850 *English*, or 550 *German* Miles: Lying between 34 and 72 Deg. of Lat. and betwixt 9 and 93 or 94 of Long.

Europs, or *Europus* Son of *Ægiolus*, second K. of the *Sicyonians*, who some think gave *Europe* its name, as being one of the first Ks that Reigned in it, and not *Europa* the daughter of *Agenor*.

Eurolas, a R. of *Laconia*, rising in *Arcadia*, and falling into the Gulph of *Castel Rampani*. Also another in *Theſſaly*.

Eurydice, Wife of *Orpheus*, who flying from *Aristeus* K. of *Arcadia*, attempting to Ravish her, trod upon a Serpent, and died by his Sting. *Orpheus* to recover her went to *Hell*, and with his Musick so charmed *Pluto* and *Proserpina*, that they granted him his Wife, upon condition, that he should not turn his head to look at her, till he saw the light; but he failed, and so lost his Wife for ever.

Eusebius, a *Gresian*, Successor to Pope *Marcellus*, under whose Pontificate, the Cross on which our Saviour was Crucified, is said to have been found by one *Judas*, who desiring Baptism was named *Cyriacus*.

Eusebius, Bp. of *Nicomedia*, a Favourer of the *Arians*, and a Persecutor of *Athanasius*, died in 342.

Eusebius Pamphilus, Bp. of *Cæsarea* in *Palestine*. He was a Learned Holy man, and the most Indefatigable Writer of his time. To him we are obliged, for the Life of *Constantine the Great* in 4 Volumes, for an Ecclesiastical History in Ten Volumes, a *Chronology*, and a vast number of other Discourses, which still retain the Reputation they first acquired from his Learned Pen; and though

though Monseieur *Le Clerck*, *Baronius*, and others charge him with *Arianism*, from some ambiguous expressions in his Works, yet he is sufficiently vindicated from this Aspersion by the Learned Dr. *Cave*. He dyed about 440.

Eusebius, Bp. of *Vercell*, was a constant maintainer of the true Christian Faith, and would not consent to the Deprivation of *Athanasius*, though he had the example of the whole Council of *Milan* to influence, or rather Byass him into a Compliance. He dyed in the Y. 371.

Eusebius, Bp. of *Samosata*, was persecuted by the Emp. *Valens*, for his steadfastness in the Faith; not long after whose death, being order'd by the Council of *Antioch* to Oversee and Instruct the Churches of *Mesopotamia*, and going to *Dolichæ* for that purpose, he was knocked on the head with a Brick thrown at him by an *Arrian* Woman in 378.

Eustachius, before his Conversion to Christianity was called *Placidus*, and is thought to have been a Coll. in *Titus Vespasian's* Army, in the memorable Siege of *Jerusalem*. He for sometime retir'd from the Court; but being found out in his Privacy, was recall'd, respected, and had a Command and a Triumph given him by the Emp. *Adrian*, for his good Service; but refusing to Sacrifice to *Idols*, and declaring himself to be a *Christian*, he with his beloved Wife and two hopeful Sons, were thrown to Hunger starved *Lyons*, who would not hurt them; wherefore they were all put into that Hellish Engine called the *Brazen Bull*, where in great torment they were Burnt to Death.

Eustachius, an Heretical Fryar, that condemned Marriage, and all other conditions of civil Life, excluding all married people from

the Kingdom of Heaven; by which many Women were seduced to forsake their Lawful Husbands, and Slaves to desert their Masters.

Eustathius, Ep. of *Thessalonica*, was celebrated for an excellent and a Profound Commentator upon *Homer's Poems* and *Dionysius's Geography*.

Eustochium, a Roman Lady, and a Nun of *Bethlem* in the IV. Cen. who was perfectly Mistress of the *Hebrew*, *Greek*, and *Latin* Tongues.

Euston, a little T. of *Suffolk*, in the Hundred of *Balckbourn*, remarkable for the very fine Mansion-House, built there by the *Earl of Arlington*, and for being the *Earldom* of the Duke of *Grafton*, who marrying his only Daughter, inherited his Estate.

Euterpe, one of the 9 *Muses*, the Inventer of the *Flute*, and other Musical Instruments.

Euthimius, born in *Isauria*, was the first Patriarch of *Constantinople*; he lived in good esteem with the Emp. *Leo*, but was exiled by his Successor *Alexander II.* and inhumanely treated by the Clergy, whom he had punished for their Vicious lives. He dyed in Banishment in 920.

Euthycrates, a Statuary, more Famous for the Justice of his Proportions, than the Elegancy of his Handy work. His Statues of *Alexander* and *Hercules*, excelled all his other Peices,

Eutropius, an ungrateful Eunuch, that conspired the Death of *Arcadius*, who had put him into the Highest and most profitable posts in the Empire for which he was degraded, had his Name struck out of the *Fasti Consulares*, and was Beheaded in the most reproachful manner.

Eutyches, an Abbot of *Constantinople*, who was condemned by a Synod held there, for affirming there were two natures in Christ before the

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the *Hypostatical Union*, and but one afterward, and that the *God-head* of Christ both suffered and Dyed; with other like Blaphemous Tenements. His Disciples were called *Eutychians*, and under the Emp. *Marcian*, were violent persecutors of the *Orthodox Christians*.

Eutychius, Patriarch of *Constantinople*, who in writing upon the *Resurrection*, unhappily fell into *Origen's Error*, that *Bodies after the Resurrection would be Intastible*, but being convinced retracted it. He dyed in 586.

Eutychius, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, in the 9th. Cent. He understood the *Arabick*, and wrote Annals in that Language, which were Printed at *Oxford* 1615, with a Latin Version by Dr. *Pocock*. Mr *Selden*, who had no kindness for *Episcopacy*, has made use of some of this Patriarch's works, to prove that *Bishops* and *Presbyters* are one and the same Office, without respect to *Superiority* or *Inferiority* in *Ordaining* Priests and *Deacons*; but that Gentleman was learnedly confuted by *Abraham Ecchellensis* in his Book entituled, *Eutychius Patriarcha Alexandrinus Vindicatus*.

Exel, a m. T. of *Surrey*, in the Hundred of *Eopthorn*, near which stood a Royal Palace built by K. *Henry VIII.* and called *Nonfuch*, but it's now Demolish'd, Alienated, and in Private Hands.

Ex, a R. of *England*, arising in *Sommerfetshire*, and running through *Devonshire* into the *British Sea*.

Exarch, is an Office variously distinguish'd in several Countries, but now almost grown out of use, as to the Name every where. The Emperors General in the W. parts, and his Vicar at *Revenna*, were called *Exarchs*. What we now call an *Episcopal Primate* of a Province, had anciently the same Name in *England*. In the *Greek Church*, he

E X T

was a *Visitor* of *Diocesses*, and under the *Pope*, was a *Secular Governour* of a Province.

Exeter, the Capital C. of *Devonshire*, situate on the E. bank of the R. *Ex*, from which it derives its name. It's encompassed with a *Dike* and a strong *Wall*, in Compass about a mile and half. In the City and Suburbs are 15 *Parishes*; towards the E. stands an Old *Castle*, and near that the Great Church, which was a *Monastery* till *Edward the Confessor* removed the *Monks* to *Westminster*. and made it a *Cathedral*: Of which Sir *Jonathan Trelawney* is the present *Bishop*. It's *Diocess* extends over *Devonshire* and *Cornwal*, in which there is 604 *Parishes*; the *Bishops First Fruits* are worth 500*l.* And the *Clergies Tenths* amount to 1200 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.* The City is Governed by a *Major* and 24 *Aldermen*, with a *Recorder*, *Town Clerk*, &c. 'tis well peopled, rich, and carries on a great Trade in making *Wollen Cloath* and *Serges*; and besides the Honour of being an *Earldom* in the Honourable Family of *Cecil*, it returns two *Citizens* to *Parliament*, who now are Sir *Edward Seymour* Baronet, *Comptroller* of her Majesty's Household, and *John Snell*, Esq;

Exorcisms, Certain Prayers used by the Faithful for the dispossessing of *Devils*, began by our Saviour in virtue of his own Authority, and was delegated from him to his *Apostles* and the *Primitive Church*; but why the Church of *Rome*, pretends to this Priviledge, in exclusion of all others, I know not.

Extravagants, *Decretals* which were not Registered among the other *Papal Constitutions*; but were a kind of *Temporary Edicts*, extracted from the *Canon Law*; they began under the Pontificate of *John XXII.*

Extuca, a Prov. of the Km. of *Morocco*, in *Barbary*, extending along the Sea Coast towards the Mountain

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Mountain *Atlas*, and the Frontiers of *Biledulgerid*.

Eye, a Borough T. in the County of *Suffolk*, the Barony of the Lord *Cornwallis*, which has the Honour of returning 2 Burgesses to Parliament; who now are, the Honourable *Spencer Compton*, Esquire, and Sir *Joseph Jekyll*, Knight.

Ezekiel, one of the *Major*, Prophets, who began to Prophecie while, among other *Jews*, he was a Captive in *Babylon*, about 613 years before the Birth of Christ; but being Zealous against *Idolatry*, and Freely reproving the *Jews*, for continuing in those sins, which brought upon 'em the miserable Bondage they suffered

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under; it so enraged the *Idolaters*, that they barbarously put him to Death.

Ezzelin, a Native of *Onara* in *La Marca* in *Italy*, in the 13th. Cen. He behaved himself well in the Wars with the *Gibellines*; but encreasing in Power and Ambition, prov'd at length a Downright Tyrant for 40 years; Neglected the Government, slighted the *Pope's* excommunication, killed 1200 of his Subjects in one day in cold Blood; but was checked in his Carriere by the confederate Princes of *Lombardy*, who took him Prisoner and carried him to *Soncin*, where he Dyed Mad in 1259.

F.

F *Abavia*, Medicinal Baths in the *Grifons* Country, of good reputation. They Lye among almost inaccessible Mountains, being first discover'd by a *Falconer*, in the Reign of the Emperor *Frederick II.* and are said to proceed from Veins of Gold and Copper.

Fabaria, a Sacrifice made of Bean Flower and Bacon, offered in the Calends of *June* upon Mount *Calianus*.

Fabianus, a Bp. of *Rome*, in whose time the *Novatian* Heresie had beginning. He was a Zealous Assertor of the truth of Christianity against all its Enemies, and after he had sat 14 Y. suffered Martyrdom, under the Cruel persecutor *Decius*.

Fabii, the surname of a Noble House in *Rome*, whereof the first of any Note was *Quintus Fabius Vibulanus*, who was Consul in the

269 of *Rome*, and since that time as the Family has encreased, so have they run through the greatest Dignities and Honours, that *Rome* could confer upon meritorious persons. The name was given them from *Faba*, because their Ancestors, when the *Romans* were given to Agriculture, were great Planters of Beans.

Fabius Marcellinus, an Historian living in the 3 Cen. who wrote the Life of *Alexander Mammens*.

Fabius Maximus, who was General of the Horse in the Battel the *Romans* Fought and Won against the *Samnites*, in which he forfeited his Life for Fighting without Orders, and had certainly lost it, if the People had not procured his Pardon.

Fabius Maximus, (*Quintus*) he observing the Rashness of former Roman Generals, took another

F A B

Method, and wearyed out *Hannibal* by *Delaies*; When *Hannibal* saw him still hovering about him on the Mountains, he said, *He feared that Cloud would end in a Storm*; and so it proved; for taking his opportunity he defeated *Hannibal*, and thereupon was called *Fabius Maximus*, and begat that of *Ennius*; *Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem.*

Fabius Maximus, surnamed *Allobrogicus*, for overthrowing *Bituitus*, conquering the *Allobroges*, and other Provinces of *France*, which made a considerable addition to the *Roman Territories*.

Fabius Maximus, Quintus, Son of *Fabius* the Dictator; who seeing his Father riding toward him, without alighting from his Horse, sent an Officer to him, requiring him to dismount, which the Father did accordingly, and taking his Son into his Arms, said, *I am glad to find thou knowest what it is to be a Roman Consul*; signifying, that the Dignity of his Office must be preferred, before the Duty to a Father.

Quintus Fabius Servillianus, High Priest of *Rome*, and Consul, *A.R. 611*, who at first had the better of *Viriathus* in *Spain*; but afterwards being foild in a Sally, from a place where he had coop'd him up, he lessen'd his own *Glory* by consenting to a Peace upon ignoble Terms.

Fabius Pictor, the first *Roman* that compos'd a History in Prose.

Fabius Maximus, who was Consul with *Julius Caesar*, conquer'd *Pompey's* Faction in *Spain*, and brought that whole Kingdom in Subjection to the *Romans* by a Treaty.

Fabius Rusticus, an Historian in the Reigns of *Claudius* and *Nero*, cited by *Tacitus*, and called the most eloquent of *Roman Writers*.

Fabrateria, a T. and Colony of the *Volsi* in *Italy*, in the Territories of the Church of *Rome*.

F A I

Fabrianum, a beautiful strong T. of *La Marca di Ancona* in *Italy*, under the Jurisdiction of the Pope.

Fabricius Caius, a Just Man, and a Brave Commander, but whose generous contempt of unjust Gain made him dye so poor, that the Senate was forced to be at the Expences of Burying him.

Fabricius, (Jerome) a Physician, but better known by the Name of *Aqua-Pendente*, the C. where he was born. He was esteemed a learned Anatomist, and received great Honours from the Rep. of *Venice*. He left several Books of Physick and Chirurgery behind him, which now are grown obsolete.

Fabricius, (Andrew) a Native of the Bishoprick of *Liege*, was accounted a very Learned Person, and wrote the Harmony of the *Augustan Confession*.

Fabulinus, the God of Speech, a petty Deity, to whom Men sacrific'd, when their Children began to speak.

Factions, the Name was first given to distinct Parties, that combated on Chariots in the *Cirque*, but now is applicable to all sorts of People, that espouse any particular Interest.

Faenza, a small C. of *Romandiolia* in *Italy*, in the Ecclesiastical State; Famous for Earthen Ware.

Fagius, a Learned Protestant Divine, a Native of *Germany*, who being invited into *England* by Dr. *Cranmer*, A-Bp. of *Canterbury*, was placed by K. *Edward VI.* at *Cambridge*, where he died much lamented; but in the Reign of Q. *Mary*, where Popish Zeal degenerated into inhumanity, his Bones were taken out of his Grave, and burnt to Ashes for *Heresie*.

Fair-Isle, a Rock in the *Caledonian Sea*, between the *Orkneys* and *Shetland*, where stands the Castle *Duma*.

Fisher

F A L

Fakenham, a m. T. in the Hundred of *Gallow*, in the County of *Norfolk*, 110 m. from *London*.

Fakirs, a sort of strowling *Mahomeran Friars*, that live upon the Charity of others.

Falaca, a Kind of *Stocks* into which the *Algerines* put their Slaves Legs, while they drub the poor Christians on the Soles of their Feet, for their Punishment, and their Patron's Pleasure.

Falaife, a T. in *Normandy*, upon the R. *Aute*, where *William I. K. of England* was born.

Falaris, a ruined C. in the Prov. of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, mentioned as a considerable one by the Ancients.

Falcidius, a Roman Tribune, Author of the *Falcidian Law*, that empowered a Father to give away his Estate to whom he pleased, provided a fourth Part was secured to the lawful Heir.

Falernus, a Mountain of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, which affords most excellent Wines; and that may be the Reason, why the Poets have so loudly sung its Praises.

Faletre, (*Martin*) Doge of *Venice*, who not being satisfied with that Dignity, but designing to make himself an absolute and despotick Prince, conspir'd with several others to kill the Senators; but the wicked Plot being discovered by one of the Confederates, 400 of them were seized; some of which were hanged, others drowned, and the Rest with *Faletre* beheaded. He that discovered the Plot, besides being pardoned, had a Pension of 1000 Crowns a year settled upon him, and was made a Noble *Venetian*; but he thinking his Reward was too little, railed against the Senators as ungrateful Persons; for which they banished him; as he deserved, for 10 Years into *Ragusa* (but allowing him his Pension) from whence attempting to escape into *Hungary*, he perished.

F A N

Faletri, (*Ordelapho*) Doge of *Venice* in 1102. assisted *Baldwin K. of Jerusalem*, against the *Turks* in regaining of *Syria*; reduced *Dalmatia* and *Croatia* into subjection to the Rep. and the City of *Zara* revolting to the *Hungarians*, he failed thither; but as he was storming it, received a Mortal wound, which put an end to his Days.

Falkenburg, a small T. in *Brabant*, 2 L. from *Maestrich*, and 4 from *Aquisgrane*, belonging to the *Hollanders*.

Falkland, a small T. of *Scotland* in the County of *Fife*, which has in it an Ancient Palace of their Kings, fit for a Retirement, and conveniently seated for Hunting.

Fallopins, (*Gabriel*) was a celebrated Physician, Herbalist, Astronomer, and Philosopher; and considering he died at 39 Y. of Age in 1549. it was a wonder he wrote so much, and things so well approv'd of, as are his three large Volumes in Folio.

Falmouth, a m. T. with a Noble Haven in the S. of *Cornwal* 220 m. from *London*; wherein 100 Sail of Ships may ride out of sight of one another, secured by 2 Castles at the Mouth of the Harbour, which were built by K. *Henry VIII.*

Famagusta, is a very strong C. in the Island of *Cyprus*, with a large and safe Port, both in the Hands of the *Turks*.

Fanari-Kiofc, a Pleasure-House of the Grand Signior's, near *Constantinople* in *Natolia*.

Fane, (*Francis*) Esquire, Son and Heir to Sir *Thomas Fane* of *Badset* in *Kent*, being made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of K. *James I.* was in the 22 of the same King, advanced to the Honour of a Baron of this Realm, and also to the Earldom of *Westmorland*; which Honours reside in the present Vere Lord *Fane*, Baron le Despenser and Burghersh, and Earl of *Westmorland*.

F A R

Fanfhera, a R. in the Island of *Madagascar*.

Fantin, a small Km. in *Guinea* in *Africa*, where the *English* and *Dutch* have some Castles.

Farel, (*William*) born at *Gap* in *Dauphine*, was one of the first *Lutheran* Divines in *France*, and Minister of *Geneva* before *Mr. Calvin*. He was a Person of good Learning and competent Elocution, considering the time he lived in.

Farinaccio, a celebrated Lawyer in *Rome*, but otherwise of no fair Character. He has left 13 Volumes behind him, which are very much commended by Men of the same employment.

Faringdon, a m. T. in *Berkshire*, Capital of its Hundred 66 m. from *London*.

Farne, an Island on the Coast of *Northumberland* in the *German Ocean*, 2 m. from *Bainburg Castle*, where *St. Cuthbert* built him an Hermitage, in which he took care to see nothing but Heaven.

Farnese, a Potent Family in *Italy*, from whence the Dukes of *Parma*, *Placenza* and *Castro* are descended, who owe their principal Greatness to the Favour of *Alexander Farnese Pope*, under the Name of *Paul III.* who left no way unattempted to greatness his Kindred.

Farnham, a Market-Town in the County of *Surrey*, 40 m. from *London*, where is sold great Quantities of *Wheat* to be sent to *London*; adjoining to the Town, is a Noble Seat in a Castle, belonging to the Bps of *Winchester*.

Faro, a C. of *Spain* in *Portugal* in the Km. of *Algarva* upon the Ocean, near the Cap. of *St. Mary's*, 7 m. from *Silves*.

Farra, (*Alexander*) an *Italian*, that in the 16th Cen. acquired a considerable Character for his Ingenuity and Valour; for which he was honoured with the Government of *Alcol*.

F A V

Fartach, the chief C. of a Prov. that bears the same Name, in *Arabia the Happy*.

Fasces, among the *Romans*, were Axes fastned to a long Staff, tied together with a Bundle of Rods, which the Officers called *Lictors*, carried before their great Magistrates.

Fasti, the *Roman Calendar*, wherein were Register'd, the Names of the *Consuls*, and the most memorable things that were transacted in their Common-Wealth: With their Festivals, Games, and Ceremonies.

Fate, or *Destiny*, a Goddess among the *Romans*, that Ruled and Disposed all things as an Eternal Principle.

Fatigar, a K. of *Ethiopia* in *Africa*, between the great Lake of *Arjen*, and the Mountains of *Felles*.

Favagnana, an Island in the W. of *Sicily*, near Cap. *Trepano*, belonging to the K. of *Spain*.

Fandoas, a T. and Prov. of *Gascogn* in *France*, ennobled with the Dignity of a Barony.

Faunus, K. of the *Aborigines*, who instituted infamous Sacrifices to his Grandfather *Saturn* among the *Latins*, and rendred Divine Honours to his Father *Picus*, and died, *An. M.* 2338.

Favorinus, a Learned Philosopher and Eloquent Orator of *Arles*, who when his Relations were in Admiration, to find him submit to the Emp. *Adrian*, in the use of a Word wherein he had Right on his side, said, *My dear Friends, let it not seem strange to you, that I don't think myself more Learned than Adrian, who has 30 Legions at his Command.* Several Books he is said to have Written.

Favour, a supercilious fabulous Deity, who because she was the Daughter of *Fortune*, despised all that did not flatter her, though Envy was one of her constant

F E A

Attendants, and followed at her Heels.

Faur, (*Peter*) a Frenchman of great Acquirements, who was sometime President of the Parl. of *Thoulouse*.

Fausta, Sister to the Emp. *Maxentius*, and second Wife to *Constantine* the Great, who wrongfully accusing *Crispus* of having attempted her Chastity, the Emp. put him to death without any further proof; but the Imposture being afterward discover'd, *Constantine* commanded her to be smother'd in a Hot Bath.

Faustina, the Emperor *Antoninus* the Philosopher's lascivious Wife, who being advised to divorce her, only replied, *that then he must return her Jointure*, which was no less than the whole Empire.

Fe, or *Fo*, a vast great Image, which the *Chineses* Worship as the chiefest Deity in Heaven.

Feastings, among the *Jews*, were extraordinary Provisions of Food and Wine, for the Entertainment of good Fellowship, on certain Days appointed by Authority, in commemoration of *Mercies* received, or Deliverances from Danger. The same thing among the *Romans*.

Featly, (*Daniel*) descended from an Ancient Family in *Lancashire*, was educated in *Corpus Christi* College in *Oxford*, and had the Honour to be *Fellow* of that House, where he went out *Batchelor*, *Master* and *Doctor* in *Divinity*. Afterwards, he was made *Domestick* Chaplain to *A-Bp. Abbot*, and *Rector* of *Aston* in the County of *Middlesex*. He was a Person of great Piety, Integrity, Learning, and Loyalty, and for the last was a great sufferer under the prevailing of *Rebels*, who ejected him out of his Preferments, and committed him to Prison. He was firm to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of

F E C

England, and equally a Learned Enemy to *Papists* and *Phanaticks*, as appears by his Books, Entitled *Roma Ruens*, and the *Dippers Dipped* against the *Anabaptists*; but as all Men have their Enemies, so some accused him of *Temporizing*, by deigning to sit in the *Assembly of Divines*; but those that know how he demean'd himself there, in his Learned Disputations against the *Scotch Covenant* and *Presbytery*, wish'd there had been more of his Principles among them, for then in all Probability, the *Establish'd Church* had not been crush'd under a noisy Faction. He died in the 65 Year of his Age.

Febourg, (*John*) was Secretary of State to the King of *Denmark*, and had the Assurance, whilst in that Post, to despise the Nobility, and conspire against the Life of *Torbern*, Governour of the Fort of *Copenhagen*, by maliciously and falsely accusing him to the King; but *Torbern*, who was one of the greatest Men in the Kingdom, by counterplotting his Designs, procured him to be hanged on a Gibbet near the Town; soon after, a Sentinel on the Rampart, seeing in the Night-time a Light upon *Febourg's* Head, published it as a Miracle: The King himself went to see it: Told the Nobility, that it was a Sign of *Febourg's* Innocency, and therefore took down the Body, gave it a splendid Funeral, and put *Torbern* to Death; when notwithstanding all this Noise and Rigour, the Light on *Febourg's* Head proceeded from a natural Cause, and the Flame being kept alive by the unctuous Substance in the Head, was the Reason of its so long continuance.

Feciales, a College of 20 Men of Quality, Able Politicians among the *Romans*; appointed first by *Numa Pompilius*, to settle all Matters relating to Peace or War, that no Action might be rashly undertaken.

F E L

Feilding; though this Family was not honour'd with a Peerage, till the Reign of K. Henry VIII. yet they were eminent some Ages before in Germany, being lineally descended from the Earls of *Habsburg*, the great Ancestors and Advancers of the present House of *Austria*, that for many Years last past have worn the *Imperial Crown* of Germany. *William Feilding*, Esq; was Knighted by K. Henry VIII. and was advanced to the Degrees of a *Baron*, *Viscount* and *Earl*, in the 14 of K. James I. which Honours are now enjoy'd by the present *Basil Feilding*, Earl of *Denbigh*, and *Desmond*, *Viscount Feilding*, and *Callen*, *Baron Feilding* of *Newham-Padox*, and *Baron Feilding* of the *Caghe*: 3 *English* and 3 *Irish* Honours: he was Collonel of a Regiment of *Dragoons*, in the Service of K. William III.

Fekhr-ed-din, Emir, or Sovereign of the People called *Drusians*, Inhabitants of Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*, who making Spoil in the *Turks* Dominions, under pretence of Warring against the *Arabians*, he was advised to submit and seek his Pardon from the *Grand Seignior*. To *Constantinople* therefore he Journies in great State, with Abundance of Treasure and Rich Presents for the Great *Turk* and his Courtiers, which he distributed with so liberal a Hand, that the *Sultan* received him kindly, and pardon'd him; but the Courtiers greedy of Gain, and knowing that he had still much Riches by him, framed a fresh Accusation against him, cast him into Prison, and after a pretended Trial and Conviction, cut his Head off.

Feliciſſimus, a Turbulent and Schismatical Deacon of *Carthage*, a Violent Persecutor and Tormentor of the Faithful, and professed Enemy of St. *Cyprian*, who gave the Church much Disturbance in the 2d Cent. One of his Opinions was, That Sinners

might communicate, without any Sign of Repentance.

Felicitas, *Happiness*, a Heathen Divinity, whom the Ancients represented sitting on a Throne, distributing Plenty of all desirables; but the Moderns pourtray her as a *Blind-fold Lady*, holding up a Sword in one Hand, and a pair of even Scales in the other.

Feldvirk, a little, but well inhabited T. in *Tirol* in Germany, belonging to the House of *Austria*.

Felin, a C. of *Livonia* upon a R. of the same Name, where Prince *William* of *Furstenburg*, great Master of the *Teutonic Order*, was betrayed by his own Subjects, and delivered up to the *Swedes*, in 1650, who have kept possession of the T. ever since.

Felix I. a Roman, Successor to *Dionysius* in 271. was a prudent Governour of the Church. In his time one *Manes* a *Persian* called himself *Christ*, and had Twelve Disciples; but was forced to fly. This Pope possessed the Chair 4 Y. and then suffered Martyrdom under *Aurelian*.

Felix II. was a Favourer of the *Arian Heresy*, and excommunicated the Emp. *Constantius*, for a Heretick; but upon the Restoration of *Liborius* was put to death, when he had been the Pope about a Y.

Felix, III. Successor to *Simplicius*, was Zealous in the Service of true Christianity, which gave him great trouble, especially for condemning *Peter Mongus* and *Accacius*. He dyed in 492 after having Sate 8. Y.

Felix, IV. a *Samnite*, was the first that Introduced *Extream unction*. Died in 530. After he had Sate 4. Y.

Felix, Bp. of *Urgel* in *Catalonia*, in the 8th. Cen. Revived the *Nestorian heresie*, and was condemned by 2 Councils, viz. first at *Ratisbon*, and afterwards upon his relapsing, at *Frankford*.

Felix,

F E L

Felix, and his second Wife *Dru-
silla*, are the same persons menti-
oned in Acts 24. He was put out
of his Government of *Judea*, for
Tyranny and Oppression by *Nero*,
and *Porcius Festus* put into that Of-
fice.

Fell, (Doctor *John*) Son of Dr.
Samuel Fell, sometime Dean of Christ
Church, was born at *Sunningwell*
near *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, admit-
ted in *Christ-Church-Oxford*, very
Young, and took his Degree of
Master in 1643. but the War be-
ginning betwixt the King and Par-
liament, his Loyalty to his Sove-
reign caused him to lay aside his
Gown, and the use of Books, and
take up Arms in Defence of the best
of Kings in the Garrison of *Oxford*,
where he was made an *Ensign*; and
the War terminating in the Defeat
of the Royal Army, and the K's Im-
prisonment and Murder, he went in-
to *Holy Orders*, settled himself in
Oxford, where to a Select Congre-
gation of good men, that had es-
poused the Interest of the K. and
Church, he Read Prayers and per-
form'd all the Offices of the Church,
according to its Primitive Instituti-
on. When it pleased God to con-
found all the Designs of *Usurpers*,
and settle his Majesty K. *Charles II.*
in his Rightful Throne, by a Mi-
raculous and Unbloody Revolution,
he was soon made *Canon* of *Christ-
Church*, Dr. in *Divinity*, Chaplain to
his Majesty, and in 1673 *Bishop* of
Oxford; and with the Reputation of
a Loyal Subject, a True Son of the
Church of *England*, and a Sincere
Friend to the University of *Oxford*,
departed this Life in the Year
1686.

Felles, a Ridge of Mountains in
Africa, extending from the N. E.
to the S. W. on the N. of *Egypt*.

Feltri, a C. in *Marchia Tarvisina*,
belonging to the Rep. of *Venice*,
upon the R. *Asona*.

F E R

Femerren, a small Island in the
Baltick Sea, on the Coast of *Hol-
stein*, taken by the *Danes*, from the
Swedes, in 1645.

Feralia, Roman Feasts, instituted
by *Aeneas*, to render the last Ho-
nours to the dead.

Ferdinand I. Younger Brother to
the Emp. *Charles V.* who succeed-
ed *Ladislaus VI.* in the Kingdoms
of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, in the
Right of his Wife *Anne* the late K's
Daughter, A Prince of good Learn-
ing, Affability, Temperance, Mode-
ration, and a Bountiful Patron to
Learned men.

Ferdinand II. Son of *Charles* Arch-
Duke of *Gratz* in *Styria*, succeeded
his Kinsman *Matthias*, was very
successful in his Arms against the
King of *Bohemia*, and *Christiern IV.*
K. of *Denmark*; but the Protestants
of *Germany*, joyning with *Lewis*
XIII. K. of *France*, and *Gustavus A-
dolphus*, the latter made such Ha-
vock in *Germany*, as constrained him
to make a Peace on the best terms
he could in 1634. He died in
1637.

Ferdinand III. was Successor to his
Father in the same year, and im-
mediately after his Inauguration,
had the News of his General *Gales's*
success against the *Swedes*; but this
good Fortune was but short lived;
for the same General was defeated in
1639, near *Kemnitz* in *Misnia*, by
John Duke of *Saxony* the Protestant
General; but afterward the Scales
turned to the Emperor, and he
might have made his own advan-
tages; but being unwilling to tempt
the Doubtful success of War, he
concluded a Peace at *Munster* in
1648, and dyed at *Vienna*, in Ger-
many 1657, at the Age of 49.

Ferdinand I. surnamed the Great,
Son of *Sancho* King of *Navarre*,
in the Right of his Mother *Nugna*,
King of *Castile* and *Leon*, was a Suc-
cessful Prince in War; he Reigned
hap.

F E R

Happily 40 years, till he died in 1605.

Ferdinand II. Son of *Alphonso VIII.* having a Dispute with *Alphonso Henriquez* King of *Portugal*, about the Right to the Frontier T. and the Territories of *Badajoz*, was so far smil'd on by Fortune, that in the first Engagement he took the Prince, and in the next the K. of *Portugal* Prisoner; but behaved himself under these Successes with great moderation and Prudence, neither insulting the Captives, nor overvaluing his own Merits. He died in 1182.

Ferdinand III. was the Monarch that Re-united the Kingdoms of *Leon* and *Castile*, and had such Success against the *Moors* that over-run *Spain*, that had his Life been of longer Date, he had attempted the conquest of *Morocco*; but he died in 1252, and was Cannonized in 1671.

Ferdinand IV. surnamed the Courageous, though he was sometime encumbered with Intestine Insurrections, yet he did great things against the King of *Grenada*: but afterwards, whether by Treachery or otherwise, he was found Dead in his Bed, Anno 1312, in the 25 of his Age.

Ferdinand V. for his Zeal and favour to the Church of *Rome*, surnamed the *Catholick* K. by marrying *Isabella*, united the Kms. of *Arragon* and *Castile*. He Harassed *Portugal*, took the Km. of *Grenada* from the *Moors*, drove them out of the Kingdom of *Spain* in 1422, and after other signal Victories against the *French*, who claimed the Rdms of *Navarre* and *Sicily*, he died in 1516. In his Reign *Christopher Columbus*, discovered *America*, to the great advantage of *Spain*, in furnishing them with Money; but whether it equals their Loss in draining their Country of *Men*, will require a greater Debate.

F E R

Ferdinand, Infant of *Spain* surnamed the *Just*, was Monarch of *Arragon* and *Sicily* in 1412; and his Reign was not inferior in goodness to any of his Predecessors, yet it was but short; for having Reigned 4 Years he died of the Stone in the Bladder in 1416.

Ferdinand I. was the Natural Son of *Alphonso V.* K. of *Arragon*, but being Legitimated by the Authority of Pope *Eugenius IV.* he was admitted K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*, in prejudice of the Rightful Successor in 1558. He Lost his Kingdoms twice, and was as often restored to them by the particular Favour and Assistance of his Holiness; and yet notwithstanding these obligations, he made such ungrateful returns to his Benefactors of the holy See, that Pope *Innocent* the VIII. Excommunicated him, under which Sentence he died of an Apoplexy in 1494, in the 71 Y. of his Age.

Ferdinand II. was Successor to *Alphonso*, in 1494, who hearing that *Charles VIII.* was on his march to besiege *Naples*, withdrew himself into the Island of *Iscia*, near the Bay of *Puteolum*; but afterwards hearing the *French* were beaten back by the *Italian* Princes, he recovered some part of his Km. which he enjoyed but a short time, for he ended his Days after a troublesome Reign of 2 years in 1496.

Ferdinand, K. of *Portugal*, succeeded to that Crown after the Death of his Father *Peter* in 1367. He had twice War with the K. of *Castile*, and was well delivered from them both, first by the Interposition of the Pope, and next by disposing his Daughter in marriage to his Enemy. He Reigned 17 Y. and died in 1383.

Ferdinand I. of the Illustrious House of *Medicis*, at 52 Y. of Age laid aside his Red Hat to succeed his Brother *Francis* as grand Duke of *Tuscany*.

F E R

F E R

uscany: He was entirely in the Spanish Interest, and therefore un-
dly delivered up that *Don Seba-*
ian, who called himself K. of *Por-*
ugal, and died in 1609.

Ferdinand II. succeeded his Fa-
ther *Cosmo II.* and died soon after
in 1670.

Ferdinand, of *Cordova*, in the O-
pinion of the Learned, was cer-
tainly a very great man in all Arts
and Sciences; but if all be true that
is reported of him, he had Scarce
his Peer in any Age of the World;
for he is said to have understood *Sy-*
riac, *Arabic*, *Chaldaic*, *Hebrew*, *Greek*
and *Latin*, and all in perfection; to
have been a great Canon and Civil-
Lawyer, Mathematician, Physician
and Divine; and had such a Vast Me-
mory, that he could repeat the Old
and New Testament without Book,
and several other Voluminous Tracts.
Nay his Genius condescended to eve-
ry thing; for he is said to have been
a Good Soldier, to have Sung, Danced
and Painted Incomparably: and was
no less skilled in *Predictions*, having
foretold the Destiny of *Charles* the
Rash Duke of Burgundy: but where
or when he died himself is unknown.

La Fere, a City of *Champaign* in
France, between the *Seine* to the
S. and the *Main* to the N. Also a
strong City upon the *Oyze* in *Pic-*
cardy, 5 Miles from *St. Quintin's* to
the S. and from *Laon* to the N.

Ferentino, a C. of *Campagna* in *Ita-*
ly, in the Ecclesiastical Territories,
but under none but the Pope himself.

Fergus, the first K. of *Scotland*,
was Son to *Ferquhard* Chieftain of
the Scots that remained in *Ireland*,
from whom those of *Albion*, now
Scotland, derive their Original.
These last, falling out with their
Neighbours the *Picts*, had resolved
on a War, and sending to their
Brethren in *Ireland*, received thence
Forces under the conduct of Prince
Fergus. But understanding the Craf-

ty designs of the Britons against both
People, without fighting they came to
Agreement, and sometime after with
united Forces, in the Co. of *Keyle* in
Scotland which the Britons had in-
vaded, gave them Battel, and a
total Defeat, killing their K. *Coilus*,
who left his name to the Country.
In reward of Prince *Fergus's* signal
Valour and Prudent Conduct, by So-
lemn Oath the *Scottish* Crown is
given to him and his Posterity for
ever. He died in the 25th Year
of his Reign, being cast away in a
Storme as he was crossing the Sea
from *Ireland*, near *Carrickfergus*,
that from thence had its Name, a-
bout 305 Y. before Christ.

Fergus II. the 40 K. of *Scotland*,
was in his Nonage driven with others
as an exile into *Scandia*, by the Ro-
mans joined with the *Picts*; where
he so well demean'd himself in Mi-
litary affairs, that the Scots and *Picts*
growing weary of their Slavery to
the Romans, invited *Fergus*, to return
and possess the Throne of his Ance-
stors; which he accepted, and fought
with so much Courage and Conduct
against the Romans, the Britains,
and the *Picts*, that tho' he was slain
in those Wars yet in Justice, he
must be esteemed a second Founder
of the *Scottish* Kmpire.

Fergus III. the 63 King of *Scot-*
land succeeded *Eugenius VIII.* At
his first accession to the Throne,
to Court popularity, he artifici-
ally dissembled vertue; but hav-
ing gained his ends, he degenerat-
ed into vicious courses, especially
those of Whoring and Drunkenness.
His Wife often reproved and up-
braided him for addicting himself
to leud Women; but finding no Re-
formation vowed a Revenge, and
Strangled him in the night while a-
sleep in the 3 Y. of his Reign; The
murderer being unknown, and sever-
al innocent persons being Wracked
to find it out, their Torments so

F E R

affected the Q. that she confess'd the Murder, and to prevent an ignominious Death, Stabbed her self the same moment, in the Y. 797.

Feritharis, the 2 K. of Scotland succeeded *Fergus* I. by reason of the Incapacity of both his Sons, and Reigned with great Prudence. His Nephew *Ferlegus*, being ambitious of Governing, was plotting with some loose and male-contented persons to dethrone him; but the matter being referred to the great Council of the Nation, they would not permit his Uncle to Resign; Nay when *Feritharis* was made away by some undiscovered Treachery, and the States having some reason to suspect that *Ferlegus* was in the Confederacy, they put him by, and Crowned his Brother *Mainus*, who sway'd the Scepter 29 Y. with great applause, and died 286 years before Christ.

Fermanagh, a County of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, in which is *Earn*, the biggest Lake in the Kingdom.

Fernelius, Chief Physician to *Henry* II. of *France*, liv'd in great Reputation, especially for being Master of a pure and Elegant Latin Stile, little inferior to *Cicero's*. He was a very kind Husband to his Wife, and died with Grief for the loss of her in 1558. His learned Works shew his Skill in Physick.

Fernes, a C. in the County of *Wexford* in *Ireland*, and Suffragan to the A-Bp. of *Cashel*.

Fero, a Prov. belonging to the K. of *Denmark*, consisting of 17 Islands in the Northern Ocean, separated by Deep and Rapid Streams; all Cultivated and Inhabited.

Feronia, the Goddess of Woods and Orchards, who took her name from a T. of the same Name in *Italy*, where she had a Temple and a grove dedicated to her.

Ferrandina, a T. in the Km. of *Naples*, Honour'd with the Title of a Dukedom. Seated on the R. *Basientis*.

F E R

Ferrara, a C. of *Italy*, and a Dukedom, under the Jurisdiction of the Pope, which by the Beneficence of the Family of *Este*, became one of the best Cs in *Italy*; but ever since it came into the Popes hand in 1598 it has visibly decayed in its wealth and Grandeur.

Ferrarius, (*John*) a Jesuit, who wrote the *Syriac Dictionary* that is so much Commended.

Ferrarius, (*Ottavio*) was Professor of Oratory in the University of *Padua*, where he was in so much repute for his Learning, that several Christian Princes and States honour'd him with Rich Presents. He wrote a Polite Discourse of Lamps and Illuminations in general, but is no Friend to the use of them in Churches.

Ferrarius, (*Philip*) General of the order of *Servites*, published a *Lexicon Geographicum*, which with its Corrections, Emendations, and Additions by *Michael Antonius Baudrand*, is the best that is extant.

Ferraro, (*John Baptist*) a Miserable Covetous Wretch, who was made a Cardinal by Pope *Alexander* VI. and Poyson'd by the Contrivance of the same Pope and his Son *Cesar Borgia*, that they might possess themselves of his Estate, as was Confest by the Cardinal's Footman to Pope *Leo* X.

Ferriers, a small T. in *Gastinois* in *France*, with a very Fine *Benedictine Monastery*, 23 L. from *Paris*.

La Ferte Aleps, a T. in the Isle of *France*, about Eight L. from *Paris* to the S. *La Ferte sur Aube*, is a T. in *Champagne* about 4 m. from *Barr*. *La Ferte Bernard*, a T. in the Province of *Mayne*. *La Ferte-Gauchet*, a small T. in the Prov. of *Brie* in *France*. *La Ferte sur Grosne* a T. in *Burgundy*; with several others of the same name of little consideration; but as this word *La Ferte* signifies a Fort or Garrison, so it often Occurs in the French Maps.

F E V

Fescennia, an ancient T. of *Hetruria* in *Italy*, only noted to a Proverb among the old *Romans*, for a sort of Ribbald Poetry; from whence came *Versus Hescennini*, Immodest Poems.

Fessoli, an ancient C. in the Dukedom of *Florence* in *Italy*, one of the 12 C. heretofore in *Hetruria*.

Festus Porcius, Governour of *Judea*, from whose Tribunal *St. Paul*, as a *Roman*, appealed to *Cesar*.

Fethelmachus, the 38 K. of *Scotland*, a Succesful Warriour against the *Picts*, whose King being killed in Battel, his Successor *Hergustus*, corrupting one of *Fethelmachus's* Servants, killed him in the Night; but the *Affassines* were taken and put to Death.

Fetu, a small Km. in *Africa* in *Guiney*, upon the Gold Coast towards *Cape Corso*.

Feversham, a m. T. in *Kent*, in *Scray-Lath*, where K. *Stephen* with his *Queen*, and *Eustace* his Son were buried, in a Monastery of his own Founding. Here is a Port for small Vessels, and near it K. *James II.* was taken, in his first attempt to fly into *France*.

Fevre, or *Faber* (*James*) born in *Picardy*, and of a considerable character, being a Person of Universal Learning, in the 16 *Cen.* He embraced the Reformed Religion in *France*, and his Commentaries are of good Esteem.

Fevre, (*Andrew le*) called *Smi-delin*, was Chancellor of the University of *Tubingen* in *Germany*, whom the *Lutherans* respected as one of the Pillars of their cause. At the instance of the Duke of *Wirtzburg*, in 1558 he published his *Formula Concordia*, which did good service in that Dutchy, and in the Electorate of *Saxony*.

Fevre, or *Faber* (*Tanaquil*) Regent in the University of *Saumur*, was a great Master of the *Greek* and

F E Z

Latin Tongues, as appears by his *Elegant Epistles* and other Tracts.

Fez, one of the largest and most considerable Cities in *Africa*, situate in a Km. of the same Name, and said to be built by the *Moors* in 786. The Form of the City is a Square, built upon the Descent of two Mountains, separated by a R. that entereth into the City by two ways only, and then brancheth it self into so many channels, that there is scarce a Private House, that has not a branch of the River belonging to it, and the rest of the water passing through the Common Sewers, cleanseth the City. The middle of the City is a Plain; but the circumjacent parts are Hilly. It is divided into 4 parts, in which are 62 great Markets, and above 200 large and Straight Streets, with a great number of Lesser ones; besides which it has 7 Hundred *Mosques*, many *Colleges*, *Hospitals*, *Arjenals*, &c. 86 Gates, 250 Bridges, many of which are so covered with Houses, that they are not discernible, with 86 publick *Baths*, besides 600 private ones. The Great *Mosque* called *Carowen*, is half a Mile in compass, and has 31 Gates, very High and Magnificent. The Houses are all well built, with Mosaick Work on the outsides, and are painted with Flowers and Fruits, on the Inside, with perspectives and *Landskips*. The Territory appertaining to this Stately City, extends from the R. *Burgage* to the R. *Gnave*, and on the N. from the R. *Suba* to the Foot of Mount *Atlas* S. and is called the Province of *Fez*. The Foreign Merchants all Reside in a great Square in the City, enclosed with a Wall and 12 Gates, which are shut up every Night; and in this live also their Artificers and Tradesmen, of which there is said to be 20000 that are only working Hand-men. O O O

F I D

Fexzen, a Province of *Biledulgerid* in *Africa*, of a great Compass of Ground, but Desert.

Fiacer, was Son to *Eugenius IV.* K. of *Scotland*, esteemed a Saint; for notwithstanding he was Heir to the Crown, yet all the Temptations of the World could not alienate his Mind from Religion; and therefore he retiring privately into *France*, with his beloved Sister, whom he placed in a Nunnery, built himself an *Hermitage*, where he gave up himself to contemplation, and in a short time grew famous for working Miracles. His Father dying of Age, and his Brother being de-throned for Misgovernment, the *Scots* desired him to return and enjoy the Crown, but no Inducements could perswade him to it; for he continued *Hermite* till he died in his *Cill*, and was buried in the Cathedral of *Meaux*.

Fiano, a Castle, now grown into a Town, in the Ecclesiastical Estates in *Italy*, seated upon the R. *Tibur*, about 15 m. from *Rome*, which is Honoured with the Title of a Dukedom.

Fianone, a T. and Port upon the *Adriatick* Sea, in the Prov. of *Histria* in *Italy*, under the *Venetians*.

Fidelity, an order of Knighthood Instituted by *Frederick III.* K. of *Denmark*.

Fideri, Emp. of *Japan*, left in his Nonage to the care of *Ongoschio*, a great Minister; who promised his Father, to resign the Km. to his Son, as soon as he came to age, and signed it with his *Blood*; but when the time was come, instead of dealing Justly, he *Deposed* him, forced him to Marry his Daughter, and after Distressing the King by War, and forcing him with his Wife and Children into his Palace, he put Fire to it, and cruelly burnt them all Alive.

Fienes; this Noble Family says *Dugdale*, was Honoured with a Peerage

F I E

of this Kingdom by *K. Edward IV.* and upon Sir *Richard Fienes* his marrying the Daughter and Sole Heir of *Thomas* Son and Heir to *Tho. Lord Dacres*, he was declared Lord *Dacres* by Letters Patents bearing date 37 of *K. Hen. VI* and was succeeded by his Grandson, Sir *Thomas Fienes*, who was summoned to Parliament in the Reigns of *K. Henry the VII.* and *VIII.* He dying in 1534 was succeeded by his Cousin *Thomas* who by an Unfortunate Accident lost the Honour; but his Son *Gregory* was restored in 1. of *Queen Elizabeth*. He dying without Issue, and *Sampson Lennard*, Esq; marrying his Sister *Margret*, obtained a Grant in the 10 of *James I.* to himself and Heires, to have Place and Precedence as the Eldest Son to the Lord *Dacres* of the S. and his Son *Henry* succeeded him accordingly, whose Son *Richard* succeeding him, and *Francis* him, left Issue *Too*, who was advanced to the *E. of Sussex* in the 26 of *K. Ch. II.* by the name of *Thomas Lennard Earl of Sussex*, and *Baron Dacres of Herst-Monceaux*. There is also another Family of the Name of *Fienes* which is now in the present *Nathaniel Lord Fienes*, *Viscount and Baron Say and Sele*.

Fieschi, (*John Lewis*) an ambitious young Prince of *Citta Lavina*, who envying the Authority of the House of *Doria* in *Genoa*, formed a Plot to make himself Lord of that C. and at first seem'd to succeed in his wicked Enterprize, by the undaunted Courage of those that followed him; but the daring young Count, going to set the *Galley Slaves* at Liberty, that he might serve himself with their Numbers, fell into the Sea, and was Drowned by the weight of his Armour. His Body being found, was thrown again into the water, his Brother *Ferom* was put to Death, and the Stately Palace of the *Fieschi* utterly Demolished.

FIN

Fieubert, (*Faspar*) a great Minister of State and President of the Parliament of *Tholouse*, was in such high esteem with *Louis XIV.* that after his Death he said, *he was one of the best Judges of his Km. and that he should be in a grent trouble, to find another of his Excellent Qualifications to fill his Place.*

Fife, one of the greatest Counties in Scotland, which has many T. and Stately Houses of the Nobility in it, with a good Trade, a fruitful Soil and well Inhabited. It gave formerly the Title of *Thane* to several great Families; and now the *Earls of Rothes*, surnam'd *Lesly*, are Hereditary Sheriffs of this County.

Filleck, a C. of the upper Hungary, in the Possession of the House of Austria. It stands in the Road to *Presburg*, and has several times been taken and Retaken by the Christians and *Turks*; but now is in the hands of the last.

Final, a strong and well Fortified T. upon the Sea Coasts of Italy, betwixt *Savona* and *Albengua*; the Territories belonging to it, are not above Six m. in Length, bounded on each end, by the points of two Mountains. It is under the Dominion of Spain.

Finch. this noble Family is descended originally from *Herbert Fitz-Herbert Finch*, who was in Ward to *K. Edward I.* Lineally descended from *Henry Fitz-Herbert* Chamberlain to *Henry the I.* and from *Sir Moyle Finch* of *East Well*, in the County of *Kent* Baronet. He espoused *Elizabeth*, Sole Daughter and Heir to *Sir Thomas Heneage*, Knight, who was Treasurer of the Chamber, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster to *Q. Elizabeth*. This Lady *Elizabeth*, after the Death of her Husband; was in the 21 of *K. James I.* advanced to the Dignity

FIN

and Title of *Viscountess* of *Maidstone*, in *Kent*, with Limitation of that Honour to the Heirs-Male of her Body Lawfully begotten; and in the 4 of *K. Charles I.* was Created Countess of *Winchelsea*, in *Sussex*, with the like Limitation. In which Honours, *Thomas Finch* her Son succeeded her, and his Son *Heneage* succeeded him; who first married *Diana*, Daughter to *Francis Lord Willoughby* of *Parham*; then *Mary*, Daughter to *William Marquis* of *Hertford*, afterwards Duke of *Somerset*; and being descended from the Ancient Family of *Herbert*, and in consideration of his Services to *K. Charles the II.* was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, in the 12 of the same K. by the Title of Lord *Fitz-Herbert* of *Eastwell* in *Kent*. His Eldest Son *Thomas*, called Lord *Maidstone*, was killed in a Sea-Fight against the Dutch in *May 1672.* leaving his Lady Big with Child of a Son, of whom she was delivered on *Sept. 26* next following, who is the present *Charles Finch*, Earl of *Winchelsea*, Viscount *Maidstone*, Baron *Fitz-Herbert* of *East-wel* and Baronet Lord of the Royal Manor of *Wye*. Of this Family is the Lord *Finch* of *Fordwich*, and *Sir Heneage Finch* Knight, Recorder of *London*, and Speaker of the House of Commons in *Parliament*, in 1 *Car. I.* 4th Son to *Sir Moyle Finch* of *Eastwell* Baronet, and the Lady *Elizabeth* Countess of *Winchelsea* his Wife, and Father of *Sir Heneage Finch* Knight and Baronet, who being a great Proficient in the Study of the Laws, in the Honourable Society of the *Inner Temple London*, and of great Integrity and Exemplary Loyalty, was immediately upon the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* *June 6.* made His Majesties Solicitor General, and the next Y. following Autumn Reader in the Temple. On the 7th of *June*

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1550, was advanced to the Dignity of a *Baronet*, and in 1670 constituted the King's *Attorney General*; in 1673 made *Lord Keeper of the great Seal*, and advanced to the degree of a *Baron* of this Realm by the Title of *Lord Finch of Daventry*, in the County of *Northampton*. Soon after he was made *Lord High Chancellor of England*, and *Earl of Nottingham*. Which Honours are now in his eldest Son, under the name of *Daniel Finch Earl of Nottingham*, *Baron Finch of Daventry*, and *Baronet*, sometime *Principal Secretary of State*, and one of the *Governours of the Charter-House*.

Fincormachus, the 35 K. of *Scotland*, by his Courage and Conduct, so wearyed out the *Romans* who Invaded him, that they were constrained to leave him in quiet. His time he employed in promoting Christianity.

Findechus, the 3 K. of *Scotland*, was a man of excellent qualifications, and Governed accordingly. He had War with *Donald* of the *Isles*, who seeing he was not able to worst him in the Field, suborned two *Islanders*, who murdered him, and were executed for their Pains, with the Ks. brother *Carantius*, one of the *Accomplices*.

Finkely, a Village in the Bp. of *Durham*, where a Council was held in the year 798.

Finland, a spacious Country, under the Dominion of the King of *Sweden*.

Finmark, a Prov. of the Km. of *Norway*, on the W. Ocean, the Southern parts of which is Subject to the *Danes*, and the Northern to the *Swedes*: 'tis a Barren, Rocky, Woody Country, full of *Bears*, *Wolves*, and other Ravenous Beasts. The Inhabitants are a Mongrel sort of Christians, extremely ignorant and Barbarous.

Finnanus, was the 10 K. of *Scot-*

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land, and one that understood the true way of governing: He laid down this as a Maxim, *that Kings should determine nothing of Moment, without the consent of their great Council*.

Fionia, an Island of *Denmark*, in the *Baltick Sea*, between *Jutland* and the narrow *Frith*.

Firandum, a C. of *Japan*, in that part which is called *Ximo*. and an Island on the Western Coast.

Firleius, (*John*) *Palatine of Cracovia*, and grand *Marshal* of the Km. of *Poland*, who seeing *Henry* of *France* boggle upon taking the *Conditional Oaths* of his *Coronation*; he snatched up the *Crown*, and was carrying it away saying, *Si non Jurabis, non Regnabis*; If you will not Swear, you shall not Reign; and could not be Stopt, till the K. gave him Satisfaction in the matter.

Fisher, (*John*) Bp. of *Rochester*, in the 16th Cent. was a very Learned and Devout Prelate, firm to the Principles in which he had been Educated, and therefore lost his head in the Reign of K. *Henry VIII.* rather than own the King's, or Deny the Pope's *Supremacy*.

Fitz-Roy, (*Charles*) Duke of *Southampton*, one of the natural Sons of K. *Charles II.* by the Lady *Barbara Villers*, *Duchess of Cleveland*, was created *Baron*, *Earl* and *Duke*, September 10, 1674. 27. Car. II.

Fitz-Roy, (*Charles*) Duke of *Grafton*, another natural Son of K. *Charles II.* by the same Mother, was created *Baron*, *Viscount* and *Earl* of *Euston*, 16 Aug. 1671. and Duke the 11 Sept. 1674. 27 Car. II. and was unfortunately killed at the Siege of *Cork* in *Ireland*, in 1690. His Honours are Possess'd by his only Son the present *Charles Fitz-Roy Duke of Grafton*, *Earl of Euston* and *Arlington*, *Viscount Ipswich*, and *Baron of Sudbury*.

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Fitz-Roy, (*George*) third natural Son of *K. Charles II.* by *Barbara* Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, was created Baron of *Pontefraſt*, Viſcount *Fal-mouth*, and Earl and Duke of *Northumberland*, April 6. 1683. in the 35 of *Charles II.*

Fitz-Herbert, (*Anthony*) Chief Juſtice of *England*, in the 16 *Cen.* was eſteemed a Learned Lawyer, and was the Author of ſeveral Books.

Fitz-William, of *Milton*, in the County of *Northampton*, now Lord Baron *Fitz-William* of *Lyfford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, which Honour ſtill remains in the ſame Family.

Fitz-William of *Dundran* and *Merion* is now Baron *Fitz-William* of *Thorne-Caſtle*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; both theſe Families came into *England* with *K. William I.* and continue to this Day in the ſame Line and *Chriſtian* name.

Flagellantes, a Sect of Wild People in the 13 *Cen.* that thought to atone for their ſins, by Diſciplin- ing their Bodies; but at laſt falling into a Dangerous Hereſie, kept to their Whipping, and neglected all the Offices of *Chriſtianity*.

Flamborough-Head, a famous Promontory and Sea-mark near *Bur- lington-Bay* in *Yorkſhire*.

Flamen, in the plural number *Flamines*, Priests of *Jupiter*, appointed by *Numa* to attend the Service of the Gods. At the firſt Inſtitution among the *Romans* there was but one, but at length they had as many *Flamines* as they had Gods. The Chief of them was called *Flamen Dialis*.

Flaminia via, the High way or Road from *Rome* to *Ariminum*, made by *Flaminius* the Conſul.

Flaminius, (*Caius*) a Roman Conſul, whoſe Raſhneſs made him an unfortunate General. *Flaminius*, (*Titus Quintus*) was a conſul of

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Rome before he was 30 Y. of age; and a ſucceſſful General, againſt that great Warriour *Philip King* of *Macedon*, and their great Enemy *Han-nibal*, both which he not only routed in the Field, but forced them to Abandon the *Roman Territories*.

Flanders, is the greateſt, and every way the beſt of all thoſe Seventeen Provinces, which make up that large and Fruitfull plat of Ground, called the *Low Countries*, or the *Spaniſh Netherlands*. In it are 28 Walled Ts. or Cities, 1158 Villages, beſides Caſtles, Forts, Noble mens Houſes, Abbies, Priors, Colleges and Monasteries. The People are much addiſted to Merchandizing, and their *Linnen Cloth* is prefer'd before that of other Nations. Only unhappy in being the *Akeldama* or Seat of War for ſome Ages. The *Hollanders* kept a War there, with a little intermiſſion, above Forty years, and took ſeveral Towns from it in the North; The *Freach K.* has made no leſs devaſtations in the South for many years, and now he is making his laſt effort for gaining the whole from the *Spaniards*, under pretence of Befriending and Aſſiſting them.

Flathom, an *Iſland* in the *Severn*, over againſt *Summerſetſhire*.

Flavian, Patriarch of *Conſtantinople*, was a perſon of extraordinary Merit, and a Stout Champion againſt the *Eutychian Hereſie*, which unhappily ſprung up in his time, and which he cauſed to be condemned, in a Synod held at *Conſtantinople*; which *Dioſcorus* of *Alexandria*, reſolving to Revenge, not only cauſed him to be Depoſed in a *Pſeudo-Synod* at *Ephesus*, but alſo ſo inhumanely treated him with Blows and Kicks in the Aſſembly, that he died of his Bruiſes in a very ſhort time after.

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La Fleche, a T. in the Province of *Anjou* in *France*, upon the R. *Loire*, towards the Frontiers of *Main*.

Fleming, (Sir *Daniel*) of *Rydal-Hall* in *Westmorland*, is of a very Ancient Family, that has still retained the Name of *Fleming*, in the Elder House; though the Younger Branches have often chang'd theirs, and taken the Name of the Places where they lived, and sometimes of the Families where they inter-married.

Flensburg, a C. of the Km. of *Denmark*, on the South of *Jutland*, seated upon a Bay in the *Baltick Sea*. The City is under the K. of *Denmark*, but the Territory which belongs to it, is under the Duke of *Holstein Gottorp*.

Flessingue, *Flushing*, a C. of the Low Countries, accommodated with a good Harbour for Shipping; it stands within a L. of *Middleburg*, and belongs to the Prince of *Orange*.

New *Flessingue*, was a Fortress belonging to the Dutch, built in the Island of *Tabago* in *America*, but was taken and ruined by the French, in 1677, and I do not find that it has been repaired since.

Fleury, a T. situate upon the *Loyre* in *France*, with a stately Abby, in the Diocess of *Orleans*.

Flint, an old and almost ruined Castle in *N. Wales*, upon the R. *Dee*, which gives name to *Flintshire*, a Maritime County bordering upon the *Irish Sea*, N. *Shropshire* S. *Cheshire* E. and *Denbighshire* W. about 24 m. Long, and 8 Broad; containing 5 Hundreds, 21 Parishes, and 2 m. Towns, in the Diocess of *St. Asaph*; the T. and Co. have the Privilege of returning one Member a Piece to *Parliament*, who at this time are, Sir *Roger Mostyn*, Bar. for the Borough, and Sir *Thomas Hammer*, Bar. for the Shire.

Flora, the Goddess of Flowers and Herbs, who, as *Lactantius* says,

F L O

was a Courtesan, who leaving her Estate to the Romans, they ordained her extraordinary Honours, and from a Prostitute raised her to be a Goddess.

Floralia, were Sports, instituted by the Romans in Memory of their leud Benefactress.

Florence, in the A.D. of *Tuscany*, one of the Principal C. of *Italy*, is for its Beauty called *La Bella* the Fair, and is the Residence of the Great Duke. It is reckoned to be about 6 m. in Compass, and to contain about 100000 Souls. The D's Palace is a Noble Structure, and its whole Furniture bespeaks Magnificence and Wealth. The Streets are large and paved with flat Stones, and here is spoke the Italian Tongue in its Purity, though the Roman Pronunciation adds a greater Grace to it, and has begot the Proverb, *Lingua Toscana in Bocca Romana*; the Tuscan Italian sounds best in the Mouth of a Roman; nor must I omit that the Noble Library here, called *Bibliotheca Laurentiana*, is one of the best furnished with choice Manuscripts in the World. The City is seated in a serene wholesome Air, and nothing seems wanting either for Defence, Use, Profit, or Pleasure.

Florentius I. Count of *Holland*, defeated the Ecclesiastical Princes combined against him; but retiring to repose himself after the Engagement, under a Willow, was surprised and slain by his Enemies.

Florentius II. surnamed the Fat, subdued the *Grisons*, and was reputed a Religious Prince.

Florentius III. shewed his great Courage at the Siege of *Damietta*, in the Holy Land, and dying, was buried at *Antioch*, in the Y. 1190.

Florentius IV. is said to have had a Daughter married to the Count of *Henneburg*, that was delivered of 365 Children, as a Judgment, for reproach.

F L O

reproaching a poor Woman as an *Adulteress*, for having two at a Birth. *Florentius* ended his days in a Turnament against the Count of *Cleremont*, in 1235.

Florentius V. having Wars with the revolted *Grifons*, was slain by *Gerard de Velsen*, in revenge of the Affront he had given him, by an unhappy Familiarity with his Wife, in 1296.

Florentius, a Monk of *Worcester*, who wrote the *Chronicon Chronicorum*, and a Treatise of the Royal Family. He died about An. 1118.

Florida, a large and fruitful Country in the N. America, first discovered by the *English*, in 1497, under K. *Henry VII*; but the *Spaniards* went further, and took Possession of it to the S. till the *English* renewing their Claim, took possession of the North-part, and planted a Colony in it, under the Name of *Pensilvania*; of which in its proper Place.

Florimond de Raymund, lived in the 16th Cent. and was Counsellor of the Parliament at *Bourdeaux* in *France*; who resolving his Religion should be no Bar to his Court-Preferrments, changed the reformed Religion for the *Popish Superstition*, and to ingratiate himself, wrote against the *Protestants*, and died in 1600.

Florinus, a Blasphemous Heretick in the 2 Cen. who raught that God did not only permit, but do evil.

Florus, an Historian, that wrote an Abridgement of the *Roman History* in *Latin*, from *Romulus* to *Trajan*, in whose Reign he lived; but was only regarded by Posterity as a meer Quibler, and a Panegyrist, rather than a Historian.

Florus, (*Gessius*) Governour of *Judea*, under *Nero*, whose excessive Covetousness, and unmerciful Cruelties, occasioned the bloody War between the *Jews* and *Romans*.

F O N

Florus, (*Julianus*) is called by *Quintilian* the Prince of Orators, and was much in the Esteem of the Emp. *Tiberius*.

Foeroe, & Prov. in *Norway*, consisting of 17 Islands in the Northern Ocean. See *Feroe*.

Foix, a T. in *Languedoc*, at the Foot of the *Pyrenean Mountains*, upon the R. *Lauriegne*. The County de *Foix*, is in *Aquitain* in *France*, which was heretofore a part of *Le Conserans*, bet now is in *Languedoc*. It was also sometime the Name of one of the most Illustrious Houses in *France*, which now is much decayed by espousing the *Protestant Interest*; though some of the younger Branches fell in with the *Papists*.

Fokingham, a m. T. in the Hundred of *Aveland*, and County of *Lincoln*, 83. m. from *London*.

Folengius, (*John Baptist*) a *Mantuan*, was a *Benedictine Monk*, but being suspected to lean in favour of the *Reformation*, his books though full of Polite Learning, were prohibited.

Foleston, a m. T. in *Kent*, in *Shepway-Lnth*, a member of the Port of *Dover*, and a large place, wherein were 5 Parish Churches in ancient times, but now they are reduced to one, and besides being a Mayor T. 'tis only remarkable for being the Birth place of the Learned Dr. *William Harvey*, who obliged the World, with the discovery of the Circulation of the Blood.

Fondi, a small City in the K. of *Naples* upon the Borders of *Campagna di Roma*, about 55 *English m.* from *Rome* to the S. situate in a Fertile Plain, about 6 m. from the *Ionian Sea*.

Fontain-Bleau, or the Fountain of fair Water, is a Sumptuous Village in the *Isle of France*, about 1 m. from the *Seine*, and 14 from *Paris* to the S. Here *Francis I.* built a
Sirely

Stately Country-House, which has been very much enlarged and Beautified by his Successor. It stands in the *Forest de Beire*, and the Palace is so adorned, by the advantages of Art and Nature, that few in the World exceed it.

Fontana Bianca, a Sea-port on the Eastern shore of *Sicily*, above 12 m. from *Syracuse* to the S.

Fontanelle, a Village and a Monastery in *Normandy*, 12 m. from *Roan* to the E.

Fontarabia, a very strong City in *Guipuscoa*, in *Spain*, upon the shore of the Bay of *Biscay*. The *French* pretended a Right to it, but have always been unsuccessful in their attempts to take it; by reason of its Situation it is called the *Key of Spain*, and *Charles V.* named it his Pillow.

Fontenay, a T. in the Country of *Burgundy* in *France*. Famous in History for the Battel fought near it, between the 4 Sons of *Lewis the Courteous* in 841. wherein above 10000 men were killed, and the 2 Younger Brothers, *Charles the Bald* and *Louis the German*, got the Victory.

Forcadel, a Famous *French* Mathematician, esteemed in the 16th. Cen.

Fording-Bridge, a m. T. in the County of *Southampton*, the Capital of its Hundred, 73 m. from *London*.

Fordsham, a m. T. in *Cheshire*, upon the R. *Weever*.

Forestnoire, in *English* the *Black Forest*, extending from N. to S. about 10 or 12. L.

Foretz, a fruitful and pleasant Country in *France*, in the Confines of *Lyon*, divided into Upper and Lower.

Forli, a C. of *Romagna* in *Italy*, belonging to the Ecclesiastical Estate.

Formosa, an Island, which takes its name from the pleasantness

and fertility of the Soil, lying in the *Oriental Ocean*, 24 L. from *China*; there is said to be a *Golden Mine* in this Island.

Formosus, Bp. of *Porto* in *Hetruria*, succeeded *Stephen VI.* and held the Chair till he died; but afterwards his Body was taken up, and thrown into *Tiber*, for his *Simonical* Intrusion.

Fornacalia, the Feast of Ovens, first instituted by *Numa Pompilius* in Honour of the Goddess *Fornax*.

Forster, (*John*) a Reformed Divine in 1495, and *Hebrew* Professor at *Wittemburg* in *Germany*.

Forster, (*Valentine*) wrote the Lives of the Eminent Civilians in three Tomes, entituled *Historia Juris Civilis*.

Fortuna, an Imaginary Goddess, whom the *Pagans* esteemed as the Ruler of all Events, both good and bad.

Fortuventura, one of the *Azores*, W. of *Canaria*, about 70 L. in Circuit, under the K. of *Spain*.

Forum, was the general name for Market-places, and for Places where Suits were tried, publick Affairs transacted, and the name of Towns where Marts and fairs were kept.

Fossa Corbulonis, a R. in *Holland*.

Fissa Drusiana, a Branch of the *Rhine*.

Fossa Cremera, a R. of *Italy*, 6 m. above *Rome*.

Fossano, a C. of *Piedmont* upon the R. *Stura*, which falls into the *Po*; lately made a Bp. See.

Fossigni, a Prov. at the foot of the *Alpes*, in the Dukedom of *Savoy*: The Capital of which is *Bonneville*.

Fotheringay-Castle, an ancient Structure, in the Country of *Northampton*, and Hundred of *Willibrook*, where *Mary Queen of Scots*, Mother of K. *James II.* was Beheaded.

Foukers, a Rich Family of Merchants, of *Augsburg* in *Germany*; who

who being visited by the Emperor *Charles V.* to shew their Gratitude burnt a Faggot of *Cinnamon* in his Chamber, and lighted the Faggot with a *Bill* they had of him for a great Sum of Mony; to his great Satisfaction, who was then scarce able to pay it.

Foway, or *Foy*, a Borough and m. T. in *Cornwall*, in the Hundred of *Powder*, which has the Honour of returning 2 *Burgesses* to Parliament; who now are *George Granville*, and *John Hicks*, Esquires.

Fox, (*John*) who wrote the Book of *Martyrs*, was born at *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, in 1617. Educated in *Brazen-Nose-College*, and afterwards elected Fellow of *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*. Being dissatisfied with the Popish Religion, he travelled into *Germany*, in the Reign of *K. Henry VIII.* and in the Reign of *Q. Mary*, fled to *Basil*, where he perfected himself in the Knowledge of the Protestant Religion, as taught by *Mr. Calvin*, whom he so strictly followed, as caused in him a Dislike of some Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, when he returned to his Native Country. In *Q. Elizabeth's* Reign he settled in *London*, and Printed his *Acts and Monuments*, and afterwards was made Bp. of *Winchester*.

Fraga; a strong T. in the Km. of *Arragon* in *Spain*, upon the Borders of *Catalonia*.

Framlingham, a small m. T. in the Co. of *Suffolk*, in which there was a Castle, to which *Q. Mary* retreated under the Regency of the Lady *Jane Gray*, till she was established in her Throne by the Protestant Gentry of that Country, who were afterwards very ill requited by her.

Frampton, a m. T. in *Dorsetshire*, in the Hundred of *Godberton*, upon a R. abounding with good Fish; from *London* 102 m.

France, is a Km. very difficult to be bounded of late Years, because it has always been encroaching upon the Rights of its Neighbours, and has been extended in the Reign of its present Monarch, *Louis XIV.* by the Measure of his Sword, and not by the Rules of Justice. About 40 Y. since, it was limited on the E. by the *Alps*, which divide the *Dauphinate* from *Piedmont*, and by *Savoy*, *Switzerland*, *Germany*, and Part of the *Netherlands*: On the N. by the *Netherlands*, and the *British Ocean*; on the S. by *Spain*, from which it is parted by the *Pyrenean Mountains*, and the *Mediterranean Sea*. *Picardy* was formerly its N. thermost Province; but now they have added to it *Lorrain*, *Burgundy*, part of the *Netherlands*, both the *Alsatia's*, the greatest part of *Flanders*, *Haynault*, *Namur*, part of *Lunenbourg*, and all *Artois*, which is now annexed to *Picardy*. It is divided into 60 Counties, and those now into 14 Provinces, viz. the *Isle of France*, *Burgundy*, *Normandy*, *Aquitain*, *Britagne*, *Champagne*, *Languedoc*, *Picardy*, *Dauphine*, *Lyonnois*, *Orleans*, *Franche Compté*, both *Alsatia's*, *Haynault*, *Namur* and *Artois*. The chiefeft C. of this Km. is *Paris*, where *Henry VI. K. of England*, was crowned K. of *France*, whose Minority and Weakness gave *Ch. VII.* an opportunity to expell the *English*, who in his Father *Henry V's* Reign, had almost totally subdued it. Excluding the conquer'd Countries, this Km. has 10 Seats of Parliament, viz. of *Paris*, *Tholouse*, *Grenoble*, *Bordeaux*, *Dijon*, *Roan*, *Aix*, *Rennes*, *Pau* and *Metz*. Fourteen Universities, viz. *Paris*, *Tholouse*, *Bordeaux*, *Poitiers*, *Orleans*, *Bourges*, *Caen*, *Montpellier*, *Cahors*, *Nants*, *Rheims*, *Valence*, *Aix* and *Avignon*. Its Sea-ports on the Ocean are, *Brest*, *Blavet*, *Morbihan*, *St. Paul de Leon*, *Lucon*, *Richelieu*.

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Provage, Havre de Grace, Diepe, Calais, St. Valeri, Triport, Dunkirk, St. Malo, &c. Those which France possesses in the *Mediterranean* in their own Right, are *Marseilles* and *Thoulon*, &c. but now it is in possession of all the Ports of *Spain*, under pretence of assisting the Duke of *Anjou* his Grand-son, whom he was made K. of that Country, by his own working-head, and liberal-hand to the *Spanish* Ministers. In former Times, the *French Foot* were accounted very mean Soldiers; but now they are much amended. Their Nobility and Gentry are very complaisant and well-bred, and generally Scholars; Their Tradesmen, and Mechanicks, are ingenious in every thing they undertake, but impatient of Labour; and their *Peasants* are sunk into meanness of Spirit, and the lowest Degree of Poverty, by the continued Oppressions and Exactions of the K. and their particular Lords. They sow the best Wheat, yet eat the coarsest Bread; they make the best Wine, but their own Drink is Water; and while they work for their K. and Lords, are in a starving Condition themselves, not daring so much as to tast the Fruits of their own Labour; and what renders the Condition of these miserable People yet more unsupportable, is, that they are never like to be better than poor Slaves, as long as they live.

Francia, a celebrated Painter of *Urbino*, who being shewed one of *Raphael Urbino's* curious Pieces, and despairing ever to do any thing like it, dropt down dead at the sight of it.

Franckfort, upon the *Oder* is another *German C.* sometimes free and imperial, but now in subjection to the K. of *Prussia*, as Marquiss of *Brandenburg*, whose Ancestors built the University in it. It stands upon

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the Frontiers of *Silesia*, and *Lusatia*, about 10 *German m.* from *Berlin*, and has also 2 Markets every Year.

Franckfort, a great and stately C. in *Germany*, upon the *R. Maine*. It was once a free and imperial C. and the Place where the Emp. was elected; but now has lost the first of these Privileges. By reason of the Navigable R. it has great Convenience for Merchandizing with most Parts of *Germany*, and the 2 Markets it has in a Y. are very considerable. 'Tis a wonder to see what Numbers of Books are sold at these two Fairs, and yet all the Y. before, and after, there is scarce a Book-sellers-shop to be seen open. *St. Bartholomew's Church*, the *T. House*, the *Imperial Palace*, the *Fortress*, and the *Bridges* are fine Structures. The Suburbs are called *Saxon Hausen*, i. e. the Dwellings of the Saxons; and tho' the Citizens are for the most part *Lutherans*, yet the *Calvinists* and the *Papists* are both tolerated.

Franck, a fourth part of the Ancient Jurisdiction of the Earldom of *Holland*, the other 3 being *Ghent*, *Bruges*, and *Ipres*.

Franks, a common Name given to all *European Christians*, by the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Francis I. K. of France surnamed the Great, as soon as he entred upon the Government, in 1515 he fell foul upon *Milan*, reduced all *Lombardy*, took *Parma* and *Placentia* from the Pope, and run on in this Series of success, till the Pope and the *Spaniards* leagu'd against him, and then at the Battel of *Pavia* he was taken Prisoner, and carried into *Spain*, where he was kept, till he was forced to give his two Sons *Hofstages*, for his Resigning *Naples*; but notwithstanding all this, at his return he began a new War in *Italy*, which continued, with various successes

cesses and short intermissions of Peace, till he died in 1547, in the 52 year of his Age; and though his Reign was perplexed with Wars, yet he left this Character behind him, that he was a very thrifty Prince, and a great lover of Learning and Learned men.

Francis II. when he was arrived to the age of 15 Y. married the Princess *Mary*, only Daughter of *James V. K. of Scotland*, and ascended the Throne upon the Death of his Father in the Y. 1559. During his Reign, the Duke of *Guise* and his Brother the Cardinal, Governed all things in *France*; but the K. dying in the 2 Y. of his Reign, and 17 of his Age, the Posture of Affairs was quite changed.

Francis, King of *Navarre*, who for his extraordinary Beauty was surnamed *Phœbus*, received the Crown at *Pampelona* in 1482; but returning into *Bearn*, was poisoned at *Pau* in the Spring following.

Francis, Dauphin, of *France*, Crowned Duke of *Bretagne* in 1532 a Prince of great Generosity, was also Poisoned at *Valence* or *Lyon*, by *Sebastian* Count of *Montecuculi*.

Francis Duke of *Alencon*, *Anjou*, &c. was a Martial Prince; but his discontents always rendered him unsuccessful, in whatsoever he undertook: he in vain Solicited *Elizabeth Q. of England* to marry him, and his treachery to the States of *Holland*, lost him a beneficial command in that Country, and forced him to retire into *France*, where he died in 1584.

Francis, of *Bourbon*, Duke of *Montpensier*, &c. shewed himself a Prince of great Courage and Conduct, in many Encounters against the Leaguers, and at the Battel of *Arques*; but at the Siege of *Rouen* fell sick of a Disease, of which he died at *Lisieux* in 1592.

Francis, of *Bourbon*, Prince of

Conti, &c. espoused the Interest of *Henry IV.* fought with great Courage and success at the Battel of *Jury*, and on other emergent occasions; and died in the year 1614.

Francis, of *Bourbon*, Count of *St. Paul* and Duke of *Estouteville*, signalizing himself in *Italy*, received the Honour of Knighthood from the great *Bayard*. Afterward he was taken Prisoner by the Emperor's Forces, a first and second time, from which he was not discharged till the Peace at *Cambray*; he died in 1545.

Francis, of *Bourbon*, Duke of *Anguien*, signalized himself so early in Military affairs, that the K. entrusted him with the Conduct of his Army, in which he had good success; but at length was unfortunately killed, by a Chest falling on his Head, in 1545.

Francis, Duke of *Bretagne*, Instituted the military Order of Kts. called *Hermine*, took *Pont del Arche* and other places from the English Forces, and died of a Dropsie in 1450.

Francis II. Duke of *Bretagne*, united his Forces with Count *Charalois*, against *Louis XI.* of *France*; but being called home to defend his own Territories, was Routed at *St. Aubin de Cormier*, and forced to conclude a disadvantageous Peace; he departed this Life in 1488.

Francis, d' *Este*, Duke of *Modena*, and *Reggio*, was constituted General in *Italy*, where he Behaved himself Valiantly and Discreetly, as well as in the Government of his own Dominions, when the times were tumultuous, and disorderly. He died in 1658.

Francis, d' *Este II.* Duke of *Modena* and *Reggio*, Son of *Alphonfus IV.* was an Infant of 2 Y. of Age, and died whilst his Mother administered the Government.

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Francis, Duke of *Lorraine* and *Barre*, was a Prince of great Wisdom and Valour, and died in the 28 Y. of his Age of an *Apoplexy*, Anno 1545.

Francis, of *Lorraine*, Duke of *Guise*, *Animale*, &c. did considerable service against the Imperial Forces when they had Besieged *Metz*, and took *Calais* from the *English*, after it had been in their possession 200 Y. He acted in *France* like an absolute monarch, under the Reign of *Francis II.* and was Honoured by the Parliament of *Paris*, with the Title of *Preserver of the Km.* But *Charles IX.* not giving him the same testimonies of his Favour, and preferring the Admiral *Coligni's* Counsel before his, he left the Court in Discontent, and leagued with the Constable *Montmorency* and the Mareschal of *St. Andrewes*; who designing a Quarrel against the *Protestants*, at his return to *Paris* in 1561. a small spark kindled the Flame of War between the two Parties, and the *Protestants* having Garrisoned *Orleans*, the Duke of *Guise* Attacking it, was wounded in the Body by a Shot, of which he died 6 Days after; others affirm he was assassinated, by one *John Poltrot Mere*; but there is little pretence for such a belief, though it served his Children with a Colour to take a Barbarous Revenge on the Admiral, and all the *Protestants* that were with him, in the *Bloody Massacre*, committed by the *Guise-Faction*, on *St. Bartolemew's Day* in *Paris*.

Francis, of *Lorraine*, Knight of *Maltha*, having shewed his Valour and good Conduct in the Defence of *Metz*, when besieged by the *Germans*, and Defeating the *Turkish* Ships at *Rhodes*, Sailed with a Fleet of Gallies to assist his Sister *Mary Q. of Scots*; and afterwards, being over-heated at the Fight near *Dreux*, fell into a Fever attended

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by a *Plurisie*, of which he died in 1652.

Francis, of *Vendosm* Duke of *Beaufort*, &c. was admiral of *France* in 1664. and Sailing into *Africa*, met with a disappointment in his first voyage; but next year had better success against the *Algerines*. In 1696. in pursuit of Glory he went to the Siege of *Candia*; but there lost his Life, in the year before mentioned.

Francis of Assise, (St.) was brought up, and a while traded as a Merchant; but afterwards espousing the Interest of Religion, became Founder of the order of *Fryars* that bear his name, and Swarm in all Popish Countries.

Francis Xavier, a Native of *Navarre*, was the Person, who in conjunction with *Ignatius Loyola*, founded the Order of *Jesuits*, that have given the Christian world so much trouble, ever since they grew so vastly Rich, and have screwed themselves into the Councils of Princes; however we must do *Xavier* the Justice, to say, that after he was sent by Pope *Paul III.* to convert the *Indians*, he did good service by Preaching to them and the *Japoneis*.

Franconia, a large Province of *Germany*, the first of the 6 *Circles*, called by the Inhabitants *Frankenland*, but by the Grographers of the middle Age, it was called *Francia Orientalis*: 'tis bounded by *Misnia* and *Thuringia*, to the N. by the upper *Palatinate*, to the E. by *Bavaria*, &c. to the S. and the Diocess of *Mentz*, to the W. It's chiefest C. is *Wurtsburg*, or the City of *Herbs*, and the Country is indifferent Fruitful.

Franecker, a small City in *Friesland* standing about 2 L. from *Leuwarden* and at the same distance from the Ocean: 'tis a pleasant City, and has the advantage of an Univerfity.

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Frangipani, (*Francis Christopher*) brother-in-Law to Count *Serini*, and the same Conspiracy with him, in procuring the Rebellion of the *Hungarians* against the Emperor; for which he lost his Head in 1671.

Frankendale, a new and well fortified C. in *Germany*, in the Lower *Salatinate*, about a m. from the *Rhine*, and 4 from *Heidelberg* to the *W.* It was surrendered to the *French* in 1688 and in 1689 they quitted and burnt it.

Franza-Curta, little *France*, a Territory of the States of *Venice* in *Italy*; so called because in the 8 *cen.* the *French* had got a settlement there after *Charles the Great* had conquered *Lombardy*.

Frascati, a C. of *Campagna di Roma*, in the Ecclesiastical Estates, about 12 m. from *Rome* E. Here stood the Ancient Roman City called *Tusculum*, so famous for the great number of Stately Palaces in it, which being ruined under the Pontificate of *Celestine III.* *Frascati* started up in the same place, near which is a Village called *Tusculanum*, where *Cicero* wrote his Questions, which he has named from it.

Fraticelli, a sort of leud *Italian Hereticks*, who maintained that Women and Estates should be in Common, and that there should be no Magistracy or marks of superiority or inferiority. Many *Libertines* were seduced to these Opinions, by their Leader *Herman* an Apostatized Monk, whose Bones 20 years after his death, were taken up and consumed by Fire.

Fraud, a Pagan Goddeſs, that men addressed to, when they had either a Mind to Deceive, or to prevent being Deceived.

Frauenburg, a T. in *Prussia Regalis*, under the Dominion of *Poland*, upon the Bay of *Friſh Haſſ* about 8 *German* m. from *Elbing*. In this T. died *Nicholaus Copernicus*, the Fa-

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mous Mathematician, and incomparable *Astronomer*, in 1543. who first by Demonstration convinced the Learned World of the Earth's Motion, and the Sun's being the Center.

Fraxinet, the retreat of the *Saracens* in the 9 and 10 *cen.* out of which they made their Incursions to Burn and Rob the Country. There is a Controversie among *Geographers* where it was, and the best of them resolve us, that it stood in *Provence*.

Freculfus Bp. of *Lisieux* who liv'd in the 9 *cen.* was Author of a two-fold *Chronology*; one commencing at the beginning of the World and extending to the Nativity of our Saviour, and the other coming down to the year of *Christ* 600. *Du Chesne* has placed him in the first Class of the *French* Historians.

Fredegunda, was at first but a servant to the Queen; and afterward becoming Wife to *Chilperick I.* was the contriver of many Wars, and more murders, under her Husband's and her own Reign, and yet left the Government to her Son *Clothair II.* in a happy posture.

Frederick I. surnamed *Barbarossa*, succeeded *Conrade III.* his Uncle, as Emp. of *Germany* in 1152. who having successfully carried his Arms into *Italy*, till he had subdued the places that opposed him, and at last conquered *Milan*, and strowed it with Salt, died and left *Alexander the III.* his Successor in the Empire.

Frederick II. Son of *Henry VI.* came to the Imperial Crown by Election in 1212. and being eased of his Rival by Death An. 1218. made large promises to Pope *Honorius III.* of not disturbing the Ecclesiastical Estates, or concerning himself in their Affairs; but not keeping his word, and making War against the Pope, he was twice excommunicated; till in the year 1230. they came to an accom-

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accommodation, the Emp. promising to restore what he had taken from the Church, and to live in a better understanding with the Ecclesiasticks for the future; but he soon forgot himself, and fell upon them with greater vigour than before, so that the Pope excommunicated him a third Time; but that Fulmination did rather encourage than abate his Fury, and passing the Alps with 100000 Men, he fell upon the *Milanois*, and made such a terrible slaughter among the *Lombards*, that the Country had scarce room enough to supply the dead with Graves; besides the Ruin he made in other places in *Italy*. *Innocent IV.* the surviving Pope, was forced to fly into *France*, where a Pen-War was continued between the Emp. and the Pope, in writing against one another, and each accusing other of Usurpation; at length the Pope venturing to publish a Sentence of *Deprivation* against him, all his affairs went to Ruin. He was lookt upon as an Impious person, deserted by all his Allies, and in 1245. the *Germans* put *Henry of Thuringia* in his Throne, which *Frederick*, so deeply resented, that he died in 1250. These Wars between the Emperor and the Pope, gave beginning to the Contests between the *Guelphs* and *Gibelines*, which were so fatal to *Italy*, in their progress and continuance.

Frederick, surnamed the Fair, Arch-Duke of *Austria*, was set up in opposition to *Lewis* of *Bavaria*; by whom being taken Prisoner, he submitted only to bear the Empty Title of Emp. whilst his competitor was Invested with the Power: but he lost that design also, for he is not entred in the Registry of Emperors. He died in 1330.

Frederick III. surnamed the Peaceable, and Son of *Ernestus* Duke of *Austria*, succeeded *Albert II.* his Cousin German. He was a Prince

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of a Solid Judgment and of a Generous inclination; but so great an Admirer of Peace, that he suffered his Dominions to be invaded, and himself to be driven from Place to Place, like an Exile in his own Territories. He died at *Lintz* in 1433.

Frederick I. K. of Denmark, surnamed the Peaceable, Duke of *Holstein*; introduced the Protestant Religion into that Kingdom, and died in 1553.

Frederick II. succeeded *Christian III.* in 1559. He bravely defended his own Dominions, and refused to send any Person to the Council of *Trent*, at the Invitation of Pope *Pius IV.* or to have any Correspondence with him.

Frederick III. succeeded his brother *Christian* in 1648. and by a difference happening between the Nobility and the Commons, gained an opportunity to Invest himself with an absolute Power, to take away the Privileges of the Nobility, and make that Kingdom Hereditary, which before was Elective; and did it so effectually, that the *Plebeians* have had time to lament; for in revenging themselves on the Lords, they have laid themselves under the King's Feet, and enabled him to Reign by Will and Pleasure.

Frederick, K. of Naples and Sicily, was driven out of his Kingdom by *Lewis XII.* and *Ferdinand K. of Castile*, but received the Dukedom of *Anjou* from the Bounty of *Lewis*, and possessed it till he died at *Tours* in 1504.

Frederick, Duke of Suabia, Son of *Barbarossa*, did great things in the Holy land, and in all probability would have done much more, if he had not been cut off by the Pestilence, by which also his Army was destroyed in 1190.

Fregosa, the surname of a Great, Ancient, and Flourishing Family of *Genoa* in *Italy*, from which have descended

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ended many Dukes, and other Illustrious Persons, who have been the Pillars of that Republick.

Ferinshemius, a man of good Learning, who supplied what he thought was wanting in *Livy*, *Tacitus* & *Quintus Curtius*; he added Instructive Notes to *Quintus Curtius*, *Tacitus*, and *Florus*, and died in 1660.

Frejus, a C. of *Provence* in *France* about half a L. from the Mediterranean Sea, and 13 from *Thoulon*, is a place of great Antiquity, as is evident from the Amphitheatre, still in good plight, a curious Aqueduct, Statues and Inscriptions. It's an Episcopal see Suffragan to the Abk of *Aix*.

Frescheville, (*John*) of *Stavely* in the County of *Derby*, Esquire, great Grand-son to *Peter Frescheville* of *Stavely*, who for Exemplary valour at the Battel of *Musleburrough* in *Scotland*; was Knighted by *K. Edward VI.* and *John* for his great service to *K. Charles* the first and second, was by the Latter in the 16 of his Reign, advanced to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Frescheville*, Baron of *Stavely*, to descend to the Heirs Male of his Body. His first Wife was *Sarah*, Daughter of *Sir John Harrington* Knight, by whom he had Issue, 3 Daughters, viz. *Christian*, married to *Charles* then *Ld. St. John*, Eldest Son to *John* Marquis of *Winchester*; *Elizabeth*, to *Philip* Son and Heir to *Sir Philip Warwick*, Knight, and afterwards to *Coniers Earl of Holderness*; and *Francis*, married to Colonel *Thomas Colepeper*, who survived her. His second Wife was *Ana Charlotta*, Daughter to *Sir Henry de Vick* Kt, Chancellor of the Garter, who is now one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber, to the present *Anne Q.* of *England*.

Freslingfield, a Village in *Suffolk* 6 m. from *Halfwort h*, where the most

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Reverend Father in God *Dr. William Sancroft*, the most Pious Learned Lord Arch Bishop of *Canterbury*, was Born, who erected a Free-School in it.

Frewen, (Accepted) Eldest Son of *John Frewen*, Rector of *Northam* in the County of *Sussex*, was born Anno 1588, and when fitted for the University at the Free-School in *Canterbury*, was sent to study in *St. Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, where he was Elected Demy, Fellow and Divinity Reader: Then he went in Quality of the Domestick Chaplain, to *John Earl of Bristol*, in his Embassy into *Germany* and *Spain*; and being there when *K. Charles I.* then Prin. of *Wales*, came thither Incognito, to treat about a Marriage between himself and the *Infanta*, and having the Honour of Preaching before that Judicious Prince, chose these words for his next, *Why halt you between two Opinions? If the Lord be God then serve him, and if Baal be God then serve him.* In which discourse he gave such unanswerable proofs of the being of a God, and the Necessity and Satisfaction of perseverance in his Worship, without Doubting or Dividing it, that that Prince kept them in his Memory till he came to the Crown, and then put him into the List of his Chaplains with his own Royal hand. At his return into *England*, he was Elected President of *Magdalen College*, in which Government he continued with singular Applause for the Space of 18 Y. being 4 times Vice-Chancellor. He was also a Prebend of *Canterbury*, and dean of *Gloucester*. In the beginning of the Rebellion in 1644. he was consecrated Lord Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*, and suffered with the rest of his Loyal Brethren loss of all, till the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* and then was translated to the *A-Bishoprick of York*, where he departed this Life March 2. 1654.

Flet,

F R I

Friart, (*Rowland*) a French Architect, who translated into French the Works of *Palladio*, and also published a Treatise of his own, which he entituled (in English) *A Parallel between the Ancient and Modern Architecture*.

Fribourg, is a German C. in *Brisgaw*, 4 German m. to the S. of *Brisack*, at the Foot of the black Mountains. It was taken by the French, in 1677, and resign'd to the Spaniards, at the Treaty of *Nimiguen*; but by the Peace of *Reswick*, in 1697, was surrendered to the Emperor.

Friburg, a C. in *Switzerland*, and one of the 13 Cantons, which still retains the Profession of the Popish Religion.

Fricento, a small C. of the *Principatus Ulterior*, in the Km. of *Naples*; it is much fallen to decay.

Fridberg, a C. of *Misnia*, in the Upper Saxony, upon the R. *Mult*, towards the Mountains of *Bohemia*, 4 German m. from *Meissen*. Here the Electors of Saxony are buried. There is another small C. of the same Name, in *Weteraw* in Germany, which is imperial and free.

Friderichsbourg, a strong Fort in Germany, near the City of *Manheim*, upon the Union of the *Neckar*, and the *Rhine*, in the Lower *Palatinate*, about 3 m. from *Heidleburg*, taken by the French, and afterwards burnt by the same Hands, in 1689. *Friderichsburg* is also a Castle, and the Royal Palace of the K. of Denmark in *Zealand*, 5 m. from *Copenhagen*. There is also a T. and Fort of the same Name in *Guinea*, built of late Years by the Danes, near Fort *Nassau*, and *Cape Corso*.

Frigido, a R. dividing between *Genoa*, and the Dukedom of *Florence*.

Frignana, a Territory in the Dukedom of *Modena*, at the Foot of the *Appennines*, the Capital whereof is *Sestola*, bordering upon *Bologna*.

F R I

Friseland, is the Name of several Countries. 1. *Friseland* properly so called, which is one of the 7 Provinces of *Holland*. 2. *East Friseland*, a Province in Germany. 3. *West Friseland*, which is properly the North-part of the Earldom of *Holland*, and sometime Geographers adds a 4th, which is North *Friseland*, or *Futland*. The first *Friseland* was heretofore much greater than it is at present, several Places having been taken out of it, and laid to other Provinces, as *Groningen*, *Frisia trans-Lavicana* and *Omland*; 'tis now border'd on the W. and N. by the German Sea, on the S. with *Over-Yssel*. The Chief T. in it is *Leewarden*. *West Friseland* for some Ages past, has been added to the Earldom of *Holland*, and was given by *Charles the Bald*, to *Thierry* Son of *Sigebert*, a Prince of *Aquitain*, in 863, whose line governed it till 1300, and then it fell to the House of *Austria*; but has still run the same risk with that of *Holland*, in revolting from the Crown of *Spain*, and now enjoys the same Privileges with it. *East Friseland* is a part of the Circle of *Westphalia* in Germany. It's bounded on the N. by the German Sea, on the E. by the Earldom of *Oldenburg*, on the S. by the Bishoprick of *Munster*, and on the W. is separated from *Groningen*, by the Bay of *Dollart*. The Soil is very fruitful, yielding great plenty of Corn, Cattel, Butter and Cheese. *Charles* the Great laid it to the Empire, till 1453, and then it was given by *Frederick III.* to *Ulricus* Son of *Enno*, whose House still enjoys it.

Frisingen, a C. of the Upper *Bavaria*, once imperial and free, but now in subjection to its own Bishop.

Frislar, a C. in *Hassia* upon the R. *Eder*, 4 m. from *Cassel* to the S.

Friu;

F R O

Friul, or *Frioul*, a Prov. of *Italy*, bounded on the S. by the *Adriatick* Sea, on the W. with the *Marguifate of Trevigia*, on the N. by *Carinthia* and *Carniola*, and on the E. by *Carniola*, and *Istria*. This Prov. is under the State of *Venice*, and the Capital City of it is *Udina*.

Fritigilde, Q. of the *Morcomans*, who lived in the 4th Cent. was converted to Christianity, by the Fame she heard of *St. Ambrose*, as a Man of exemplary Piety and Goodness.

Frobenius, a famous Printer at *Bale*, who was so well learned, and had so diligently convers'd with Books, that his Name gave a Reputation to the Books he Printed. He died of a Fall in 1527.

Frobisher, (*Martin*) a famous English *Marriner*, born in the Co. of *York*, of good Parentage, in the 16th Cent. who first discovered the New Promontory or *Cape*, which he named the *Queen's Foreland*, near which is a *Streight* that bears his Name. He was Knighted by Q. *Elizabeth*, and made Vice-Admiral under Sir *Francis Drake*; he did good Service against the *Spaniards*, in 1588. but at length received a Wound, whereof he died at *Plymouth*, in 1594.

Froila I. K. of *Oviedo* in *Spain*; he overcame the *Moors* and *Saracens*, in the Prov. of *Galicia*, killing 54000 of them; but having murdered his Brother *Vimoran*, Vengeance pursued him, and he underwent the same Fate himself, by the hands of his younger Brother, who soon after possessed the Throne.

Froissard, (*John*) wrote a brief History of the Transactions of *England*, *France* and *Spain* from 1326 to 1400. *Enguerran de Monstrelet*, brought it down to the Y. 1467 and Mr. *John Sleidan* Epitomized it in *Latin*.

F U L

Frome, a m. Cloathing T. in *Somersetshire*, upon a R. of the same Name, 81 m. from *London*.

Fronsack, a Castle in *Aquitain* near *Bordeaux*, erected into a Dukedom by *Charlemain*.

Frontenac, a Citadel of new *France* in *America*; built in 1673 to oppose the Incursions of the *Salvages*.

Frontignan, a small C. in *Languedoc*, upon the Lake of *Magellone*, 15 L. from *Narbon* to the E. and 4 from *Montpelier* to the W. upon the *Mediterranean Sea*. The Wines of this place, called *Muscat*, are in great esteem, and sold at dear Rates.

Fruementius, a *Tyrian* Merchant, who was afterwards made a Bp. by *Athanasius*, and was the first that planted the Christian Religion in *Ethiopia*.

Fuciti, (*Dominick*) an *Indian* Missionary who has lived about thirty years in that Country, and has baptized more than 10000 Infidels, into the Christian Faith.

Fulde, a C. of *Germany* in the upper Circle of the *Rhine*, near *Hassia*. The City is built in a Plain, in which there is an Abbey of the Order of *St. Bennet*; one of the Noblest in all *Europe*; this Abbey was built in 784 by *Pepin* K. of *France*, and the Abbot is the Prince and Primate of all the Abbots of the Empire. None but Gentlemen can be Monks of this Abbey.

Fulgentius, the Venerable Bp. of *Ruspæ*, who for defending *Orthodox* Christianity against the *Arrian* Hereticks, was Banished by *Thrasimund* into *Sardinia*, where he died in Exile in 533.

Fullerton, (*John*) was Lieutenant Collonel in the *Earl of Angus's* Regiment, and was killed at *Steenkirke*.

Fullo, an *Eutychian* Heretick who to the Scandal of the Church, was

F U O

made Bishop of *Antioch* by a Faction.

Fulvia, *Mark Anthony's* Mother, who was accounted a great Oratress among the Soldiers, to whom she used to Harangue; and was in no less repute for her Martial Bravery.

Fulvii, sometimes a Noble Family of Old *Rome*, but now extinct.

Funccius, (*John*) a Minister of the Reformed Churches in *Germany*, and an excellent Chronologer.

Funchal, the Capital C. in the Island of *Madera*, and a Bp. See under the Arch-Bishoprick of *Lisbonne*.

Funen, the largest and most Fruitful Island, belonging to the K. of *Denmark*; where they live upon their own productions.

Funerals, the last offices of Friendship, that the living pay to the dead, whose Rites vary according to the Customs of the several Countries in the World.

Fungeni, a People of *Ethiopia*, under the Dominion of the Emp. of *Morocco*.

Fuot, a City of *Egypt*, In the Island made by the Branches of the *Nile*, 40 m. from *Grand Cairo*. S. E.

Furnes, a pleasant and well built

F U Y

C. tho' but small, about a m. from the *Ocean*, 3 L. from *Dixmude*, and about two from *Dunkirk*, it has been many times taken and retaken, by the *French* and the *Confederates* during the time of the late war, but now is again in the Possession of the *Spaniards*.

Furstemberg, a T. and Principality in the Circle of *Schwaben* in *Germany*, giving name to an Illustrious House, of which the Cardinal of *Furstemberg*, who was Competitor with the Elector of *Cologne* for that Ecclesiastical Principality, is a Member.

Furstemberg, (*William*) made resistance against the *Muscovites* in *Livonia*; but in the year 1560 being taken Prisoner, was carried into *Muscovy*, where he died.

Furlius, (*Walter*) a *Switz* who caused the 3 Cantons of *Uri*, *Switz* and *Underwalt*, to shake of their Obedience to the House of *Austria*, and united them into the League.

Fynen, an Island in the *Baltick* Sea, belonging to *Denmark* between *Jutland* to the W. and *Zealand* to the E. Well Fortified, it has a good Harbour, and is a fruitful Island, considering where it lies.

G.

GAbali, Ancient Gauls of the Mountains of *Severnes*, whose Capital City was *Mende*.

Gabarus, or *Le Gave de Pau*, and *le Gave d'Oleron*, two Rs. of *Aquitain*, arising from the *Pyrenean* Hills, which uniting fall together into the *Adour* 4 L. above *Bayonne*.

Gabbatha, the Roman Court of Judicature in *Jerusalem*, which was paved with Stone, and where *Pilate* delivered *Christ* over to the *Jews*.

Gabellus, the Modern *Secchia*, a R. of *Lombardy*, which arising in the *Appenines*, falls into the *Po* in the *Mantuan*, having divided in its Course, the *Modenese* from *Rubiera*.

Gabieni, an Ancient People of *Piedmont*, whose Capital C. was *Gabiennum*, now *Gabiano*, on a Hill 7 m. from *Turin*.

Gabii, an Ancient People and C. in *Campagna di Roma*, won to *Rome*, by

by the Stratagem of *Sextus* Son of *Tarquin*, who pretending a Disgust to his Father's Severity, fled thither, and so delivered them and their C. up without a Blow.

Gabinus, Predecessor of *M. Crassus* in the Government of *Judea*, where he settled Peace by restoring *Hyrcanus* to the High-Priesthood. He sent *Aristobulus* Prisoner to *Rome*, and defeated the Usurper *Alexander*.

Gabriel Sionita, a Maronite of great Learning in the Oriental Tongues, having been Syriac and Arabic Professor at *Rome*. He was invited to *Paris* where his Syriac and Arabic Bibles were first printed. He wrote besides these Geography.

Gabriele, a Princess of extraordinary Parts, and Authress of several Spiritual Books, in the 16th Cent. She was Daughter to *Lewis I.* of *Bourbon*.

Gabriel, (*Anthony*) a Roman Civilian of Reputation of the 16th Cent. Also an Eminent Family of *Umbria*, ennobled by producing many Men of Learning, and Ecclesiastical Dignities.

Gabrini, (*Nicholas*) a bold and plausible Speaker, who from a Miller's or Vintner's Son, raised himself, in the Absence of the Pope at *Avignon*, in 1346, to be Tyrant of *Rome*, under the Title of Tribune of the People, stiling himself the Deliverer of the City, &c. Being expelled *Rome*, and taken and sent to the Pope, he escaped thence, and was received again with Applause in *Rome*; but the following year he was assassinated for his Tyrannies.

Gabrinus Fundulus, having in the beginning of the 15th Cent. joined the *Cavalcabos* in their seizing *Milan*; and having invited *Charles* their Head, and 9 or 10 of the Chief of them to a Collation, murdered them, and usurped the Government, and played the Tyrant

in an exquisite Degree. Being afterwards taken and sent to Execution by *Philip Visconti*, he replied to the pious Exhortations of his Confessor, *That he repented nothing, but his not having precipitated the Emperor Sigismund, and Pope John XXIII. from his Tower, when in his Hands.*

Gad, seventh Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*, from whom came the Tribe of *Gad*, which abounding in Cattel and Men, settled in the Kingdoms of *Heshbon* and the *Amorites*; also the Name of a Prophet in *David's* Time, one of the Compilers of his Acts.

Gadara, or *Gadaris*, a Greek Town in the Tribe of *Manasseh*, standing on a Hill near the R. *Gadara*. At its Entrance is the Lake of *Genesareth*, famous for the Swine mentioned in the Scripture.

Gaddi, (*James*) a Favorite Poet of Pope *Urban VIII.* and *Innocent X.* He was Author of several Poems.

Gaddi, (*Nicholas*) a Cardinal; and one of the Hostages demanded for the Popes's Ransom by the Emperour, in the 16th Cent. and employed by *Francis I.* in weighty Affairs.

Gademes, or *Gademessa*, a Desert, and Country of large extent in *Africa*, E. of the Desert of *Fezzen*, and W. of *Guerghela*; its Capital *C. Gademes* stands on the R. *Capsus*.

Gadros, (*Claude*) a learned Cartesian of *Paris*, where he was born, who wrote of the Force of *Talismans*, a System of the World, &c. He died young in 1678.

St. Gatan de Thiene, was born in *Piacenza*, founded the Order of *Theatins* in 1524, died in 1547, and was Canonized in the 17th Cent.

Getulia, the Ancient Name of the present Region of *Biledulgerid* and *Zara*, which confined on the *Garamantes*, whose People were the

G A J

Aborigines of Africa, wandring and unfixt as the *Tartars*, this Country was the Bound of the *Roman Conquests in Africa*.

Gaffarel, (*James*) Author of a Book of *Talismans*; &c. He was a Doctor both of Divinity and Canon-Law.

Gago, a large open C. 400 m. S. E. of *Tombuto* in *Africa*, governed by a K. who decides all his Subjects causes himself. The houses are poor; the Palace is Magnificent enough. It's great Trade has made it Rich; they Traffick for *Barbary Cloath*, *Horses*, *Slaves*, &c. They have no Wine, but good Water, Rice, Melons, &c. The King of *Morocco* took it with the surviving part of 1700 Men, that escaped the drought of the Desarts, and brought thence great Riches.

Gaguinus, (*Robert*) born at *Cal-line* on the R. *Lys*, bordering on *Artois*. He was a man of Learning, General of the Order of *Trinitarians*, and employed by *Ch. VIII.* and *Lewis XII.* in great Negotiations. He wrote the History of *France*, and died near the year 1502.

Gaianites, a Branch of the *Euty-chian Hereticks*, that denied the possibility of *Christ's Body's* suffering Hunger, Thirst, &c. Their Head was *Gaianus* elected Bp. of *Alexandria*, and opposed to *Theodosius*, who was after many troubles banished in the VIth Cent.

Gajeta, formerly *Cajeta* an Italian C. and Bpk. under *Capua*, with a Port on the *Tuscan Sea*. It stands on the Foot of a Hill, in a Peninsula in *Terra di Lavoro*, and is frontier and inlet to *Naples* from the *Patrimony of the Church*. It's Cathedral is fair, and has a Chappel in the Cleft of a Rock. Here is the Tomb of *M. Minutius Felix*. It was taken by the *French* in 1495. resigned to 'em again in 1501, and restored by them in 1504.

G A L

Gail or *Gaillius*, (*Andreas*) Chancellor of *Cologne*, and an eminent Lawyer of the 16th Cen. He was Author of several Books in his faculty.

Gainas, general of *Arcadius's Army* in the IVth Cen. though a Goth by Birth. He put *Ruffinus* to death for aspiring to the Empire; yet after many outrages, and Insults made by him on the Emperor in Favour of *Eutropius*, he was proclaimed an Enemy, beaten on the *Hellepont*, and his head sent to *Constantinople*.

Gainsborough a fair m. T. of *Lindsey* Hund. in *Lincolnshire*, on the R. *Trent*, noted for the Murder of *Swane*, and giving the Title of Earl to the Family of the *Noels*.

Gala, or *Gale*, a C. and Port of the Isle of *Ceylan*, while under the *Portugueses* flourishing; but being in the Siege beat down by the *Dutch*, when taken 'twas not rebuilt; the Rocks under the Water, make the Harbour dangerous, without a Pilot of the Town.

Galanus, (*Clement*) a learned Theatin, who residing in *Armenia*, collected and put into Latin many of the *Armenian Acts*, &c. By which he shews their Opinions, and how far agreeable to the *Romish Church*.

Galanthis, Woman to *Alcmena*, was turned into a Weasel by *Juno*, for procuring her Mistresses delivery.

Galas, (*Matthew*) from the Baron of *Beaufremont's* Page, came to be general of the Emperor's Forces against *Burgundy*, and the K. of *Sweden*. After some successes against whom, being totally defeated by *Torstenson*, he fell into disgrace, and died in 1647.

Galata, or *Pera* a C. opposite to *Constantinople*, and indeed as it were its Suburbs. It's indifferently built and inhabited by *Greeks*, who keep Publick-houses resorted much to by

by the Rabble of the Port. Here there are several *Cenvents* of Latin Monks.

Galatæa, a Sea Goddess daughter of *Doris* and *Nereus*. Also the Mistress of *Poliphemus*; likewise Wife of *Hercules Lybicus* the Mother of *Galatæ* who reigned in *Gaul*.

Galatia, now *Gelas*, a Prov. of *Asia-minor*, bounded E. by *Cappadocia* W. by *Pontus* and *Bithynia*, S. by *Pamphylia*, and N. by the *Euxine Sea*; it derived its name from the *Gauls* that past hither from *Rome*; its chief Cities were *Ancira*, *Sinope*, *Amisus*, &c. They received Christianity from *S. Paul*, as his Epistle testifies; and were Subdued by the *Turks*, in 1537.

Galatinus, (*Petrus*) a *Franciscan* of Reputation, that wrote against the *Jews* in the 16th Cen.

Galba, the Successor of *Nero*, in the *Roman Empire*; he was declared Emperor by the Army in *Spain*, tho' very Timorous of his Success, till hearing of the Death of *Nero*, he advanced to *Rome*, with great Hopes and Expectations from the People; having adopted *Piso* his Heir, he was killed by a Party of the *Pratorian Cohorts*, undefended by any but *Sempronius Drusus* a Centurion, in the 7th Month, of his Reign. He was of a Noble, though not of the *Cæsarean Family*.

Galeazzo, *Maria Sforza*, succeeded his Father *Francis Sforza*, in the Dukedom of *Milan* in 1466. He was murdered in the Church after 10 years Reign, being grown Odious by his Vices.

Galen, (*Christopher Bernard de*) of an ancient and eminent Family of *Westphalia*. He was chosen Bp. of *Munster* in 1650, was a warlike Prelate, and had divers Wars not only with the City of *Munster*, but also with *Holland*, and *Brandenburg*, whom he very much incommoded, till obliged to a peace by the Em-

peror's Forces, in 1674. having join'd *Denmark* against *Sweden* and taken several Places in *Bremen* and *Ferden*, he died 74 years old, in 1678.

Galen, or *Galien*, (*Matthew*) Chancellour of *Doway*, and Author of several theological Books, in the 16th Cen.

Galen, or *Galenus*, (*Claudius*) was a Native of *Pergamus*, and Son of a great Architect, excelling all his Contemporaries in *Physick*. He studied at *Alexandria* and *Rome*, whence he fled once for fear of the *Plague*, and a second time for fear of being punished as a Magician, by reason of his great Art in curing Distempers. He wrote 200 Volumes, most of which were burnt in the Temple of *Peace*. He died at 70 years old, about the 140th year of Christ.

Galeota, (*Fabio Capece*) a great Civilian of the 17th Cen. and Regent of the Council of *Italy*.

Galeottus, (*Martius*) Library-keeper of *Buda*, and Tutor, and Secretary to *Matthias Corvinus's* Son, meeting *Lewis XI.* of *France* coming out of *Lyons*, he in hast to alight from his Horse, tumbled down on his head, and died of the Bruise.

Galerius Armentarius, Native of *Dacia*, and chosen Partner in the *Roman Empire*, by *Dioclesian*, upon his marrying his Daughter *Valeria*, being divorced himself from his first Wife for that purpose. He beat *Narses* King of *Persia*, out of *Mesopotamia*, and five other *Asiatick* Provinces beyond *Tigris*. After *Dioclesian's* Abdication, he divided the Empire betwixt himself and *Constantius Chlorus*, and created *Flavius Maximinus*, &c. *Cæsars*, and in vain attempted the share of *Chlorus*, and persecuted the *Christians*; seven years after the Retreat of *Dioclesian* he died of an Ulcer.

Galesini, or *Petrus Galesinus*, a Native of *Milan* was Author of several

veral Books, and Editor of divers others; he was Apostolick Promotary to Gregory XIII. and Sixtus V.

Galibis, an American People along the R. *Courbo* in *Guiana*, or in *New Andalusia*, N. of the R. *Orinogue*.

Galicia, once a Kingdom, now the most westerly Prov. of *Spain*, bounded S. by *Portugal*, N. W. by the *Atlantick Ocean*, and E. by *Leon* and *Asturies*; in it are 6 Episcopal Cities, of which *Compostella* is the Capital, *Lugo*, *Betanzos*, *Padron*, &c. among its 40 Ports, the *Groin* or *Corunna* is the chief; the Country extending 50 L. in Length and 40 in Breadth is hilly, not fruitful in Corn, and near the Sea unwholsom; the *Suevians* Km. of *Galicia* held from 409 to 583, was joyned to the *Visigoths* in 585; in 713 was Subdued by the *Moors*, and united mostly to *Leon* in 759 by *Froila* K. of *Leon*.

Galicia Nova, an American Prov. properly called *Guadalajara*, from its Capital. The Natives are Canibals, hardly brought off from eating Man's Flesh; some place the Prov. of *Xalisco de los Zuatecas*, &c. in this Country.

Galilee, the N. part of *Judea*; the Upper (called *Galilee of the Gentiles*) contained the Tribes of *Naphtali*, and the Lower *Issachar* and *Zabulun*. Its chief Towns were *Caper-naum*, *Nazareth*, *Cana*, *Strato*, and *Tiberias*. Both are bounded by the Lake of *Tiberias* E.W, by the *Mediterranean Sea*, N. by *Phœnicia*, and S. by *Samaria*.

Galileo Galilei, a native of *Florence*, and an eminent Mathematician. By the help of his Telescopes he made many discoveries in Astronomy, and was put into the Inquisition for holding the *Copernican Revolution* of the Earth about the Sun; and before he got his Liberty, he was fain to recant: he was Author of several Mathematical Books.

Gallani, an African People, now Master of near half the *Abyssinian Empire*, were originally only slaves to the K. of *Bali*; but too much Oppression made them Revolt, and then retiring among the Hills, they became Robbers, till their Monks furnished them with Arms. Being now form'd into a Government, they invaded first, and then subdued *Bali*; and since about ten other Prov. They eat raw Flesh and drink Milk, suffer none to cut their Hair, till they have subdued an Enemy, and divide their Prey equally amongst them.

Galland, (*Peter*) or *Petrus Gallandius*, Head of the *Parisian College* of *Bon Cour*. He wrote against *Ramus*, was favoured by *Francis I.* and died in 1559.

Gallardum, or *Chasteau-Galliard*, once a strong Fortrefs built by *Richard* K. of *England*. It held out five Months against *Philip Augustus* of *France*, and is now a Village on the *Seine*.

Galli, Priests of *Cybele*, deriving their Names from *Gallus*, a *Phrygian* R. They castrated themselves, this Goddess allowing of none but Eunuchs, and danced about after an extravagant manner to the sound of the brazen Drums. See *Cybele*.

Gallia, See *France*.

Gallia, (*Lanciarotto*) an eminent Civilian of *Alexandria*, in the *Milanesse*, in the 16th Cen. as his Works shew.

Gallienus, a better Poet and Orator than Emperor; he was Partner with his Father *Valerianus* in the *Roman Empire*, who being taken Prisoner by *Sapor* K. of *Persia*, died in Captivity, neglected by his Son *Gallienus*, who regarded nothing but Sloath and Lust: Which gave rise to thirty Tyrants in several Parts of the Empire, in his time; till at last being become insupportable, he was Slain near *Milan*, either by *Martia-*

G A L

gnus and *Heraclianus*, or by *Cecropius* commander of the *Dalmatian* Troops, after 8 Y. Reign.

Gallinicus, was *Exarch* of *Ravenna*, in 598; whose seizing the Daughter of the King of the *Lombards* with her Husband, gave Rise to a War.

Gallio, (*Ptolemy*) Cardinal of *Como*, chief Minister to Pope *Gregory XIII.* He left 100000 Crowns for the marrying poor Maids.

Gallipoli, a larg C. 110 m. from *Constantinople*, standing on a *Peninsula* in *Romania* on the Bay of that same name; 'tis about 6 m. in Circuit. Also an *Italian* C. and Bpk. in *Otranto*, well fortified, on the Bay of *Tarentum*.

Galloway, a *Scotch* County divided from *Ulster* by a Channel of 15 m. over. 'tis bounded by *Nithsdale*, *Carrick*, *Kyle*, and *Solway-Frith*; has the Rs. of *Luss*, *Kenn*, *Ure*, *Cree*, and *Dee*, besides Lakes. It is Hilly, and its chief Towns are *Wigton*, *Whithorn*, &c. It gives the Title of Earl to the noble Family of *Stewards*, by a long descent to the present *James* Earl of *Galloway*.

Gallus, (*C. Vibius Trebonianus*) Emperor of *Rome*, though scarce allowed a place among them, for the small duration of his Empire, and for his bying a Peace with the *Goths* by an annual Tribute.

Gallus, Brother of *Julian* the Apostate, and Nephew of *Constantine the Great*; whose Son *Constantius*, having made him *Cesar* for his Merit, cut off his Head three years after, for his too popularly acquitting himself in that Dignity, in 354.

Gallus, the Favourite of *Mars*, tho' turned by him into a Cock, for falling a sleep, when he was to watch the approach of the *Sun*, while he enjoyed *Venus*, which Intrigue being thus discovered by the *Sun*, he betrayed it to *Vulcan*, who exposed them both Naked to the

G A M

view of the rest of the Gods; which provoked *Mars* to make that Change of *Gallus*.

Gallus, a R. of *Phrygia* in *Asia*, having its Head in the *Celenean* Hills, has its exit in the R. *Sanger*; its waters too largely drank, gives that Madness, which a Moderate draught of them will cure.

Gallusius, (*Tarquinius*) a Jesuit of *Italy*, that in the late Cen. wrote of Poetry, and a Defence of *Virgil*.

Gallway, a County of *Connaught* in *Ireland*. 'Tis fertile, and supplies Merchandize enough to the Natives for Traffick. It is bounded W. with the Ocean, and divided E. by the *Shannon* from *Rescommon*, and *Kings-County*; the County of *Mayo* bounds it N. that of *Clare*, S. its Capital C. *Gallway* is a Bpk. a neat well built Town, on the Bay of *Gallway*, capacious enough to contain a numerous Fleet: it was Neuter in the first Commotions, but afterwards submitted to the Earl of *Ormond*. In 1651 it surrendered to Sir *Charles Coote*, and in 1691 Submitted to King *William*.

Gama, (*Atonius de*) a learned Civilian and Canonist of *Portugal* in the XVII. Cen. He wrote several Books in that and the *Theologian* way.

Gamabes, natural pictures in Stones, produced by chance, as some would persuade us by the Influence of the Stars; as that of a Man in an *Agate* at *Venice*.

Gamaliel, *S. Paul's* Master, and a Doctor of the *Jews*, a private Hearer of Christ, and a Friend to the *Christians*, as you may see, *Acts* 5.

Gambara, (*Hubert*) a Cardinal of the 16th Cen. and one of the greatest States-men of his Age. He was Patron of Arts and learned Men, and had a Memory that always retained, whatever it had once received.

Gambrius, an ancient German R. supposed Founder of *Gambay* and

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Hamborough, this latter being the Seat of the *Gambrivii*.

Gaminacornra, an ignivomous Mountain of *Ternate*, one of the *Molucca* Isles, whose Smoak and Ashes, in 1673 darkned the Sky.

Gandia, a Spanish C. and Dukedom 8 L. from *Valencia*. *Francis Borgia* made it an University, to whose House it belongs.

Ganeius, or *Gagneius* (*Johannes*) a French Divine that by the Command of *Francis I.* whose Chief Almoner he was, translated *Primasius's* Comments on *S. Paul*, &c.

Gangara, an African Km. with its Capital C. abounding in Gold, and situate betwixt the *Niger*, the Kms of *Cassena* and *Borno*, and the Lake *Borno* in *Nigritia*. The Prince is absolute, and has Horse as well as Foot.

Gangarides, Asiatick Indians at the Mouth of the *Ganges*, being in the Km. of *Bengala*.

Ganges, one of the largest, at least the most celebrated Rivers in the World, passing thro' several Kingdoms, from its Rise in the *Tartarian* Mountains, to its fall by five Months into the Bay of *Bengala*, it being seldom less than 2 L. Broad, and in many places 5. the Indians out of Religion wash in it, and Princes go on Pilgrimage to that end *Incognito*.

Gangra, *Gangria*, or *Castomoni* a *Paphlagonian* C. and Apk. noted in the 4th Cen. for a Council held against *Eustathius* the Monk, who denied married people a Capacity of Salvation.

Gangus Sinus, a Capacious Bay of *China*, E. of the Km. of *Corea*, and W. of *Pechin*, *Nanchin*, &c.

Ganhay, a fortified Port of the S. E. part of *China* in the Prov. of *Fokien*, populous, rich in Building, and Ships, and noted for its neighbouring Free-stone Bridge, 250 paces long.

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Ganymede, being Son of *Tros* King of *Phrygia*, was born up to Heaven by an *Eagle*, and there by *Jupiter* made Cup-bearer to the God's; the Poets making the Thunderer in love with him.

Ganking, a rich, populous, and large C. of the Prov. of *Nanking* in *China*, on the Borders of three Prov. and therefore by the Emperor made his Arsenal for Expeditions. It is the Seat of a Vice-roy, and the head of five other Cities: In it is an Iron Pillar 3 Perches high.

Gaoga, or *Kaugh*, an African Km. of *Nigritia* betwixt *Borno*, and *Nubia*, whose Ks are descended from a Slave, that by robbing of his Master purchased Men and Horses, and so seized the Km.

Gaoxa, a Chinese Isle of the Prov. of *Quantung*, noted for a great yellow Fish, one half the year a Bird, and the other a Fish.

Gap, a C. and Bpk. of *Dauphine*, whose Bp. is a Count. It is the Capital of *le Capanzois*, commanded and defended by a Fort called *Puy-more*. It was taken and retaken by the *Hugonots* and Papists, and lastly taken and dismantled by the Duke of *Savoy*, in 1692.

Gara, (*Nicholas*) raised himself from an obscure Birth to be Palatine of *Hungary*. After the Death of *K. Lewis I.* he under his Widow and Daughter governed all; but the Nobility ill brooking the Dominion of an Upstart, rebelled, drove out the Queens and *Gara*, and brought in *Charles* of *Naples*, Grand-son of *Lewis*; whom *Gara* standing by the Queen destroyed, but was soon after killed himself. The Q. Dowager was sowed in a Bag, and drowned in a River; but the young Qu. though she was imprisoned, yet was she delivered by the Elector of *Brandenburg*.

Garamantes, now the People of *Borno*, in the farther *Lybia*, called

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So from *Garamas*, Son of *Apollo*. They dwelt at the Source of the *R. Cinyphus*, and were an affable, trading, but not very Religious People. They were part black, and part white.

Garamas, Son of *Apollo* as above, and the Name of a part of Mount *Caucasus*, whence springs the River *Phasis*.

Garcias III. K. of *Navarre*, died in the 11th. Cent. He always fought bravely, but in the beginning was apt to tremble.

Garcias V. in the 12th Cent. recovered the Km of *Navarre*, and bravely defended himself against his Invaders, till he died by a Fall from a Horse.

Garcias, K. of *Oviedo* and *Leon*, though taken Prisoner by his Father *Alphonso* III. against whom he rebelled, was set on the Throne by his Brothers, and Father-in-Law, and reigned 3 Years.

Garcias Laza de la Vega, or *Garcilasso de la Vega*, two of this Name, the first Son of a Nobleman of *Toledo*, Counsellour, and Ambassadour to *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*. He was brave, graceful, witty, and a good Poet; the other was a Native of *Cusco* in *America*, and Author of a History of *Florida*, and *Peru*.

Gardiner, (*Stephen*) was a Native of *St. Edmunds-Bury* in *Suffolk*, supposed the Natural Son of *Sir Tho. Woodville*, *Edward* IV's. Qu's Brother; his skill in Canon and Civil Law, Divinity, Greek and Latin, raised him to the Bprk of *Winchester*, and Chancellourship of *England*; he got through *Henry* VIII's Reign by siding with the Court, and tirmming betwixt a *Vera*, and *Falsa Obedientia* to the Pope; he temporized awhile in *Edward* VI's Time, till his Principles discovered and conveyed him to the Tower; whence *Q. Mary* delivered him, in whose Reign he was a great Persecutor of

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the Protestants, and died with sore Remorse, the Day that *Ep. Ridley*, and *Ep. Latimer* were burnt.

Gardon, a R. of *Languedoc*, which rising in the Hills of *Cevennes*, in its Course to the *Rhone*, takes the additional Names of *Alets* and *Anduze*, as it runs by them 'Tis most noted for an *Aqueduct* of 3 Ranges of Arches one over another, betwixt *Nismes* and *Avignon*, built by the *Romans*, and now call'd *Pont de Gard*, reaching from a Valley up betwixt two Hills.

Garet, an African Prov. of *Fez*, bordering on *Algiers*, and the *Mediterranean*, divided from *Algier* by the *R. Mulvia*, and from *Eriff* by the *Nocus*; 'tis divided into the Cities, habitable Mountains, and Deserts. Its chief Towns are *Melilla*, *Cacaca*, *Fezota*, &c.

Gargara, a Mountain on the Top of *Ida*, near *Troy*, famous among the Poets for its Fertility, &c.

Gargaris, King of the *Curetes*, to whom the Invention of gathering Honey is attributed, and the advancing his Daughter's Bastard to his Throne after him, for his approved good Fortune and Bravery in disingaging himself, from those Dangers he had imposed on him.

Garibay, (*Stephen*) a Historian of the 16th Cent. who wrote of *Spain*, *France*, *Constantinople*, &c.

Garisenda, a hanging Tower of *Bologna* in *Italy*, whose Architect being stabb'd by the Envy of others of that Profession never finished it, tho' it now hangs 9 Foot more out at the Top than at the Foundation.

Garizim, a *Samaritan* Mountain, famous for the Temple built there by *Manasses*, Brother of *Jaddus* High-Priest of the *Jews*, in the Time of *Alexander the Great*, where they worshipped till the Time of *Justinian* the Emperour, *Manasses* exercising the High-Priesthood there in opposition to *Jerusalem*.

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Garnerius, (*Johannes*) a Native of *Paris* in the 17th Cent. became a Jesuit in 1628. and was one of the most learned of the Society in Humanity, Ecclesiastick Antiquities, &c. and published many Books in several Kinds, dying in 1681.

Garonne, a considerable River of France, rising near *Silarda*, on the *Pyreneans* near *Aragon*, passes thro' several Counties to *Tholouse*, the Capital of *Languedoc*, and afterwards to the *Aquitain* Sea, into which it disembogues.

Garth, the Name of a good Family in the Eprk of *Durham*, made eminent by the Wit, and extraordinary Parts of Dr. *Garth* Author of the *Dispensary*.

Garzia, (*Dominick*) a dogmatical, tho' learned Canon of *Saragossa*, who has published several Books in his way, in the 17th Cent.

Gaseigne, a Prov. of France, or rather a general Name for several Provinces, which lie betwixt the *Pyreneans*, and the *Garonne*, the Ocean, and *Guienne*. It is a part of *Aquitain*, belonged to *England* many Years, and was taken from them entirely by *Charles VII.* of France.

Gassendus, (*Petrus*) a very learned Dr. of Divinity of France, in the 16th and 17th Cent. Eminent among, and Intimate with, all the Men of profound Parts of his Time. His *Epicurean* Philosophy, and his *Mathematicks*, &c. have rendered him the Glory of his Country.

Gassion, (*John*) of the Noble Family of *Gassion* of *Bearn*, was made Marshal of France, in 1643. and after much Reputation won, died of his Wounds got at *Lens*, in 1647.

Gastinois, a Dependence of the Government of the Isle of France, and a Co. confining on *Beauvais*, containing the Counties of *Rochfort*, *Monet*, *Montargis*, &c. and the Dm. of *Nemours*.

Gaston, (*John Baptista*) D. of Or-

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leans, Uncle and Guardian on his Minority to the present French King, a mighty *Virtuoso* and Antiquary, died in 1660.

Gaston, *Phæbus III.* Count of *Foix*, brave, generous, magnificent, and Author of several Tracts of Hunting. He died suddenly in the latter End of the 4th Cent.

Gaston de Foix of *Nemours*, a Prin. of more Bravery than Conduct; for being General of the French, and having beat first the Pope's, and then the *Venetian* Forces, and won the Battel of *Ravenna*, pursuing too far he was surrounded and slain.

Gassules, a brave and faithful People of the hilly parts of *Sus*, and entertained by the K. of *Morocco* for his Guards.

Gataker, (*Thomas*) a Native of *London*, a great Critick and Divine, born in the 16th Cent. he died in 1654, leaving behind him many Critical and Theological Works.

Gath, a strong C. of *Palestine*, bordering on the Tribe of *Judah*, famous for the Giant *Goliath*, descended from the *Anakims* of *Josuah's* Time. 'Twas taken by *David* with its Dependencies; fortified by *Rehoboam*; and passing to the *Syrians* in *Jeboash's* Reign, and re-taken after by the *Philistins*, it was taken and dismantled by *Uzziah*.

Gauls, the Ancient Inhabitants of France, and the Low Countries as far as the *Rhine*, and *Italy* as far almost as *Tuscany*, which made their Divisions various; as *Gallia*, *Cis* and *Transalpinæ*, and *Narbonensis*, *Aquitanie*, *Celticæ*, and *Belgicæ*: *Julius Caesar* having conquered it, divided it into seventeen Provinces, governed by 6 Consular Romans, and 10 Presidents. The People were warlike and fruitful, as their Country, brisk in Attacques, but not good at Rallying, extremely superstitious, and rid by their *Druids* or Priests, who were their last Judges of Causes

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and Criminal; they offered often humane Sacrifices, and with that Zeal, that when the condemned Criminals suffered nor, it was Meritorious to offer themselves. The Government was Various, generally *Aristocratick*, in some Places *Democratick*; and where there were Ks they were elected. The *Druids* and Warriours were the People of most note, the Vulgar being as much Slaves as at present. They never let their Sons come publickly into their Father's Presence, till able to bear Arms. The Husband had power of Life and Death over his Wife, and with the Master his Servants and Goods were buried. They us'd the *Greek* Alphabet, which they learned from the *Greek* Colony of *Marseilles*.

Galatia, or *Gallo-grecia*, was named from the *Gauls* that past from *Rome*, under *Brennus*.

Gaunt, or *Ghent* a C. and Bpk. the Cap. of *Flanders*, Suffragan to *Malines*, on the Upper, and the great *Scheld*, the *Leye*, &c. 'Twas once very large as its Walls still shew; it now contains 7 parish-Churches, besides those of Monasteries, and Hospitals, &c. In this City is the Provincial Council of *Flanders*, the Chamber of Law, which takes Cognizance of Lands in Fee; here is also a Dial, weighing 11000 pounds; its Citadel was built by *Charles V.* Emp. to curb them after a Revolt, 'tis four L. from *Brussels*, *Antwerp* and *Mechlin*.

Gauricus, (*Pomponius*) a Poet of the Km. of *Naples*, that beside his Poems wrote of *Architecture*, *Physiognomy*, &c. And who died nor, but disappeared in 1530, if you'll believe the Story.

Gauricus, (*Lucas*) a learned Bp. of *Civita ducali* in *Italy*, of great Reputation for *Astrology*, by which he foretold *Henry II's* Death in a Duel by a wound in the Eye, which the Event Justified. He wrote some

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Books; and having been much favoured by four Popes, he died in 1559 at *Ferrara*.

Gauris, supposed to be the ancient *Persians* who adored Fire, tho' now dispersed in *Kerman*, and *Istahan* in *Persia*, and *Indostan*, by the Inundations of *Tartars*, that for some Ages over-run great part of *Asia*. They seem in their Opinions to have had some confused Notions of the Mysteries of *Christianity*, in their Prophet *Ebrahim-zer-Ateucht's* Birth, and in the notion of the Resurrection, when their *Law* is spread over the *Earth*. Their preserving the Fire, is in Memory of the Fire that their Prophet escaped when being thrown into it a Child, by the K. of *Persia*. They believe in one God, and have various fabulous Traditions.

Gaurus, *Gerro*, or *Garro*, a Hill of *Campania*, noted for good Wine.

Gaza, now *Gazera*, the most populous City of *Palestine*. *Samson* took away the Gates of this Town, it being lost again to the *Philistines* after the Death of *Jephtha*. It suffered much in the holy Wars, is now a Principality feudatory to the *Turk*; 'tis defended with a Fort, and the Houses are of rough Stone, tho' there are marks of nobler Architecture formerly.

Gazecus, (*Gulielmus*) and *Angelinus*, Uncle and Nephew, the former a Canon of *Aire*, the Later a Jesuit of *Liege*, and Author of several Poemes, &c. as his Uncle was of historical Books. The first died in 1692. the later in 1030.

Gazellus, first governour of *Apamea* in *Syria* for the *Soldan* of *Aegypt*, who being often defeated by *Selim* the *Turk*, he submitted to his Empire, which gained him the Government of all *Asia*. He in vain attempted the Restitution of the Province to the *Mamelucs* after *Selim's* Death, and in the attempt lost his Life.

Gazie, *Mahometan* Volunteers or Soldiers for the Propagation of their Religion.

Gedaliah, *Nebuchadnezzar's* Governour of *Judea* murdered by *Ishmael*, whose Life he spared, in spite of the Advice of *Johanan* to the Contrary.

Gedon, fifth Judge of *Israel*, was of the Tribe of *Manasses*, and freed his Country from the Slavery of the *Medianites*.

Gehanabad, the present Capital C. of the Prov. of *Dehli*, the Residence of the *Great Mogul*, built by *Chagehan* in a who'esomer Ground than its Neighbour *Dehli*, once the Capital of the Prov. The King's Palace is half a L. about, and surrounded with a Freestone-Wall, and a large Moat. The Guard is kept in the 2d. Court by the *Omra's*, in the 3d. is the Divan, and Hall of Audience supported with 32 marble and painted Pillars; in it is also a fine small Mosque, the Place of the R's Devotions all days but Friday: when the Grand Mosque of the City receives him.

Gehanguir, *Great Mogul*, or King of *Indostan*; he was Grand-Father to *Aurenzeb*, who revenged on his Father his Rebellion against *Gehanguir*.

Gelasius Cyzicenus, Bp. of *Cæsarea*, in the V Cen. wrote a History of no great Credit of the first Council of *Nice*.

Gelasius I. born in *Africa*, succeeded either *Felix II.* or *III.* in the Papacy, in the 5th Cen. a great Enemy to the *Arrians*; he excommunicated *Anastasius* the Empr. and the King of the *Vandals*, expelled the *Manichæans* out of *Rome*, wrote against *Nestorius* and *Eutyches*, held a Synod of 70 Bps in *Rome*, where he sat 4 years.

Gelasius II. succeeded *Paschal II.* in the Papacy; he sat one year, though twice expelled *Rome*

in that time; at last flying into *France*, he died at *Cluny* in the 12th Cen.

Geldenhaur, (*Gerard*) being A-Bp. of *Utrecht*, on his Embracing *Luther's Doctrine* retreated to *Germany*; where having wrote some Historical Tracts, he was murdered by Robbers.

Gelo, Tyrant of *Syracuse*, routed the Forces of *Charthage*, invading *Sicily*, by the importunities of *Xerxes*, A. R. 276.

Geloni, ancient *Enropean Scythians* patient of Hunger, and Fatigue, supporting themselves with Milk and Blood, and making Habits of their Enemies Skins.

Gembours, a Low Country Town, noted chiefly for its famous Abbey; it stands in *Brabant*, betwixt *Nivelle*, and *Namur*.

Geminus, (*Victor*) a Native of *Africa*, remarkable for being excommunicated after his Death, by *St. Cyprian*, for making a Priest Guardian of his Children; under a strange Pretence that this Trust, would divert him to the Affairs of the World.

Gemistus, (*Georgius*) was recommended to the Favour of the *Florentine Court*, in the 15th Cen. by the Reputation of his *Mathematicques* and *Platonick Philosophy*, of both which he wrote.

Genebrard, (*Gilbert*) a Man whose Zeal for the holy League against *Henry III.* of *France*, got him the A-Bp. of *Air*, whence the King drove him; he wrote several Books, of which one injurious to the Privileges of the *Gallican Church*, was burnt by the Parliament of *Provence*, and he banished; he died in 1597.

Geneva, a neat well fortified, and ancient C. on the *Leman Lake*, and the *Rhone*, which bounds the W. part of it, dividing it from *St. Ger-vase*, as the *Arve* does the S. before it falls into the *Rhone*. The City is ador-

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adorned with several fine *Piazzas*, a noble Town-house, magnificent streets, large Walks, all supported by a good Trade; 'twas a Town of the *Allobroges*, and has underwent various Revolutions since the decay of the Empire, which has allowed it a free independent Town; The Bishops in conjunction with the Council and four *Syndicks* have governed it; the Dukes of *Savoy* have often attempted it in vain; and since the Reformation, by the Alliance of the *Cantons* it has entirely exercised its Freedom. *William Farel* first preached the Reformation here, whom *Calvin* and *Beza* succeeded, and the popish Religion was here by publick Authority abolished in 1535. *Chablais*, and *Fossigni* bound the Prov. of *Geneva*, E. on the W. the *Rhone*, *Savoy* on the S. and N. the *Rhone* again.

Genii, Guardian Angels of the Heathen; to particular persons and places, they assigned a good one, and a Bad one; the first persuasive of Good, the other of Evil; to them they sacrificed Flower, Wine, *Frankincense*, and a Pig. The *Romans* swore solemnly by the Genius of the Emperor.

Gennesaret, or the Sea of *Galilee* or *Tiberias*, now of *Tabari*, a Lake of *Palestine*, 18 m. long, and 7 broad, receiving the R. *Jordan* at *Capernaum*, and parting with it again at *Bethsaida*: The Air is temperate and the Soil productive of Figs, Olives, Walnuts, Dates, &c. The City now *Tiberias*, stands on the W. Bank of the Lake.

Genoua, or *Genoa* a Republick, and C. of *Italy*, 5 or 6 m. in Compass, stands on the *Mediterranean*, surrounded with strong Walls, Ramparts, &c. to the Land-side; secured on the other by a Mole wonderfully built in the Sea. It has 5 Gates to the Land, its Walls mounted with Cannon; it abounds with noble build-

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ings, having whole Streets of Palaces; the finest is that of *Doria*, reaching from the Sea to the Hills; the Arsenal, the Palace of *Siginori*, *St. Lawrence's Church*, and those of the *Jesuits* and *Theatines* are all magnificent; 'tis governed by a biennial Doge and 2 Senates, a mixture of Aristocracy, and Democracy. Its Territory extending 160 m. in length, and 25 in breadth, is divided into three parts, of which *Genoua*, is the principal and middle, the whole abounding in Houses, Villages and Towns, and is bounded by *Nice W. Tuscany*. E. the *Mediterranean* S. and N. by *Parma Milan*, and *Montferrat*. It has run through several Masters, and several times exerted its Freedom. But the last was when *Andrew Daria* shook of the French Yoke soon after 1527. it has since maintained its Freedom in some sort, tho' compelled to send their Doge and 4 Senators, to beg pardon of the French K. in 1674.

Genfericus, K. of the *Vandals*, who having vanquished *Hermenricus* King of the *Suevians* in *Spain*, passed into *Africa*, where he routed Count *Boniface*, who invited him thither, and then sought him; he subdued *Africa*, took *Carthage*, and *Rome*, over-run *Italy*, *Greece*, and *Illyrium*, aw'd the Emperor *Martian*, and ruined an Army of 100000 Men, and a fleet of 1000 Ships sent against him by the Emp. *Leo*. He was an *Arrian* and Persecutor of the *Orthodox*, and died in 476.

Gentilis, (*Johannes Valentinus*) a Native of *Italy*, and a great Teacher of *Arrianism* in *Poland*, after he had fled from *Geneva*, whence banished by *Sigismund* and coming to *Bearn* in *Switzerland*, he was beheaded, and boasted that he was the first Martyr for the Glory of the Father, others having suffered for that of the Son.

Gentilis de Gentilibus, born at *Fossign*

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ligno in *Italy*, was a great Physician of the 14th Cent. and wrote Comments on *Avicenne*.

Gentilly, a Vill. on the R. *Bievre*, a small L. from *Paris*, famous for dying *Scarlet*, and for the Reception of the K. of *France* with all his Court, and six Papal, and six Imperial Legates.

Gentius, K. of *Illyria*, taken Prisoner by *Anicius*, and sent to *Rome* after his seizing the Roman Legates, in compliance with *Perfius*, A. R. 586.

Geofrey, or *John Geoffridi*, was made a Cardinal by Pope *Pius II.* in the 15th Cent. for getting *Lewis XI.* of *France* to abolish the Pragmatick Sanction. To sollicite a Confirmation of which, opposed by the Parliament of *Paris*, and the *Sorbonne* he was Legate in *France* to that purpose; he commanded against the Count of *Armagnac* for *Lewis*, took his Town, and had him slain in his own House. He died going to the Siege of *Perpignan*.

Geofrey Plantagenet: See *Plantagenet*.

Geofrey de St. Aumer, one of the nine Founders of the Knights *Templars*, in 1118, which Name they had from their House given them by *Baldwin II.* K. of *Jerusalem*, near the Temple of *Solomon*; they were obliged to the three Monastick Vows.

Geography, from *γῆ* or *gala*, the *Earth*, and *γραφειν*, to write, is the Description of the *Terraqueous* Globe, Land and Water, Kms, Places and Rivers, with their Dimensions, Climes, &c.

George, an *Arrian* Bp. of *Alexandria*, by Birth of *Cappadocia*, set up in opposition to *Athanasius*. His Zeal against Paganism made an Insurrection in that City, in which he was torn to pieces by the People, and after his Library, *Julian* the Apostate made great enquiry,

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George, Despot of *Servia*, compelled to serve *Bajazet II.* against *Tamerlane*, in the 15th Cent. *Amurath* married his Daughter, and *Mahomet II.* took away his chief City. He died of a Wound in his Hand in a Battel against the *Hungarians*.

George of Trebizonde, a Native of *Candia*, taking his Name from the Place of his Father's Nativity. He taught Rhetorick at *Rome*; was Secretary to *Nicholas V.* and translated many *Greek*, and wrote some *Latin* Books; he was a mighty *Aristotelian*.

St. George, a Military Order instituted by *Frederick IV.* Emp. against the *Turkish* Inroads, and endeavoured to be received by the Emp. *Maximilian II.*

Georgia Propria, the Ancient *Iberia*, which Borders on *Mingrelia*, and *Circassia*, the *Caspian-Sea*, &c. since conquered by the *Persians*, 'tis divided into two Prov. governed by two Kings or Vice-Roys obliged to be *Mahometans*, which most of the Nobility out of a political Principle seem to be, tho' they are a Sort of *Armenian Christians* in reality; they are good Archers, and for their Fidelity and Bravery are a considerable Part of the Country of *Persia*; the Women are counted some of the finest in *Asia*, but never feast in publick with their Husbands, but privately with their own Sex. Their Daughters for fear of being stoln, and sold to *Constantinople*, they put into Monasteries early: They believe no Particular, before the General Judgment: They use wooden Chalcices. The common People are slaves to the Nobility. The Liberty of Religion brings many *Greeks*, *Jews*, *Turks*, *Persians*, *Tartars*, *Muscovites*, &c. to inhabit here.

Geraldi, (*Hugo*) having by Pope *Clement V.* in the 14th Cent. been preferred to the Bprk. of *Cahors*, with a Present of 10000 Golden Florins,

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Florins, was degraded by *John XXII.* for his Crimes, delivered over to the secular Judge, condemned, flead and burnt.

Gerania, an old T. of *Mafia*, fabl'd to be a City of the *Pigmies*, driven thence by the *Cranes*, the tallest not being above a Cubit; at 4 Y. they bare Children, and were decrepit at 8 years old.

Gerard, the Name of an Ancient Family in *Lancashire*, from whence the present Earl of *Macclesfield* derives himself, as he does his Title from the Valour, and Merits of his Father, created Lord *Gerard* of *Brandon*, by *Charles I.* and Earl of *Macclesfield* by *Charles II.* for his Eminent Services.

Gerard, (*Thom.*) Founder of the Order of *St. John of Jerusalem*, and first Master of it, having been made Guardian of the Hospital of Reception of Pilgrims, built at *Jerusalem* by the Merchants of *Naples*, by permission of the Calif of *Ægypt*. This Order was instituted with the Vows of Chastity, Obedience, &c. in 1699. He died after he had been Master of it 18 Years.

Gerbes, an *African* Isle in the *Mediterranean*, a Dependance now of *Tripoli*, possessed by the *Spaniards* till driven thence by the *Mahometans*, in 1560.

Gergan, A-Bp. of *Arta* in *Epire*, in the 17th Cent. whose *Catechism* in Vulgar Greek, in the Principles of the Reformation, *Cariophilus* endeavoured to confute.

Gergenti, formerly *Agrigentum*, and *Agragas*, deriving its Name from the Mountain *Aragas*, at whose Foot it stands, was a famous City of *Sicily*, the Seat of *Phalaris*, and his Successors; till it fell into the Hands of the *Carthaginians*, from whom the *Romans* took it; and tho' it suffered much by the *Saracens*, is now a Bprk under *Palermo*, and a City of consideration, subject with

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the rest of the Isle to the *Spaniards*. *Diodorus* describes its ancient Glory; and it was famous for the Birth of *Empedocles*, *Carcinus* and *Metellus*; the first a Philosophical, the second a Tragick Poet, and the third a famous Musician.

Germanicus, (*Cæsar*) was *Antonia Augustus's* Niece's Son by her Husband *Drusus*, having been made Questor and Consul before his Legal Age, was so beloved by the Army, that he had much ado on the Death of *Augustus*, to hinder them from setting him up for Emperor against *Tiberius*, which done he fought, and vanquished the *Germanians*, and triumph'd over them; but after the Conquest of *Armenia*, *Cappadocia*, &c. he was poisoned by *Piso*, and to be sure by the private Order of *Tiberius*. He married *Agrippina*, Grand-daughter of *Augustus*, and had by her *Nero*, *Drusus* and *Caligula* the Emp. and 3 Daughters, *Agrippina* Mother of *Nero* the Emp. *Drusilla*, and *Livia*.

Germanus, a Native and Bp. of *Auxerre*, in the 5th Cent. he was deputed by the French Bps, with *Lupus* Bp. of *Troye* into *Britain* against the *Pelagians* and *Celestines* with success twice. He died at *Ravenna* in 448.

Germanus, (*John*) first Bishop of *Nevers* then of *Chalon* on the *Soane*, eminent for Learning, in the 15th Cent. as his Theological Works shew.

Germany, to say nothing of its ancient Limits which are uncertain, is now bounded E. by *Poland*, *Prussia*, and *Hungary*, W. by the *Netherlands*, *Lorrain*, and *French Comptè*, N. by the *Baltic*, *German Ocean*, and *Denmark*, and S. by the *Alps*. It's extent from E. to W. from the *Weissel* to the *Rhine* is 840 m. and from the Ocean N. to *Brixen* in *Tirol*, S. 740. 'Tis divided into 10 Circles, *Austria*, *Bavaria*, *Franconia*, *Swabia*, *Bur-*

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Burgundy, Upper Rhine, Westphalia, Upper, and Lower Saxony; for an Account of Which consult each. Its chief Rivers are the *Danube*, which receiving in its 1500 m. course 60 Navigable Rivers, besides those of lesser Note, falls by several Mouths into the *Euxine Sea*. The *Rhine* falls into the *German Ocean*, after a Course of 800 m. The *Elbe* runs 400 m. Besides these the *Oder, Weser, Moselle, Neckar, &c.* are Rivers very considerable. Its principal Hills and Mountains are the *Jura Mount Godart, Suditi, Abnobus*, the Chain of Hills that encompass *Bohemia*, the *Tbaunus, &c.* The *Black Forest*, and that of *Bohemewaldt* in *Bohemia*, are its chief Forests now. The Princes of the Empire are the Arch-Duke of *Austria*, Dukes of *Bavaria, Saxony, Brunswick, Hannover, Luneburg, Juliers, Cleves, Bergue, Meckelbourg, Pomerania, Wirtemberg, Sax-lawenbourg, Holstein, Savoy and Lorrain*, the Marquisses of *Brandenburgh and Baden*, the Landgraves of *Hesse and Leitchtemberg*, and the Princes of *Anhalt*, the Counts of *Aremberg, Hohenzolleren, &c.* Its principal, free and Imperial Cities are *Ausburg, Cologn, Nuremburgh, Dantzick, Hamberough, Bremen, Frankfort, Ulm, Spire, Lubeck*, and many more to the Number of 56. Its Ecclesiastick Electors are the Bps of *Cologn, Trier and Mentz*, besides which Ecclesiastick Princes in *Germany* there are many. The Country is fertile enough every where, being placed in the Northern temperate Zone, having on each side the 6th and 10th Climates, having days 11 hours sometimes in the S. and 17 in the N. 'Tis governed by its several Princes, and States, which make one Body, the Chief of which is the Emperor, the Order of whose Election you may see in the *Bulla Aurea*, or Golden Bull; There have been to the present Emp. from *Char-*

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lemagn 45, and 11 from *Albert II.* who first fixt it in the *Austrian Family*. The ancient *Germans* were great struglers for Liberty against *Rome*, nor were ever all vanquished; and against *Charlemagn*, as well as at present against *Lewis XIV.* *Germany* has produced great Men in most Sciences and Arts.

Gerontes, a Senate formed by *Lycurgus*, in imitation of the *Areopagus*, consisting either of 28 or 32 Men of at least 60 Years of Age; having equal Power with the Kings, nothing but very heinous Crimes, could degrade them.

Gerontius, a Leader of *Constantine* in the 5th Cent. against whom setting up *Maximus*, he fled from besieging *Constantine* in *Vienna* into *Spain*, on the hearing of *Honorius* coming with an Army against him; and being then by his own Soldiers attacked in his own House, he first killed his Wife, and then himself.

Gertruydenberg, on the *Merwe 2* or *3 L.* from *Dort*, a City of *Holland* belonging to the House of *Orange*, and noted for Shad-fish.

Gervase of Tilbury, Nephew to *K. Henry II. of England*, a Man of Letters, and favoured by the Emp. *Otho IV.* to whom he dedicated several Historical Tracts.

Geryon, was the Son of *Chrysaorus*, and famed in the Poets Fables for his three Bodies or Heads, which was either the three Isles he governed in the *Spanish Sea*, or three Brothers with one Heart and Soul.

Gesner, (Conrade) or the *Pliny of Germany*, a Native of *Zurich* in *Switzerland*, and a Physician of great Fame for his Works and Learning, who died in 1565, being but 49 Y. old.

Gesticea, a *Swedish* Prov. bounded E. by the *Bothonic Bay*, and W. by *Decarlatie*, noted for Iron Mines.

Getula,

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Gesula, a Prov. of *Morocco*, whose People boast themselves the most ancient of any of *Africa*, as descended from the *Getuli*; they live all in large Villages, where in their Fair times they treat all Traders with food; their Skill in handling Muskets, and casting Iron Bullets, with their fidelity, has preserved their Privileges under the *Moors*. Their Countr. is bounded E. by *Dara*, W. by mount *Laalem*, N. by *Morocco* propria, and S. by *Tesset*.

Geta, being declared Emperor by his Father *Severus*, with his Brother *Caracalla*, was by him after his Fathers death murdered in his Mothers Arms.

Geta, European *Scythians* on the Banks of the *Danube*, bought from their Invasion of the Territories of the Empire with a great Bribe, by the Emperor *Anastasius*, after they had defeated the Consul *Sabinianus*.

Gethes, a King of the *Heruli*, who in the Reign of *Justinian*, with his Nobility, came to *Constantinople* to be Baptized.

Getulia, see *Gatulia*.

Gex, a C. and Bailiage in the Prov. of *Bugey*, surrendered to *France* by the Duke of *Savoy*, at the Treaty of *Lyons*, in 1601. 'tis bounded by *Burgundy* N. divided from *Savoy* S. by the R. *Rhone* and the Lake of *Geneva*; W. it confines on *Bugel*; and E. on the *Pais de Vaud* in the Canton of *Bern*.

Gezaira, one of the three Divisions of the Km. of *Algiers*, whose Capital is *Algier*; 'tis bounded by the *Mediterranean* N. S. by the Mountains, E. by *Bugia*, and W. by *Tenezza*.

Gheneoa, a Km. of *Nigritia* at the Mouth of the *Niger*, whose King being Vanquished by *Tschia* the Country, fertile enough in Barley, Rice, Sheep, Fish, &c. was reduced to a Prov. and the chief Fair removed to *Tumbut*. The Governours, Ma-

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gisrates, and chief Nobility lie in a Village, there being neither City nor Castle in the Country.

Ghet, a Jewish letter of Divorce, by which they discharge their Wives, when disgusted with them; the Letter or Note implying, That on such a day of the Month of such a year, he puts from him his Wife, and gives her free leave to marry whom she pleases; which they ground on the 14th of *Deuteronomy*.

Ghilini, (*Jerome*) an Italian Author of several Treatises.

Giabarites, or *Jabarites*, Mahometans that hold a fatal Destination of all actions.

Gibelines; the *Guelphes* and *Gibelines* were two Factions of *Italy*; which as *Machiavel* says, had Rise in *Florence*, from a private Quarrel betwixt two Families, on the Marriage of *Buondelmonti* to one Lady, when he was engaged to another, which caused his Murder, and that raised Revenge and fresh Murders, till the whole City was engaged on one side or another; and after the City, all *Italy*, under the different Heads of Pope, and Emperor. They lasted for at least three Ages, in which Division none suffered more than *Florence*, where the Mischief began.

Gibraltar, a Spanish T. little, but well fortified, standing on a *Peninsula* in the Streights to which it gives its name, 15 m. from *Cadiz*; these Streights, are about 12 m. over, and 20 long, and the only way into, and Exit from the *Mediterranean Sea*.

Gien, a little French C. of *Beauce*, that gives the Title of Count, standing on the *Loire*, 12 m. above *Orleans*, noted for stopping the Prince's Army in the Civil War in 1650 by breaking down its Stone-Bridge.

Gieraci, the ancient *Locri*, once the Capital C. of *Magna Grecia*, and now a Bishoprick under the Abp. of *Regio* in *Calabria*.

Giessen, a little C. and new University on the R. *Laan*, in *Franconia*, 4 L. from *Marpurg*, both dependant, on the Landtgraves of *Hesse-Cassel*, and *Hesse d' Armstadt*.

Gigaea, a Macedonian Lady, daughter to *Amyntas* K. of *Macedon*, and married to *Bubares* General of *Darius's* Army, sent against him for the Murder of the *Persian* Ambassadors, by *Alexander Giga's* Brother's Order, for their Affronts to some Ladies; but *Bubares* in Love with *Gigaea*, mediated an Accommodation, and married his Mistress as a Reward.

Gigeri, the chief City of the Province of *Bugia*, on the Mediterranean, betwixt *Bugia*, and *Bona*, noted for a Descent of the French in 1664.

Giges, or *Gyges*, first of the *Mermnaden* Dynasty in *Lydia*, rising from a private Gentleman of *Candaules's* Guards, to his Favour and Intimacy in so high a degree, that he shewed him his Queen naked; which he took so hañously, that proposing to *Gyges* either to die himself, or to kill the King, Self-preservation, and such a Reward of the Murder, made him destroy his Friend and Benefactor; he married his Widow, and reigned 49 Y. fixing the Crown in his House till *Cræsus* for 180 Year.

Glan, a *Persian* Prov. reaching to the *Caspian* Sea, which sometimes is called the Sea of *Gilan*: 'tis part of the *Hyrcania* of the Ancients. Its chief C. is of the same Name.

Gilbert, of *Sempringham*, was a Native of *Lincoln*, founded the order of *Gilbertines*, and wrote their Institutes in the XIIth Cen.

Gibraltar, a S. American Town of good Bigness in the Prov. of *Venezuela*, on the Lake of *Marecaye*, unhealthy though rich; noted for producing the best *Tobacco*, the largest *Cedars*, and the best *Cacao* in the W. Indies.

Gildas, the Wise, or *Badonicus*, a

Native of great Britain in the VIth Cen. who on the Prevailing of the Saxons, retired to *Armorica* or *Bretagne*, and wrote a Book *de Excidio Britannie*; he was free in exposing the Vices of the Clergy, and Kings, &c. of Britain in his time.

Gilder, or *Gildo*, held an equal Ballance in the Empire in the time of *Arcadius* and *Honorius*, with *Rufinus*, and *Stilico*; all having the same Aim of assuming the Empire, were cut off at several times, and *Gildo* first; for being Governour of *Africa* his Native Country, he first himself in the absolute Dominion of it, against which his Brother *Mascecel* endeavouring to dissuade him, provoked him to put his two Sons to Death, which was one occasion of *Gildo's* fall; for his Brother flying to *Honorius* obtained Succours in Italy, and a command against him, and coming to a Battel with great odds of his side, *Gildo* was worsted, and incapable of bearing the Disgrace, killed himself in his Flight. We have a Fragment of a Poem of *Claudius de Bello Gildonico*.

Gilead, a Mountain, City, and adjacent Country, obtained by the Tribes of *Reuben* and *Gad* of *Moses*, for its good Pasturage for feeding Cattle; lying E. of *Jordan*, *Moses* from Mount *Nebo* saw it, as the most agreeable Prospect of *Canaan*.

Giles, Bp. of *Frescati*, Cardinal and Legate of Pope *John XIII* in *Poland*, to settle the Bpks, &c. on the Conversion of that Km. to Christianity, which he supplied from *France*, *Italy* and *Germany*.

Giles, or *Ægidius*, being Commander of the Roman Forces in *Gaul*, was made King of the *Franks* in the Room of *Childerick I.* expelled by his People for his Cruelties, but *Guinomandus* secret Friend to the King, though appearing against him put *Giles* on such unwarrantable Courses, that he was soon removed

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and *Childerick* recalled, as the less Evil of the two.

Gilgal, a Prov. of *Palestine E.* of *Jericho*, remarkable for *Joshua's* resting there till the Recovery of his People from their Circumcision, and the 12 Stones set up in memory of his passing *Jordan*.

Gilimer, too hasty for the Throne of the *Vandals* in *Africa*, deposed his Cousin *Hunerick*, whose Heir he was, in the VIth Cen. for *Justinian* the Emperor, making the Neglect of his Letter in behalf of the deposed Prince a Pretence, by his General *Belisarius*, defeated, and at last brought him Prisoner to *Constantinople*, and restored *Africa* to the Empire, as before the Subjection of the *Vandals*. *Gilimer* was allowed a Retreat in *Galatia*.

Gillus, the 13th King of *Scotland*, Bastard Son of *Evenus* succeeded his Father, and usurped the Throne by a Stratagem against the true Heirs. Being declared K. he endeavoured to destroy the Blood Royal. But the Nobility rising against him, defeated, and pursued him into *Ireland*, where he was again routed and slain by *Cadwallus*, in the 3d Y. of his Reign, and 30th of Christ.

Gilpin, (*Bernard*) a Native of *Kendal* in *Westmorland*, so great a disputant on the Popish side in *Ed. VIth's* time that *Peter Martyr* fear'd engaging with him most of all; yet on a constant Application to the Scripture, &c. he found his own Errour, quitted his cure of Souls, and went to travel; and on his Return refused the Bpk. of *Carlisle*, offered him by Queen *Elizabeth*.

Gindi, active *Turks* so perfect in Horsemanship, that they throw a dart full speed and catch it before it falls; ride full speed with one foot on one Horse, and the other on a second; slide under the Belly of

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the Horse, and recover his back in an Instant, &c.

Gindus, an *Armenian R.* that falls into the *Tigris*, and was commanded by *Cyrus*, in his expedition against *Babylon*, to be laid dry into 360 Canals for stopping him, and drowning one of his favorite Horses.

Ginga, a Qu. of *Angola* in *Africa*, who in revenge of her Father's death by the *Portuguese*, over-run their Factories and Countries with incredible Cruelties, which, turning Christian, as they say, she before her death repented.

Gingi, an *Indian C.* on this side *Ganges*, large and populous, defended by a Fortrefs, that gives name to the Prov. governed by a particular Prince called *Naique* tributary to the King of *Visapour*. 'Tis bounded by *Taniaor S.* by the Kingdom of *Bisnagar N.* by the Gulph of *Bengala E.* and *W.* by the Hills of *Malabar*.

Giotto, a Native of *Tuscany*, and Disciple to *Cimahue*, in the 13th Cen. but a better Statuary, Architect, and Painter than his Master. He softened the Figures, made the Colouring more natural, gave better Postures, &c. *Michael Angelo*, and *Buonaroti*, commending the Attitudes of his Piece of the *Virgin's* death surrounded by the *Apostles*.

Giphanius Obertus, a Commentator on *Aristotle*, *Lucretius*, *Homer*, &c. and who had the Emperour *Rodolphus II.* for his great Patron.

Girgio, the Capital C. of the *Cassiff de Girgio*, a Prov. of Upper *Ægypt* on the *R. Nile*.

Giringbomba, an *African C.* and Km, head of 15 subjected Kingdoms, it stands on the *R. Gingiro*, in the Upper *Æthiopia*, bordering on *Morocco*.

Giron Garcias, Abp. of *Toledo*, wrote and published in the 17th Cen. several Historical, Chronological, and other Books.

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Girone, a C. and Bpk of *Catalonia*, under the Abp. of *Terragona*, fortified, but taken by the *French* in 1594 and returned to the *Spaniard* in 1597.

Giscala, (*John*) after he had defended *Giscala*, to the utmost against the *Romans*, he retired to *Jerusalem*, which he made hold out to the last Extremity; but taken, he was condemned to perpetual Imprisonment.

Gisco, a noble *Carthaginian*, whose good success in *Africa* could not secure him from being banished by his Enemies, under pretence of killing his Brother *Amilcar*, falsely accusing him of affecting the Tyranny; but being recalled, he forgave his Enemies put into his power, on their lying down, and his putting his Feet on their Neck. Being sent into *Sicily* he made peace with *Timoleon*, yielding Freedom to all the Greek Cities of that Isle.

Gisors, a C. 14 L. from *Paris*, chiefly noted for the Agreement, betwixt *Philip the August* of *France*, and *R. Henry* of *England* in 1288, to lay aside all difference, on the News of the *Saladine's* taking *Jerusalem*, till their return.

Gissa, an Isl. 60 m. about, in the *Adriatique*, Subject to *Venice*. The Capital T. of which contains 1500 People. The Salt-pits of this Isle are very beneficial to the Inhabitants, as well as to the State.

Givaudan, a French Country in *Cevennes*, bordering on Upper *Auvergne*, *Nismes*, &c. Lying among the Mountains of *Cevennes*, 'tis subject to Snow, but not unfertile; its proper Counts ending, in its devolution to the Crown in 1271, the Bps. of *Mende* its Capital assumed the Title, and not without some privileges. The other City of this are *Randon*, *Sialgues*, *Marige*, &c.

Giuschon, Readers of the *Alcoran* in all Royal Mosques there being

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30 in each) for the Souls of the departed, who leave Legacies for that end; succeeding one another they run through the *Alcoran*, divided into as many Sections, in a day.

Gladiators, Sword-players in old *Rome*, who were in the Peoples View in the Amphitheaters to fight to Death. None but the Slaves, and Offenders first did it; but Senators and Roman Knights were obliged to it by *Nero*, which several did at other times voluntarily, to ingratiate themselves with the Emperors. *Theodoret King* of the *Goths* abolished these Spectacles, A. C. 500.

Glamorgan-shire, part of the Country of the ancient *Silures*, and a maritime County of South-Wales, lying along the *Severn-Sea*, which bounds it Southward, as *Brecknock-shire* does N. *Caermarthenshire* W. and *Monmouthshire* E. whence 'tis divided by the *R. Runney*, besides which here are the Rivers *Hogbon*, *Tave*, *Elay*, *Ogmore*, *Avon*, *Neath*, *Annum*, &c. 'tis 40 m. E. and W. and 20 N. and S. the North-parts are Hilly; and not very fertile, but the S. is counted the Garden of Wales, ripening as soon as in *England*. *Cardiff* 's the County Town, and the only one that sends a Member to Parliament, besides which there are Market Towns, *Neath*, *Swansey*, *Combridge*, *Lantwyt*, *Lantriffent*, &c. not far from *Cardiff* stands the Episcopal Cathedral of *Llandaff*, in a Village now, once a City on the *Tave*.

Glanvil, (*Joseph*) a Native of *Plimouth*, bred first in *Exeter College*, and then removed to that of *Lincoln*; having taken orders after the Restoration, he was presented to the Rectory of the great Church of the *Bath*, made Chaplain to the King, and Prebendary of *Worcester*, Fellow of the Royal Society, &c. He was Author of several Learned Books, among which one

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was more popular, than convincing about Witches; for such things are there to be supposed, that no man of Common Reason can allow.

Glaris, a T. and Canton of *Switzerland*, whose Country surrounded with Mountains is narrow, and not above three German m. in Length; neither the Town nor Canton are remarkable for ought, but their being the first that shook off the *Austrian*, *Y oak*, and for 350 of its Inhabitants with 30 *Switz*, defeating the Duke of *Austria's* 15000 men at the Pass of *Navalia*, killing 3000 on the Spot, besides what were drowned in the Lake of *Rivarius*. As they were the first that vindicated their Liberty in Government, so they were the earliest that declared for the Retormation, and are now part Protestant and part Popish.

Glasgow, a C. and University of *Scotland* on the R. *Cluyd*, 15 m. from the Sea; 'tis an Abpk. and in an excellent Air, enjoying the best Trade of any of this Part of *Scotland*.

Glassenbury, stands in the Isle of *Avalon*, in the Center of *Somersetshire*, on the N. of the R. *Parret*. 'tis a Market Town, but more remarkable for the burying place of *King Arthur*, found there in the time of *Henry II.* to say nothing of the Body of *Joseph of Arimathea*, pretended to ly there in the Popish times; which brought much Grift to the Rich and Noble Abbey of Monks.

Glatz, or *Gladsko*, a well fortified T. and Capital of the Prefecture of *Gladsko*, in the Kingdom of *Bohemia* on the R. *Miza*.

Glaucus, the name of three several People; the first the Son of *Hipolochus*, that changed his Golden Armour for *Diomed's* Copper. Also the Son of *Sisyphus* devoured by his own Horses, whom he had taught to eat mans Flesh. The third a Fisherman

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drowned Mad, and so became a Sea God.

Glen, (*Baldwin*) an *Austin-Monk* of the 16th Cent. a Native of *Arras*, and an Author of good Reputation, in History, Geography, &c.

Glicas, (*Michael*) a *Sicilian* Historian of the 13th Cen. who wrote from the Creation, to the time of *Alexius Comnenus*.

Glicerius Flavius, first Crowned Emperor at *Ravenna*, and after a years Reign, deposed by *Julius Nepos*, and consecrated Bp. of *Salona* in *Dalmatia*, in 474; he lived there till 480.

Glocester, the Cap. C. of *Glocestershire*, to which it gives Name, stands on the E. of the R. *Severn*, on which it has a fair Key; 'tis built on an easie rising, the Streets generally fair enough, the Cathedral one of the best of *England*. 'Twas made a Bpk. in the Prov. of *Canterbury* by *K. Henry VIII.* being before in the Diocess of *Worcester*, and with two adjacent Hundreds, made a County by *Richard III.* who had bore its name as his Title, as several of the Royal Family have. The diocess is *Glocestershire*, divided into 267 Parishes, 125 of which are Impropriations.

Glocestershire, a Maritime County if you may count it so from the *Severn*, which bounds it a long way, and its having a Vice-Admiral, who is now the Honourable *John How Esq;* is 48 m. N. and S. and 28 E. and W. bounded S. by *Somersetshire*, N. by *Warwick* and *Worcestershire*; E. by *Wiltshire*; W. by the *Wye* and *Herefordshire*: Containing 30 Hundreds, as many Market Towns and 280 Parishes. 'Twas part of the *Dohuni* of the *Britains*, and the *Saxon Mercia*. Its Chief Rivers are the *Severn*, the *Avon*, *Wye*, *Coln*, *Windruht*, *Churn*, *Stroud*, *Frome*, &c. This Country is noted also for the Forest of *Dean*, where the best *Oak* of *England* grows.

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grows; and *Cotswold Hills*, famous for Sheep. Here have been many *Vineyards*, and here *Tobacco* has been planted, and all manner of *English Fruit* yet abound. Beside *Glocester*, its Capital, it numbers fair Towns, *Blackney*, *Berckley*, *Cirencester*, *Colford*, *Horton*, *Horwood*, *Stanley*, *Stow*, *Stroud*, *Tewksbury*, *Fairford*, &c. It sends six Parliament Men from *Glocester*, *Cirencester*, and *Tewksbury*, two from each; besides two Knights of the Shire.

Glogaw, the name of two Cities in *Silesia*, one well fortified on the R. *Oder*, frontiering *Poland*; the other call'd *Little or Clein Glogaw*, in the Dutchy of *Opelen*.

Glorioso, (*Giovanni Camillo*) a Neapolitan Mathematician and Philosopher of the XVIth Cent. who published several Mathematick Works &c.

Gluckstadt, a Danish C. of *Holsatia* on the *Elbe*, fortified by *Christian IV.* in 1629.

Gnesa, K. of *Aegypt*, taught Frugality so effectually, by using the vulgar Food in *Arabia*, Provisions falling short in his March, that he set up in the Temple of *Jupiter Ammon*, a Column of Imprecations, against the Introducers of Luxury into *Aegypt*.

Gnesna, or *Gnisen*, the Metropolitick C. of *Poland*, the Primate-See being fixt there by *Giles Bp.* of *Frescati* on the first conversion of *Poland*: the Primate is Legate of course from *Rome*, and Regent of the Kingdom in an *Interregnum*. *Gnesne* stands betwixt *Toren*, and *Posna*, in the Palatinate of *Kalish* in *Lower Poland*. 'Tis supposed to have been first built by *Lechus*, first Prince of that Country, and to have taken its present Name from an Eagle's Nest found when they were going to lay the Foundation of it.

Gnosimachi, Hereticks condemners of all search after Knowledge, say-

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ing; That good Actions were all that is required of us by God.

Gnosus, now *Ginosa*, once the Capital C. of *Crete*, and Residence of *Minos*, known in the Fables for the *Minotaur*, &c. Now only a poor Village.

Gnosticks, primitive Hereticks begot by the *Nicolaitans*, denying the Divinity of Christ; and that any corporeal Action was bad; and holding a bad, and good Cause, and Source of things, productive of Effects like themselves.

Goa, the Metropolis of the *Portuguese* Dominions in the *Indies*, and the Seat of the Vice-Roy formerly much more considerable, than now 'tis an Abpk. It's magnificently built; the Hospital is the fairest in the World; the *Jesuits* have five Colleges, which with the other Churches, Vice-Roy's Palace, &c. are proofs of their former wealth much decreased since the Progress of the Dutch, and *English* in those parts; it stands in the *Indian Peninsula* on this side *Ganges*, in an Isle formed by the Mouths of the Rs *Maudona* and *Guari*; and would be more populous, but that the Heats caused by the Hills, excluding the Winds, make it unwholesome. The Natives are Idolaters, and almost adore Monkeys.

Goar, (*James*) a Dominican Native of *Paris*, that in the last Cent wrote an account of the Greek Ceremonies and Church, &c. And made none of the most perfect Translations of the *Bizantine History*.

Gobba, (*Piervo Paulo*) a famous Fruit and Landshape Painter, that could deceive the Eyes of Men with his Colours so, as to make them take them for the Reality.

Gobelins, the name of a Workhouse in the Suburbs of *Paris*, where now are the Tapistery-makers, Carvers, Gold-Smiths, &c. that are employed for the Palace. It had its

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name from *Giles Gobelin*, a famous Scarlet Dyer that lived there in the time of *Francis I.*

Gobrias, a *Persian* Nobleman, that with six others and *Darius*, conspired to drive out the *Magi*, that on *Cambyses's* Death had usurped the Kingdom. Attending *Darius* in his *Scythian* Expedition, he explained the *Scythians* Present, a Bird, a Rat, a Frog, and five Arrows, to mean that those Arrows should dispatch them, unless they fled away like Birds, hid like Rats, or encamped like Frogs in the Water.

Goclenius, (*Conradus*) known among other things for his Edition of *Lucan*, and his Notes on *Tullie's* Offices; he lived in the *XVIth Cent.*

St. Godard, some of the *Switz-Alps*, still covered with Snow, and therefore dangerous to pass without Guides, for fear of the Precipices.

Godeau, (*Anthony*) Bp. of *Venice*, died of an Apoplexy in 1672; after he had wrote several things, and been the occasion of setting up the *French Academy*.

Godescalcus, a Learned Monk of *Germany* condemned, imprisoned, and punished for defending Predestination, and so making God the Author of Evil. He died in Prison in the *IXth Cent.*

Godfrey of *Bouillon*, being a Prince of the House of *Lorraine*, was chose Commander of the *Christian* Expedition of the *Holy-Land*, in consideration of his Mastery in the Art of War, and his bravery; he sold his Inheritance of *Liege* and *Bouillon*, to the Bp. for Money for his Charges; he forced his way through the *Greek Empire* in 1097. beat the *Turks*; subdued *Lycaonia*, *Cilicia*, *Syria*, *Mesopotamia*, *Judea*, &c. was with a Crown of Thorns Crowned King of *Jerusalem*; beat the *Capt* of *Aegypt*; and died in 1100.

Godfrey, the *Dane*, was murdered in an Island of the *Rhine*, by the order

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of *Charles the Gross*, for siding with his Brother against him, after he had given him a vast fortune, with the natural Daughter of *Lothair I.* Emperor, and been his God-father on his turning *Christian*.

Godofredus, (*Dionysius*) a Native of *Paris*, and a great Professor of the Civil Law in several Universities of *Europe*, after the Civil Wars of *France* had driven him thence; he died in 1622, having wrote in his way.

Godofredus, (*Theodorus*) Son of the Former and Heir of his Merit in Learning, especially in History and Civil Law, &c. as his various Works declare. He had a Son *Denys Godofred*, that was a Counsellor and Historiographer of *France*, &c.

Godofredus, (*Jacobus*) younger Brother to *Theodore*, who lived and died at *Geneva*, and left a great many Books of his Writing in the Civil Law.

Goeghy, a Sect of *Indian Banians* that hold not the Transmigration, but that the Soul goes immediately to God; they adore one God with great Religion, and are so devoted to Celibacy, that they suffer not a Woman to touch them; they pay also a great Respect to one *Mecis* styled the Servant of God.

Goeree, a little *Nigritian* Isle, in the Kingdom of *Ale*, where *Fort-Nassau* stood, till taken by the *French*, who now possess it.

Goez, (*Damian de*) a *Portuguese* Author of several Hist. Tracts about *Portugal*; he was found dead in his House at *Lisbon*, in the *XVIth Cent.*

Gohorri, (*James*) the Solitary, a Mathematician, Historian, and Philosopher of the *XVIth Cent.*

Goja, (*John*) or *Flavio Gira*, if not the Inventer, yet the Improver of the Needle and Loadstone, in 1302.

Gojam, an *Abissinian* Kingdom containing 20 Pro^{vs}. noted for the Springs

of the Nile, which makes in its course a Peninsula of it.

Golconda, an *Asiatick* Kingdom in the *E. Indies*, in the Peninsula on this side *Ganges*; it rose to be a Km. by the Death of the last Raja of *Narsinga*, who leaving four Armies behind him, the four Generals of them seized each the Province he commanded in, and assumed the Title and Power of Sovereignty; but 3 of them were reduced by three successive Great *Mogol's* *Gehanguir*, *Chagehan*, and *Aurengzeb*; only *Golconda* remained a while tributary, till *Aurengzeb* as the last accounts assure us, reduced that also to a more immediate dependance on him. This Kingdom is bounded E. by the Sea; by a Chain of Mountains W. divided from the Kingdom of *Decan*; S. 'tis bounded by *Bisnagar*, and N. the R. *Guenga* separates it from *Indostan*. It's Capital City called *Heider-Abad* stands at the foot of a Hill, on which is the Fortrefs nam'd *Golconda*, which with the Royal Palace, makes three Cities. Here is one of the most magnificent Pagods of *India*; and three L. from it as noble a *Mosque*, the burying Place of the Ks. Besides this are the Cities of *Masulipatan*, *Petrapoli*, *Narsingapatan*, *Pabor*, &c. on the coast. The Lords keep Guard with great Magnificence, which they change every Monday Morning. Harlots here are very active Creatures, and their best Dancers; for shewing their Tricks of Activity, and dancing before the King, they have their Licence, by entering their Names in the *Judges* Books.

Golden Fleece, an Order of 30 Knights instituted by *Philip* the good D. of *Burgundy*, in 1429. they were to be men of unblemished Reputation, and the Duke to be the head; a *Golden Fleece*, hanging at their Collar gave it the name. The House of *Austria* descending from him give it now.

Golden Number, so called from its being wrote in Gold, was a Number to find out the New Moons, which being erroneons, is now no more made use of.

Golijs, (*Jacobus*) a Native of the *Hague* published *Tamerlan's* Life in *Arabick*, and a Dictionary of that Language, being *Arabick* Professor of *Leyden*, in the XVIIth Cent.

Goltzius, (*Henricus*) an Engraver in *Copper*, in the 17th Cent. whose Pieces are in great Reputation.

Goltzius, (*Hubertus*) a Native of *Guelderland*, a great Antiquary of the 16th Cent. who gave no small Light to Antiquity by the Medals, Intcriptions, Paintings, &c.

Gomarus, a great *Anti-Arminian* of *Holland*, having publickly disputed with them before the States, He was Divinity Professor of *Leyden*, and translated the Bible into *Dutch*.

Gomer, the Son of *Japhet*, and Father of the *Asiatick* *Gomerites*.

Gomera, one of the *Canary* Isles betwixt *Tenariff* and *Iron*.

Gomes de Castro, (*Alvarez*) a *Spaniard*, Author of the Life of Cardinal *Ximenes*, in the XVIth Cent.

Gomes, (*Lewis*) a great Canonist and Civilian of the XVIth Cent. and Bp. of *Sarno* in *Naples*, Author of Several Books, in that way.

Gomorra, a City infamous in Scripture for the unnatural Vices of its Inhabitants, which with *Sodom* was burnt by fire from Heaven, and sunk in the *Asphaltick* Lake in *Judea*.

Gondebald, a *Burgundian* K. divided his Father *Gondioch's* Dominions with his Brothers; but aiming to recover the whole was beat by them and forced to hide; yet soon after surprized and put them to Death; he made good Laws, and was again driven by *Clodoveus*, and his Brother *Godegesilus*, to fly to *Avignon*; was again restored, and again fled into *Italy*; where he died in the VIth Cent.

Cent. unable to get rid of *Theodoric*.

Gondebald, K. of the *Vandals* in the 5th Cent. an *Arrian*, tho' more favourable to the *Orthodox*, till his latter end, than his Predecessors.

Gondebald, Son of *Clotaire I.* as he pretended, tho' disown'd by *Clotaire* as the Son of a Miller, invited from *Constantinople* by *Boson* to the Crown of *France*, after his landing at *Masfelles*, was forsaken, and risled by him. And after some variety of Fortune murdered.

Gondegesilus, second Son and K. of part of the Dominions of *Gondioch*, K. of *Burgundy*, not content with his share, invaded his Brother *Gondebald*; and at first compelled him to fly, but was afterwards taken and put to death by him in *Vienne*.

Gondemar, succeeded *Vitericus*, in the Km of the *Spanish Visigoths*, in the 7th Cent.

Gondemar, youngest Son of *Gondebald* K. of *Burgundy* attacked the *French*, but being taken by them he died in a Dungeon.

Gondi, an ancient *Florentine* Family, which has produced many great Men; as *Juliano Gondi*, who refused the K. of *Arragon's* Pension; two Cardinals in *France*, and an A-Bp. of *Paris*, &c.

Gondioch I. K. of the *Burgundians*, having fixt himself in *Gaul*, spreading his Dominions as far as the *Rhone*; which, being slain himself by *Ocker*, or *Attila*, he left to his Son *Gondioch II.* and his Brother *Chilperic* in the 5th Cent. He got *Savoy* of the *Romans*, by whose Divisions he made himself Master of *Lyons*, and part of *Gaul*.

Gonfanon, an ancient Banner of the Church jagged at the End, whence the Bearers were called *Gonfalonieri*, which Name was afterwards given, to the Chief Magistrates of the Common-wealth of *Florence*, &c.

Gontier, Elected Emp. and Poisoned at *Frankfort*, in the 14th Cent. as he was preparing War against *Charles K.* of *Bohemia*, who was Elected Emp. at the same time; he was Count of *Swartzenbourg*.

Gontier, A-Bp. of *Cologne*, who to make way for his Sister *Valdrade*, to the Bed of *Lothair II.* who was in love with her, under pretence of several Crimes, had him divorced from his Wife *Theutgarda*, whose appeal to the Pope, and his Obstinacy in her behalf broke his Heart; for he died on his Return from *Italy* *Re infecta*.

Gontran, Son of *Clothaire I.* of whom he inherited *Orleans*, *Burgundy*, and *Bourges*; he had more Success in his Wars with *Sigebert*, than with *Recaredus K.* of the *Languedoc Goths*; he made good Laws and resigned his Km. to his Nephew *Chil-dibert II.*

Gonzaga, the Family of the *Ds.* of *Mantua*, as ancient as noble, in *Italy*, which has furnisht that Country with several brave Commanders, as *Giovanni Francisco Gonzaga*, *Frederico Ganzaga*, *Francisco II.* *Frederico II.* *Charles I.*, &c. all Men of great Conduct and Valour, and at the Head of both *Italian* and *French* Armies. *Julietta Gonzaga* was no less celebrated for Beauty, than these for War; the Fame of it reached *Constantinople*, and made *Barbarossa* land in *Italy*, on purpose to carry her off to the *Seraglio*: But after she had resisted the legal Embraces of the several Princes, she yielded to the Illegal of the D. of *Mantua*, who having enjoy'd forsook her; at which she was so much enraged, that she promised a Priest, that made Love to her, if he would procure her another Interview with him, she would grant him any thing he afterwards desired of her; which he having done, she applied the

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Duke in so touching a Manner, and with so much Fire, that he again protested his Love to her; on which she demanded of him as a Proof of his Love to deny God; which as soon as he had done, she stabbed him to the Heart, and then stabbed her self, and told the Priest, she would now grant him all she could, and died.

Gonzales, or *Gonsalvo* of *Cordova*; his great Exploits in the Conquest of *Granada*, under *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*; his Conquest of *Naples*; first in Conjunction with the *French*, and then driving the *French* out, and fixing *Naples* in the Crown of *Spain*, got him the Name of the *Great General*. But being obliged to go into *Spain*, by *Ferdinand* he retired to his own House in *Discontent*, where he died in 1515.

Gonzales de Salas, a Native of *Madrid*, known for his several learned Books in the 17th Cent.

Goodwin-Sands, Flats or Shelves in the Sea, supposed by some to have been the Lands of Earl *Goodwin* in *Edward the Confessor's* Time, and lost to the Sea, by neglecting the Banks. 'Tis N. E. of *Kent*.

Goranus, 45th King of *Scotland*, succeeded *Congallus I.* He took off *Lothus* King of *Picts*, from his Alliance with the Heathen *Saxons*, and with him made a League with the *Britains*, in conjunction with whom, they routed the *Saxons* at *Humber*. He was killed by his Subjects, after 34 years Reign.

Gorcum, the capital C. of *Landt-van-Arkel* in *Holland*, built in 1230, by the Lord of that Country. 'Tis populous and well built, and is as noted for its famous Siege by the *Hollanders*, as for its high Steeple, whence you may see besides Towns, and Villages, 22 walled Cities.

Gordianus, the Elder; his moderate Government of *Africa*, made

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the Army declare him Emp. with his Son *Gordianus*, in his 80th Year, the Senate acknowledging him; but his Son, who has none of the best Soldiers, being sent against *Capellianus*, who rose against him in *Africa*, was defeated, and slain; on the News of which, the Father for fear of falling into the Hands of *Maximinus* killed himself. He wrote in his Youth 30 Books in good Verse, of the Lives of *Marcus Antoninus*, and *Antoninus Pius*.

Gordianus III. Grand-son of *Gordianus* the Elder by a Daughter, by the Advice of *Misitheus* a Philosopher, his Father-in-Law, ordered the Empire with great Applause, though he came to it by the Senate at 16 Y. old. But *Philip* the *Arabian*, having by the Death of *Misitheus*, got first to be *Pratorian Prefect*, and then Co-partner in the Empire, had him murdered by the Soldiers.

Gordium, an ancient C. of great *Phrygia*, stands on the R. *Sangarius*, and was noted for the Mysterious *Gordian Knot*; the untyer of which was to be Master of the Empire of *Asia*; which *Alexander the Great* cut with his Sword, being unable to loose it any other way.

Gordius, K. of *Phrygia*, was originally a Countryman, Master only of 4 Oxen; two of which drawing the Cart, in which his Wife, himself, and Son *Midas* were, met the *Phrygians*, ordered by the Oracle, to choose the first they met for their King. The Yoke which fastened his Oxen, was the forementioned *Gordian Knot*; kept in the Temple, where *Midas* had consecrated his Father's Cart to *Jupiter*.

Gordon, an ancient Family of *Scotland*, of which besides the Duke, are the Earl of *Sutherland*, Viscount

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Kenmure, &c. *George* Marquis of *Gordon*, and Earl of *Huntly*, was a great opposer of the Reformation, in the Time of *Mary*, whom the Pope and the *Guises* promised his Son *John* for Wife, so keping the Father to their side; who attempting the Life of the Earl of *Murray*, was by him defeated, and taken with his Sons; but he dying immediately, his Son *John* was beheaded, and his Son *Adam* spared.

Gorgons, three, *Medusa*, *Euriale*, and *Sthenio*, Daughters of *Phorcus*, and *Ceta*, who turn'd all that look'd on them into Stone; *Perseus* by the help of *Pallas* slew them.

Goritz, a County of *Friuli*, and its Capital *C.* which stands on the *R. Lifonzo*, belonging to the House of *Austria*.

Gorlaus, (*Abraham*) a Native of *Antwerp*, and a great Antiquary, who published 10 Books of Medals, and other things, and died in 1609.

Gorlitz, a well fortified Frontier *C.* of the Duke of *Saxony*, on the Borders of *Bohemia*.

Goropius, (*Johannes*) by Birth a *Brabander*, Physician to the *Q.* of *France*, and esteemed much in the Reign of *Char. V.* Emp. was Author of several Books, in which are several whimsical *Paradoxes*; as that *Adam* spoke *Teutonic*.

Gorskins, (*James*) a learned *A-*Deacon of *Gnesna* in *Poland*, Professor and Chancellour of *Cracow*, Author of several Books on various Subjects.

Gory, a *C.* of *Gurgistan* or *Georgia* propria, built by a *Persian* General within these 50 years, and inhabited by none but *Persians*, and fortified as much by Nature as Art.

Goslar, a free Imperial *C.* in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*, on the *R.*

Gostinin, a *C.* of the Palatinate of *Lave*, in the Lower *Poland*, chiefly

noted for being the place, whither *Demetrius Suiski* *Czar* of *Muscovy*'s was sent by the Polish General, when he was delivered into his hands by the *Muscovites*.

Gotham, (*William de*) so called from a Village of that name in *Nottinghamshire*, noted for the proverb of the wise men of *Gotham*, a Learned Man, and twice Chancellour of *Cambridge* in the *XIVth Cent.*

Gothini, the ancient Inhabitants of part of *Silesia*.

Gothland, a Swedish Prov. betwixt *Norway*, the *Baltick* Sea, and *Sweden* propria. 'Tis divided into *E. W.* and *South Gothland*, the Prov. of each are *Ostrogotland*, *Westrogotland*, *Dalia*, *Wermeland*, *Sinaland*, *Oeland*, the *Isle* of *Gotland*; *Skonon*, *Halland*, &c. This the *Swedes* would have think the Seat of the old *Goths*, that over-run *Italy*, and *Spain*; but they were certainly the *Getae* of *Asia*, tho' some of them might stray into these Parts in their progress.

Goths, quasi *Getae*, leaving their own in hopes of a more fertile Soil, and to make Room in their own Country, overstocked with People, came into *Europe*, and spread along *Thrace*, *Bosnia*, *Bulgaria*, and as far as the *Baltick* Sea. They made frequent IncurSIONS into the *Roman* Provinces, before they Sacked *Rome*, under *Alarick*, in 409, and their settling in *Italy*, *Languedock*, and *Spain*. Their *Italian* Kingdom set up by *Theodorick*, was destroyed by *Narses* *Justinian's* General in 552. they were converted to Christianity, about *Constantine the Great's* Time, had a Bishop in the Council of *Nice*, and were prevented to *Anthropomorphitism*, by *Audeus*, who taught God to have a humane Figure.

Gottorp, a Castle and Residence of the Dukes of *Holstein Gottorp*, delicious for its situation in the midst

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of a small Island, formed by the R. *Sley*, capable of bearing Vessels of some Burden, adorned with Fine Woods, Parks, Gardens, and Forests of Game all adjoining. The late Duke killed in the Battel near *Cracow*, in *Poland*, was outed it, and the rest of his Dominions by *Denmark*, and restored by the *English Dutch* and *Swedes*.

Goualiar, a Prov. of *Indostan*, whose Capital C. of the same name is the *Arsenal*, and Repository of the Treasure of all the Empire of the *Mogul*; it stands E. of *Agra*, and is the Prison, and Execution-place of the great Men that are privately to suffer.

Gouda, a T. of *Holland*, 5 L. from *Leyden*, on the *Yssel*, at the influx of the *Gou*, which gives its name, and another small R. Twas built in 1272. and burnt in 1420. but now is well built, adorned with a fine Church, and Town-house, a convenient Harbour, Sluces, &c.

Govea, (*Antonio*) a *Portuguese* of an illustrious Family, reconciled two very different studies, Law and Poetry, excelling in both as well as in Philosophy; he wrote several Books of Law, and some *Epigrams*.

Gouel, an *Indian R.* of *Bengala*, famous for having *Diamonds* among its Sands.

Governo, a T. on the *Po*, in the *Mantuan* Subject to *Venice*, chiefly noted for the Interview of *Attila*, the *Hun* called the *Scourge of God*, and *St. Leo*, the Pope, by which he turned him back from the Plunder of *Rome*, by him designed.

Goufier, (*William*) of a noble Family of *Poitou*, and known by the name of *Admiral de Bonivet*, took *Fontarabia*, commanded the *French* at the siege of *Milan*, persuaded *Francis I.* to the Battel of *Pavia*, where he was killed, and the King taken Prisoner. He had been Am-

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bassadour in *England* in 1519. *Adrian Gouffier*, made Cardinal of *Boissi* by *Leo X.* at *Francis I's* desire, was of the same Family.

Goulams, a Body of 14000 Slaves of all Nations, chiefly *Georgian* *Renegados*, in the *Persian* Army.

Gouletta, raised from a small Square Tour to a handsom Fortress, first by *Barbarossa*, and after the taking of *Tunis* from the K, re-established by *Charles V. Em.* and adorned with Custom-houses, new Fortifications, Mosques, &c. It stands at the Mouth of a very little Channel, that makes the Communication betwixt the *Mediterranean* Sea, and the Lake of *Tunis*.

Goze, an *African Isle* divided from the Continent by a Channel, of no more than four m. broad; it has a Fortress, and small Town, which with the Isle depend on the Knights of *Malta*.

Gozon, (*Deodatus*) was advanced in 1345 to the *Grand Mastership* of the Knights of *Rhodes*, and was the 27th in order. There is a fabulous story of his killing a monstrous Dragon, &c. which is too fabulous to insert.

Gracchus, (*Titus Sempronius*) of the House of the *Sempronii*, in his Pretorship, conquered *Gaul*; in his first Consulship he subdued the *Spanish Celtiberi*, and having taken their Capital *Ilurcis*, he made it almost new with magnificent Reparations, and from his name called it *Graccharis*; in his second Consulship he vanquished the *Sarai*, and brought abundance away Captive; the long Continuance of whose Sale run into a Proverb; his two Sons by the learned and Chast *Cornelia* of the *Sapius* Family, *Tiberius* and *Caius* were both killed by the Nobility for siding with the Commons, the first by *Publius Nasica*, and the last by Order of *Opimius* the Consul.

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Gracchus, (*Sempronius*) famous for debauching *Julia* the Wife of *Marcus Agrippa*, and Daughter of *Augustus*; but his pursuing his Adulteries, when she was married to *Tiberius*, and setting her against her Husband, caused his Banishment to the Isl. of *Cercina*; and after 14 Y. Exile, and the Death of *Julia* by *Tiberius's* Order, he was beheaded.

The *Graces*, three in Number, *Aglaïs*, *Euphrosyne*, and *Thalia*; *Beauty*, *Gladness* or *Joy*, and *Youth* and *Mirth*, were Daughters of *Jove* and *Venus*, or *Jove* and *Eurynome*.

Gracia a Dios, a Cape and C. of *Honduras*, in the N. America, chiefly noted for its Neighbouring *Indians*, never yet subdued by them, being Valiant, though not numerous; they serve on board the *English Ships*, &c. 3 or 4 Year for a few *Iron-Tools*, &c. 'Tis a Republick, and their General, elected for his Merit in War, has no Authority in Peace.

Grado, a C. in the *Friuli* near the Gulph of *Venice*, not so considerable, since *Venice* has taken from it the Patriarchate; but it is yet honoured with the Chair of *St. Mark*, sent thither by the Emperor *Heraclius*.

Gradonicus, (*Peter*) Doge of *Venice*, the Day of whose Election, is kept annually sacred, for his discovery of the Conspiracy of *Bajamont Teupolus*.

Grassio, or *Jacobus de Grassis*, Abbot of the *Benedictines* of *Monte Castino*, in *Italy*, and grand Penitentiary of *Naples*, Author of some Pieces of *Moral*, and casuistical Divinity, in the *XVIth Cent.*

Grafton, a little T. of *Northamptonshire*, noted chiefly for the Place of *Edward IV's* Marriage, with the Lady *Grey*, and for the Title it gives of Duke, to *Charles* present Duke of *Grafton*.

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Grailly, (*John*) noted Chiefly for his Resolution to die in Prison in the Tower of the Temple at *Paris*, rather than accept of his Liberty, on condition of ne'er fighting more against *France*, which terms of Enlargement the King of *England* had got him. He had been the King of *Navarre's* General against *Char. V. of France*, and was taken Prisoner at the Battel of *Cocherel* in *Normandy*, in the *XIVth Cent.*

Grain, (*Baptiste*) Master of the Requests and Counsellor to *Mary of Medicis*, was a Native of *France*, and wrote the Life of *Henry IV.*

Gramaye, (*John Baptist*) a Native of *Antwerp*, a Poet, Historian, Linguist, and Traveller, that is in *Africa*, in *Europe*, having also been *Apostolick* Protonotary; he died at *Lubeck*, in 1635. leaving several Historical Books, &c.

Gramont, (*Antony de*) of a Noble Family in the *Lower Navarre*, taking his name from the T. of *Gramont*, on the R. *Bidouze*; he was one of the chief of the *Protestant* Commanders, and was at the taking of *Poitiers* and *Angoulesm*; yet was he spar'd out of the Massacre, by *Charles IX.* and died in 1576.

Anthony, Duke of *Gramont* Count of *Guiche*, &c. besides his Martial Atchievements, which were various, standing always faithful to the Crown in the civil War, he was sent into *Spain*, for the concluding the Marriage of *Lewis XIV.* with the Infanta of *Spain*, and died in the Y. 1678.

Gramont, (*Bartholomew*) known for his Continuation of *Thuanus*, that is for pursuing the History from *Henry IV.* to 1639. He was President of the Parliament of *Thoulouse*, and Counsellor of the grand Council.

Gran, a strong C. and Abpk. of *Hungary*, and once its Metropolis on the *Danube*, six German m. E. of *Al-*

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la Regalis, six N. of *Buda*, and S. of *Comora*, in a pleasant and fruitful Soil; besides its own Fortifications of Walls and *Palisado's*, 'tis defended by a Castle, and *St. Thomas's Hill*, which is well fortifi'd; the Archiepiscopal Palace, *St. Stephens's-Church*, &c. are fine Buildings; it has underwent many Sieges, was taken by *Solyman the Magnificent*, re-taken by *Connt Mansfield*, and taken and re-taken once since.

Granada, a City of S. Spain, once the Capital of a *Moorish Km.* of the same name, put an end to by *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*; *Gonsales*, being General of their Forces. The City is one of the largest in Spain, in a pure Air, and near 4 L. about, having no Towers, and divided into three parts, the *Alamlea*, the *Albazin*, and the *Antiquerula*. From the Banks of the *Drucio*, it stretches o'er the Plain to the Hills, and once contained 60000 Houses, though now ill Peopled, in a wholesome Air, and Soil replenished with Fountains; the Kingdom was bounded with *Andalusia*, *Murcia* and new *Castile*. This gave name to the new *Granada* in S. America, which is 130 L. long, and 20 and 30 broad, abounding, in Woods, and Pasturage for Cattle, Horses, &c. Mines of Gold, Emeralds, &c. They have no Winter, but two Seasons of Rain, which they call Winter, and that falls only in the Night time; violent Hurricanes, with Thunder and Lightning are very incommodious there. 'Tis divided into *Tunia* and *Bogota*, in which are Spanish Cities, *Santa Fe*, *St. Michael*, *Merida*, *Trinidad*, *Tunia*, *Marequita*, &c. The first is Parliament C. and the Governour's Residence, being an Abpk, under which are the Bpks of *Carthagena*, *Santa Martha*, and *Papayan*. Besides the Spaniards, several Indians inhabit these parts, whose manners, and

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Customs, come from too uncertain a Hand to transcribe.

Granicus, a R. of the lesser *Phrygia*, rising from mount *Ida*, and falling into the *Propontis*: Famous for the Victory of *Alexander the Great*, over *Darius*, in the CXLth *Olymp.*

Granius (*Petronius*) a Partisan of *Caesar's*, who being taken by *Scipio*, Stabbed himself, to shew that *Caesar's Soldiers* gave, but not received Lives; and so was a voluntary Martyr to Tyranny.

Granson, a Switz Town belonging to *Friburg*, and *Bern*, famed for the *Switzers* Victory over *Charles the Bold*, last D. of *Burgundy*, in 1476, standing near the Lake of *Neuf-Chastel*.

Grantham, a considerable Market T. of *Kesteven* division of *Lincolnshire*, and the Capital of the *Wapentake*; famous for its Steeple; which being very high, looks crooked, and for giving the Title of Earl to *Henry D' Auverquerque*.

Graville, a Sea-port of *Normandy*, seven L. from the *Isle of Jersey*; it was bombarded in this last War, but is chiefly remarkable for giving name to the Family of the Earl of *Bath*, who descends from *Rollo*, Duke of *Normandy*, and particularly from *Robert* his second Son Earl of *Corboile*, and from *Hamon Dentatus* the 6th Earl of *Corboile*, and *Richard de Granville*, his second Son, who came with *William I.* into *England*, and with his Brother *Robert Fitz-Hamon* invaded *Wales*, took *Rhesus* their Prince, and made the Country Tributary. From this *Richard* descended Sir *Bevil Granville*, who lost his Life at *Lansdown* in *R. Charles I's* quarrel; his Son *John* was made Earl of *Bath* by *Charles II.* having a great hand in the Negotiation with general *Monk* for the Restoration.

Grasse,

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Grasse, a French C. and Bpk, populous and wealthy, adorned with the Cathedral, and other Churches, Monasteries, &c. 'Tis thought to have been built by, and received its name from *L. Crassus*.

Gratiani, (*Antonio Maria*) Bp. of *Amelia* in *Italy*, and Author of the *Life of Cardinal Commendon*, (whose secretary he had been, as he was afterwards to *Pope Sixus V.*) and of several other Books.

Gratianus, succeeded his Father *Valentinian I.* in the Empire, in 579. he refused the heathen Title of *Pontifex Maximus*, beat the *Germanians* at *Stratsburg*, was defeated at *Paris* by the Forces of the Tyrant *Maximus*, (after he had made *Theodosius* his Partner, in that Empire) by the Treachery of *Merobaudus*, as he was assassinated by *Andragathius* near *Lyons*, who enjoyed his Treason not long.

Gratianus, advanced by the *Legions* in *Britain* to the Empire from a private Soldier, in the time of *Honorius*, and in a little time destroyed by those, that set him up.

Gratianus, a *Benedictine* of the *XIIth Cent.* who spent 24 years in collecting and adjusting the *Decrees* and *Canons*, and reconciling their contradictions; his Errors have been amended by *Antonius Augustinus*.

Gratius, (*Ortwinus*) a Native of the Bpk. of *Munster*, student at *Deventer* and *Cologn*, and Author of some Books; he died in 1542.

Gratz, or *Gretz*; the Capital C. of the *Lower Stiria* in *Germany*; it has a fine Castle, and was the Residence of *Ferdinand II.* Emp. while he was Ar-Dk of *Austria*; it stands on the *Meure*, 13 L. from *Vien-na*.

Gratudentz, or *Grudzanks*, a little C. of the *Palatinate* of *Culm*, in the *Royal Prussia*, at the Influx of the

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Ossa into the *Vistula*, besides its own Works, fortified, by a fine Castle.

Grave, an important C. of *Brabant*, and the Capital of *Guickland*, Subject to the *States* of *Holland*, on the *Meuse*, whose water fills its Moats. 'Tis well fortified, and was the Subject of Dispute a great while, betwixt the *Dukes* of *Brabant*, and *Holland*; it was taken by the *French* in 1672: and surrendered to the *Prin.* of *Orange* in 1677.

Graveline, a very strong T. on the R. *Aa*, betwixt *Dunkirk*, and *Calais*; here *Thierry* of *Alsatia*, Count of *Flanders*, who had repaired it, died; it was yielded to the *French* by the *Pyrenean Treaty*.

Gravina, (*Pietro*) an *Italian* Poet of Reputation, and great Interest with the *Spanish* General *Gonsalvo*, who died by an Ulcer, got by rubbing his Cheek, to allay an Itching occasion'd by the fall of a Chestnut upon it, as he lay sleeping under the Tree.

Graving, is an Art of cutting Pictures on Copper or Wood, a modern Invention since printing, and brought to perfection by *Lucas*, and *Albert Durez*, &c. an Art unknown to the *Ancients* who carved so finely, and engraved in Stone, and Metal, with so great a Mastery.

Gravius, (*Henricus*, a Native of *Louvain*, preferred for his Skill in Printing by *Sixtus V.* to be Printer to the *Vatican*.

Gravius, (*Gualterus*) Prior of the *Dominicans* of *Nimeguen*, in the *XVIth Cent.* he was Author of several Books against *Erasmus*, &c.

Greaves, (*John*) Son of the Rector of *Calmoor* in *Hantshire*, having been educated in *Merton-Colledge* *Oxford*, was sent by *Abp. Laud* into the *Levant* for several Pieces of Learning; and on his return, was preferred by the Bp. to be *Savilian*

Astro-

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Astronomy Professor in *Oxford*, in which he got great Reputation; he published several Books of Astronomy, Travels, &c.

Greece, is now divided into *Epire*, *Macedon*, *Albania*, *Achaia*, and *Morea*; in its first Division *Thessaly*, and *Hellas*, or *Græcia propria* were all its Parts; to which *Macedon*, *Peloponnesus*, *Achaia*, &c. were added; nay, the Name with their Colonies spread into *Asia* the Less on one side, and *Italy* and *Sicily* on the other. The Learning and Valour of the old *Greeks*, of *Athens*, *Lacedæmon*, *Macedon*, &c. is all now lost, and that Country that first polished the World, and gave rise to all Arts and Sciences in their Freedom, are now the most ignorant and dispirited, by a long and heavy Slavery. They yet keep up some Face of the *Christian* Religion having a *Patriarch*, *Bps.* and *Priests*, *Holydays* and *Fasts*, in abundance, differing from *Popery* in many, agreeing in some things; yet many for Interest fall off to *Mahometanism*.

Greek Fire, a sort of Combustible matter composed by *Callinicus* in the VIIIth Cent. by which the Emperor of *Constantinople* destroyed 20000 *Saracens*, and burnt their Fleet; it burns most in the Water, and is to be extinguish'd only by *Oil*; or *Vinegar*, *Wine*, and *Sand* mixt together.

Greenwich, a fine Village on the *Thames*, noted for its Park, and two Palaces; the present Hospital for Sea men; and the Birth of *Henry VIIIth*, and death of *Edward VIth*.

Gregory, 73d King of *Scots*, after his Father *Congallus*. He drove the *Picts* out of *Fife*, *Lothian*, and *Merche*; surprized, and destroyed the *Danish* Garrison in *Berwick*; defeated their King *Hardi-Canute*, and

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expelled them from *Northumberland*; Overthrew the invading *Britains* at *Loch-Maban*; and provoked by the *Irish*, routed them in a Battel in their own Country; from which he returned in Triumph, with Hostages to secure the Peace. He died *Anno* 892, in the 18th Y. of his Reign.

Gregory I. Pope, in the VIth Cent. who was called the *Great*, was a Native of *Rome*, and a Man of Quality; being in his Youth a Senatour, and Prefect of the City, he afterwards went into a Monastery of his own founding, whence being taken, and ordained by Pope *Pelagius II.* he was sent *Nuntio* to the Emp. *Tiberius*, and after chosen Pope; he sent *Melitus*, *Austin*, and other *Monks*, into *England*, who converted the K. of *Kent*, which was the first Introduction of *Christianity* among the *English Saxons*; he made the *Litany* on a great Penance in *Rome*, and was Author of several Books; he complimented *Phocas* on the Murder of *Mauritius*, and he condemned the *Patriarch* of *Constantinople's* assuming the stile of *Oecumenical Ep.*

Gregory II. succeeded *Constantine I.* in the Papacy in the VIII. Cent. in his time the Emperor *Leo* had *Image-Worship* condemned, which lost him *Italy*; for the Pope called an *Anti-Synod* and had it confirmed, and made the *Italians* rebel, and murder *Paulus* the Emperor's Exarch of *Ravenna*, defending his Right; he sat 16 years.

Gregory, III. Successour of the former both in the Papacy, and Quarrel with the Emperor *Leo*, establishing a fresh *Image-Worship*, and again Excommunicating the Emperor: he sat eight years, and died in 741.

Gregory, IV. though regularly elected, refused the Papacy, till confirmed by the Emperor *Lewis* in the

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the IXth Cent. in which he sat 16 years.

Gregory V. being Son of *Otho*, Duke of *Suevia*, and made Pope by *Otho III.* Emperor, was restor'd by him after *Crescentius* had deposed him: for which *Crescentius* suffered an ignominious Death: in his time the German Princes were made the only Electors of the Emperor. He died towards the end of the Xth Cent. having been Pope five Years and five Months.

Gregory VI. *Benedict IX.* and *Sylvester III.* contended for the Papacy; but *Benedict* finding himself too weak, sold his Papal share to this Gregory, who kept in the Chair above 2 years, and a half, till *Henry III.* Emperor set *Clement II.* in both their places, and carried Gregory into Germany, where he died that year.

Gregory VII. succeed *Alexander II.* in the Papacy, in 1073 and took this name of Gregory, in stead of that of *Hildebrand*; he decreed the Cardinals Election to be sufficient, and abolished the Approbation which the Emperors used to give; nay, he denied them the Power of Investing Bps. and Clergy-men, excommunicated *Henry IV.* Emperor, stirred up the Duke of *Suevia* against him; who being defeated, and slain, the Emperor comes to Rome, and sets up *Clement III.* on which Gregory fled, and died at *Salerna*, after having above 12 years held the Papacy.

Gregory, VIII. a Native of *Benetentum*, succeeded *Urban III.* in 1187, and died the same year; but there was another Gregory set up by *Henry V.* Emperor against *Gelasius II.* on whose death and *Calixtus II's.* Election, he was thrust into a Monastery, and is not reckoned the Number of Popes.

Gregory, IX. came to the Papacy after *Honorius III.* in 1227. continu-

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ing as great an Enemy to *Frederick II.* Emperor as his Predecessour; whom he used ill in his Expedition into the *Holy-Land*; and tho' on his Return he received vast Summs of him, yet was he not content without fresh Insolencies. He died of Vexation, that the Emperor had so blocked up the Avenues to Rome, that his Bps. summoned to the Council of *Lateran* against the Emperor, could not come thither.

Gregory X. being absent, was elected Pope at *Viterbo*; he rigorously pushed on the *Croisade*, at the Council of *Lyons*, called for that End. He endeavoured by reconciling 'em, to extinguish the two Factions of *Guelphs* and *Gibelines*, and after he had sat four years and something more, died with the Reputation of a Man every way accomplisht, for the Discharge of his Office.

Gregory XI. was elected Pope in 1390, he brought back the Papal Chair from *Avignon* to Rome, after 70. year's being at *Avignon*.

Gregory XII. was chosen at Rome, while *Benedict XIII.* sat at *Avignon*, on condition to resign, if *Benedict* would; but both forgetting that Agreement, the Cardinals of both Parties met at *Pisa*, and chose *Alexander V.* yet Gregory stood out till the Council of *Constance*, 8 years; when he resigned.

Gregory, XIII. was Author of the *Gregorian Calendar*, or Reformation of the year; and died in 1585.

Gregory, XIV. chosen in 1590, proclaimed a *Jubile*; and though he sat but 10 Months, contributed a vast Summ. to the Support of the *Holy League* in France.

Gregory, XV. was elected in 1621. and sat 2 years, having canonized 6 Sts, advanced the Bpk. of *Paris* to a *Metropolis*, and founded the Court de *propaganda Fide*.

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Gregory, a Roman by Birth, was set up for an Antipope against *Innocent II.* by *Roger K.* of *Sicily*, and at last by the Industry of *St. Bernard*, Submitted to him in the *XII. Cent.*

Gregory of Nazianzum, Father and Son; the Father being converted to Christianity, was afterwards made Bp. of *Nazianzum*; sate 45 Years, and had after his Election *Gregory*, and *Cesarius*, by his Wife. His Son *Gregory*, whose Works are extant, and famous, was chosen Bishop of *Constantinople*, but resigned it on *Timotheus A-Bishop* of *Alexandria's* contesting it: He was the Ornament of the *Greek Church* in the *IVth Cent.*

Gregory Palamas, Abp. of *Thessalonica*, who wrote that the Light seen by the Apostles on Mount *Tabor*, was the Divinity and no created Essence.

Gregory, of *Tours*, a learned Prelate of the *VIth Cent.* a Native of *Auvergne*, and of a good Family, composed besides his History of the first Kings of *France*, other Works, and died in 595.

Gregory, of *Cappadocia*, an *Arian* Ep. of *Alexandria*, was set up by the Council of *Antioch*, and deposed by that of *Sardica*, and his Ordinations were pronounced void.

Gregory Thaumaturgus, was *Origen's* Scholar, and elected Bp. of *Neocesarea*; he was at the Council of *Antioch*, and retired from the *Decian Persecution*: he wrote several Theological Books.

Gregory, Bp. of *Nissa*, a C. of *Cappadocia*, and Brother to *St. Basil*; he was banished in 370, the Year after his Election by the Emperour *Valens*, who restored him 7 Years after: he spoke the Funeral Orations of *Miletius Bp.* of *Antioch*, and of *Flaccilla*, Daughter of *Theodosius*; he died in 395, and left several Works.

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Griffius, (*Fredericus*) a German Chymist, was Inventor of *Theriacum Caeleste*, and left the Duke of *Wirttemberg* the Art of making it.

Grenada, one of the *Charibe Isles* in *N. America*, named by the *Spaniards*, and now possessed by the *French*, betwixt *Barbados*, *Tabago*, and *Trinidad*.

Grenada, the Capital of the County of *Gaure*, on the *Garonne*, three L. below *Tholouse*, and of no small Fame, in the Wars of the *Albigenses*.

Grenoble, the Capital C. of *Dauphine* on the *R. Izere*, Parliamentary and Episcopal, under the Abp. of *Vienne*, is a City of Roman Foundation, at least it was fortified in the time of *Dioclesian*; it had afterwards the name of *Gratianople*, from the Emperor *Gratian's*, enlarging it, of which is its present Name by corruption. 'Tis large and well built, adorned with many fair Churches; and 9 m. from it is the famous *Char-treux* of the *Carthusians*.

Gretser, (*James*) a learned German Jesuit of the *XVIth* and *XVIIth Cent.* and Author of several Theological Works.

Grevil, the name of the Family of the Lord *Brook* descended from the Noble Family of the *Grevilles* of *Campden* in *Gloucestershire*, and *Sir Foulke Grevil*, of *Milcote* in *Warwickshire*, and from *Foulke Lord Brook* of *Beauchamp Court*, made Baron in the 18th of *James I.*

Grey, the Surname of several noble Families of *England*, as Lord *Grey of Ruthyn*, Lord *Grey of Groby* and Lord *Grey of Werke*, now Earl of *Tankerville*, &c.

Grey, (*Jane*) Grand-daughter of *Mary* Sister to *Henry VIII.* and Wife to *Guilford Dudley*, Son of the Duke of *Northumberland*, was proclaimed Q. on the Death of *K. Edward VI.* and being defeated at

taken by Queen Mary's Forces, she was with her Husband, and Father-in-Law beheaded the same day, in 1553.

Griffe, (*Sebastian*) an exact and curious Printer of Lyons, to whom *Scaliger* recommends the printing his Book.

Griffin, (*Edward*) made Lord Griffin of Bray-Brook in Northamptonshire, by James II. in the 4th Y. of his Reign.

Griffon, was deputed by Sixtus IV. Pope to reconcile the Maronites of Mount Libanus, to the Romish Church, and had therefore the Title of Patriarch of the Eastern Church; but he died in the Expedition, leaving an Account of his Travels in the Holy Land behind him.

Griffon, Son, by his second Wife *Sunihilda*, of *Charles Martel*, was ambitious, and unsuccessful; for he was reduced three times by his Brother *Pepin*, and allowed great Revenues; but making a third Escape, he was killed in the *Maurienne* in his Passage to Italy, whither he had retired, as it was thought, by the Order of Duke *Gaifre*, with whose Wife he had been too familiar, as the Duke himself thought.

Grignan, the name of an illustrious French Family, Founders of the City of *Montelimar* in Dauphine, and Lords of the Country, and its Capital City of *Grignan*, in Provence, adorned with a Castle, and fine Cathedral.

Grillo, (*Angelo*) Abbot of the Benedictines of *Montcassin* in Italy, a Poet, Orator and Divine of consideration (as his Works show) in the XVIIth Cent.

Grimaldi, a noble and ancient Family of Italy, having been Princes of *Monaco* above 600 years: and of this Family, have been Generals, Admirals, Peers of France, besides others who have been in Ecclesiastical Dignities.

Grimani, a Family of Venice, of which have been several Doges and Cardinals.

Grimoaldus, Duke of Beneventum, and King of the Lombards: This Crown he owed to the Dexterity and Bravery of his Conduct; For while *Godebert*, and *Pertharit*, the Sons of *Aribert*, contended for it, *Godebert* he got into his Custody, and put him to death; and having struggled with some difficulties against the Emperor *Constantine*, and got the Franks, on his side, from their Intentions to assist *Pertharit*, he died after he had reigned nine Years, A. C. 673.

Grimoaldus, Successor of his Father *Pepin*, in the Mayoralty of the Palace of *Austrasia*, in the VIIIth Cent. was seized by the *Austrasians*, with his Son, whom he designed to advance to the Throne. He shaved *Dagobert*, and sent him to an Irish Monastery, on the death of his Father *Sigebert*; they were either both put to death, or confined to perpetual Imprisonment by *Clovis II.* K. of France, to whom they were delivered.

Grimsby a Market T. of Lindsey-division of Lincolnshire, something decayed since its harbour was choaked up, tho' considerable before for Trade. It sends two Members to Parliament, who are now *John Chaplin*, and *Arthur Moore*, Esquires.

Grinaus, (*Simon*) a Swabian, native of *Zollern* in the XVth Cent. and Author of Notes on *Plato*, *Aristotle*, *Isidore*, &c.

Grindal, (*Edmond*) was first Chaplain to *Ridley Bp.* of London, and by him recommended a little before his Death to *Edward VI.* Returning from his German Travels after Queen Mary's Time, Queen *Elizabeth* made him first Bp. of London, and then Abp. Canterbury; he died in 1583, about 65 Years old.

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Gripswald, a German *Hans-Town* of *Pemerania*, with an University, and Port on the *Baltick Sea*, a fair well fortified City, yet taken by the *Swedes*, in 1631. and allowed them by the Treaty of *Münster*.

Gris, (*James*) ravished the Wife of *John de Carouge*, a Captain under *Peter II.* Count of *Alençon*, with whom *James* was in great Favour; on *John's* Return from the *holy Land*, his Wife informing him of the matter, he appeals to the Parliament of *Paris*; who for want of Evidence ordered a Combate, where *Gris* being killed in the presence of the King, and Court assembled to see it, his body was adjudged to be hanged, and the Lady's Innocence was thus cleared.

Grisant, (*William*) an English Physician of the 14th Cent. Author of several Mathematical Works.

Grifons, German People inhabitants towards the Sources of the *Rhine*, and the *Inn*, in the ancient *Rhatia*; the State of *Venice* and *Milan* bounds their Country S. *Suabia* and *Switzerland* N. and W. and *Tyrol* E. their Government is Republican, uniting first in League among themselves in the Year 1471, and in 1491 with the *Switzers*, and are their most powerful Allies; they had their name from the Grey-Scarfs they wore at their first Alliance. Their Country is among vast Mountains, and their Capital C. is *Coire*; to which the *Rhine* there first Navigable, brings considerable Trade; besides which they number *Bormio*, *Tiranno*, *Majensfeldt*, *Sandrio*, &c. they are divided into the Grey-League, the League of the 10 Jurisdictions, and that of the House of *Godi Chiavenna*, the *Valtoline*, and *Bormio*.

Grodno, one of the principal C. of *Trok*, in *Lithuania*, where the States of *Lithuania* meet: 'twas in 1655

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taken, and almost ruined by the *Moscovites*.

Groenland, a Tract of Land reaching from cape *Farwel* all along the *Frozen-Sea*, toward *Spitzberg*, and *Nova Zembla*; 'tis divided W. from *America* by the *Christian Sea*, bounded S. by the *Deucalidonian Ocean*, and E. by the *Frozen Sea*. It's Northern Bounds are not known; nor are the Relations of the Island and *Danish* Chronicles to be Minded, bearing so much the Face of Fable, since on more Modern enquiry's, we find the People wholly averse to all Commerce or Civility, all savage and wild: those that were brought to the Court of *Denmark* pined away, tho' extreemly civilly used. The Country abounds in Pasturage, in Horses, Cattel great and small, Rain-Deer, &c.

Groll, a very strong Dutch Frontier Town towards *Westphalia*, and *Münster*, in the County of *Zutphen*, and 4 L. from the City of that Name; it was in 1605 taken by the Marquis of *Spinola*; but the *Hollanders* retook it in 1617. The Bp. of *Münster* by the help of the *French* took it in 1672, but soon gave it up again.

Grollerius, (*Johannes*) a Treasurer of *France*, a man of Learning himself, and a great Patron of it; his vast Library was bought by the *French King*, and added to the Royal Library of *Paris*.

Groningen, a large Strong fine and Wealthy City of the united *Netherlands*, and a Prov. of the name; in the Assembly of the States it has the last Voice.

Grosthed, (*Robert*) Bp. of *Lincoln* in the XIII. Cent, Author of a great many Books both published, and in Manuscript; but for nothing more remarkable, than for his opposing the Usurpations of the See of *Rome*, and for opposing the Pope

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Exactions on his Diocess, for which he was excommunicated, &c. all which he bare with Constancy, and shewed by his Manner of Life, that it was not incurred by any thing but a Zeal for the Right.

Grotesco-work, is a sort of Fainting made up of a Mixture of odd and whimsical Figures, both Humane and Brutal. It was an ancient Invention; the remains of some of it, being in the Ruins of the Palace of *Titus*, was there found by *Giovanni d' Udine*, a famous Painter, who copied it, and found out the Art of making *Stuke*, with which the *Basso Relievo*, was performed.

Grotius, (*Hugo*) or *Hugh de Groot* was born at *Delpht* in *Holland*, of one of the chief Families of that City; his Place of *Syndick* of *Rotterdam*, he exchanged for Advocate of the Treasury; being Imprisoned on *Barneveldt's* Account, he made his Escape by a Trunk, in which Books were permitted to be conveyed to him by his Wife. *Lewis XIII.* received him kindly; and *Christina*, Queen of *Sueden*, on his being banished by the States, received him, and employed him as an Ambassador to *France*, &c. he died in 1645 at *Rostock* in *Mecklenburg*, and left his Name immortal by his curious Works among the Learned.

Grotta di Napoli, a hollow way dug through *Monte Posilypo*, by order of *Lucullus*, and the hands of 100000 Men, 12 foot deep, and as many broad, and half a League long, in 15 days; at the Entrance of this stands *Virgil's Tomb*.

Grotta de Cani, or the dogs Grotto; for a dog set down into it, will be brought up as dead, but revives on his being thrown into the Lake *Agnano*, just by it, 4 L. from *Naples*, 'tis also called *Charon's Grotto*, or Cavern.

Grouchi, (*Nicholas de*) or *Gru-*

chius, a Critical Author of the XVI. Cent. a Native of *Rome* of a good Family, and an able Linguist, &c.

Grumbach, (*William*) having assassinated the Bp. of *Wirtzburg* in *Franconia*, with his Confederates committed all Acts of Hostility he could; being with them declared Outlaws, the Elector of *Saxony*, besieged him in *Grimmestein*, took him, and had him and his Companions hanged in the middle of the XVth Cent.

Gruterus, (*James*) a Native of *Antwerp* in the XVth Cent. a man of polite Learning, besides his Poems, leaving us Notes on several Poets and Historians.

Gryllus, *Xenophon's* Son, who being mortally wounded, killed the brave *Epaminondas*, before he fell, and so lost *Thebes*, more than a whole Army; his Father hearing of his death, threw his Chaplet of *Flowers* off, which he put on again on hearing, that he killed the Enemies General, which brought more Joy, than his Death Grief.

Guadalajara, a N. American Prov. in *New Galicia*, bounded by the Prov. of *Xalisco*, *Mechoacan*, and *Zacateca*; the Air is temperate, the Soil yeilds one hundred for one, and is agreeable to all our European Fruits: its cap. C. is a Bpk. and of the same name, built in 1531, by one of the *Guzmans*, near the R. *Baranja*: its other Cities are *Zaporaco*, *Chutiquipaque*, &c. There is a City of this name, Capital of the Prov. of *Algarvia*, in *Old Castile*, on the R. *Henares*.

Guadaloupa, one of the *Antille* Isles, planted now with *French*; it produces abundance of *Sugar-Canes*, and lies betwixt *St. Domingo*, and *Marigalante*; besides 4 Forts and several Vallages, it has a neat City of the same name.

Gnadalquivir, one of the largest of the *Spanish* Rivers, rising out of the

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the *Castilean Hills* near *Murcia*, passing by *Sevil*, and falling into the Ocean at *St. Lucar*.

Guadiana, *Ana*, or *Anas*, a Spanish River rising in *Campò de Montiel*, in *New-Castile*; it runs under ground at *Medellin*, for 10 L. till it bursts out again at *Argamassilla*, which is expressed by its ancient Name of *Anas*, which signifies a Duck.

Guadix, a Spanish C. and Bpk. Suffragan to *Granada*, won from the Moors by *Ferdinand*, and *Isabel*, in 1489.

Gualata, an African Kingdom of *Nigritia*; the Country is fertile enough in Dates, Rice, Barley and Millet, abounds not in Flesh, except about *Hoden*, a Town of some Trade with the *Arabians*, and *Caravans*; Besides which and its Capital *Gualata*, formerly the Residence of the King, you find nothing but Villages, and small Towns; the King of *Tombut* conquered this Country, in 1526, but restored it again to its King; the Women are naked to the Belly, and both Men, and Women hide a part of their Face.

St. Gualbert, in the year 1040 founded a new order of Monks, stilled of *Valla Ombrosa*, which was approved by Pope *Alexander II.* in the year 1070.

Gualid I. the VIII. in descent from *Mahomet*, a Successful Pr. in War, reduced the *Africans* that rebelled by *Musa*, his General, and over-ran *Spain*; while he did the same in *Cilicia*, and *Romania*; he took the Church of *Damascus* from the Christians, forbade the *Greek Language* in his Dominions, and resolving on the Siege of *Constantinople*, he died in the VIIIth Cent.

Gualid II. succeeded *Fezil II.* in 727, and in his 19 Years Reign adorned *Damascus* with many fine Palaces, and Mosques, warred with the Emp. of *Constantinople*, and persecu-

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ted the Christians, with much Violence.

Gualid, or *Beni-Gualid*, a Mountainous Country in the Kingdom of *Fez*, whose Inhabitants maintain their Wealth and Freedom by the Inaccessibility of their Hills, which afford them all things Necessary for Life; they can fit out 6000 fighting Men, and have a Privilege of protecting any Criminal that flies to them, on the Accession of a new Prince to the Throne of *Tunis*.

Guam, is one of the *Ladrone Islands*, the most Easterly of the *Indies*, and lies betwixt the *Indian* and *Pacifick Seas*; the People are large, and affable; their Houses are thatch'd with *Palmeto Leaves*, and they have Woods of 4 Miles long, and 2 broad of *Cocoe-Trees*: here grows the *Lime*, and a Tree whose Fruit they bake for Bread; as another Tree called *Toddy*, furnishes them with Wine: The Spanish Priests instruct them in *Christianity*.

Guamanga, or *St. Juan de la Victoria*, a *Peruvian City* handsomely built of Stone, adorned with three Churches; besides Convents, and a Bpk. Suffragan to the Abp. of *Lima*, from whence 'tis 60 L. 'Tis Capital of a Prov. and the Residence of its Governour: Here are Mines of Gold and Silver, &c.

Guanabani, one of the *Lucaye Isles* E. of *Florida*, noted for being the first Land that *Columbus* found for his Spaniards, that voyaged with him, who threatned to throw him overboard if he did not suddenly bring them to some Land, which made him call this Isle *St. Saviour*: The Soil is fit for Pasturage, having in the middle a Lake 1 m. in Compass; the Natives here were carried by the Spaniards to work in their Gold Mines.

Guancabelica, or *El Affiento di Oropezo*, the name of the Quick-silver-Mines,

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Mines, whence the *Spaniards* drew a Million of Pounds in the Y. and by which they refine their Silver of *Potosi*, and it brings into the King's Pocket 40000 Ducats, Annually.

Guarini, (*Giovanni Baptista*) an Italian Poet Native of *Ferrara*, was Author of *Pastor fido* translated by Sir *Richard Fanshawe*, and other pieces, he was fellow of most of the Italian Academies, and much favoured by the Duke of *Ferrara*, and Pope *Gregory XIIIth*. He died at *Venice*, in 1613.

Guarinone, (*Christopher*) Native of *Verona*, was Physician to *Francisco Maria*, Duke of *Urbino*, and to *Rodolphus II*. Emperor; his Medicinal, and Philosophical Books, got him great Reputation in the *XVIth* Cent.

Guastalla, a C. in the *Mantuan* on the *Po*, now in Possession of the Emperor and fortified; it was much adorned by *Ferdinand de Gonzaga*, Duke of *Mantua*.

Guatemala, a Prov. C. and Government of N. America in *New Spain*: the Government takes in the Prov. of *Vera-paz*, *Guatemala Propria*, *Honduras*, *Soconusco*, *Costa-kica*, *Nicaragua*, and *Veragua*. The Prov. of *Guatemala Propria*, lying on the S. Sea, abounds in the European Fruit, Cotton, Maiz, Bees-wax, Honey, Woad, Hills, and Forests, diversified with Rivers, Vallages, Meadows, &c. The People are docile, but apt to relapse from Christianity to ancient Superstition. The Capital of this Prov. is *St. Jago di Guatemala* a Bpk. and Parliamentary, standing in a Valley, and divided by a River: in the *XVIth* Cent. it was almost ruined by a Tempest.

Guaxaca, an American Prov. of *New-Spain*, whose Capital is *Antequera* a Bpk. suffragan to *Mexico*; besides its Mines of Gold and Silver, and Rocks of Crystal, *Cochenele*, &c. it hath Store of Mulberry-Trees, which makes a considerable

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Silk-Trade. The Valley of *Guaxaca*, is noted for being conquered by *Cortez*, and giving him the Title of *Marques of the Vally*. The Province is populous, containing 350 T. 300 Vill. and 26 Convents, besides Colleges.

Guazzi-Marco, a famous Historian of *Padua*, in the *XVIth* Cent.

Gubel-Haman, a Prov. of *Arabia Felix*, near the *Arabian Sea*; its Capital has the same Name.

Guber, a Negro Kingdom in *Africa*, betwixt *Guinea*, the Lake of *Guardia*, and the *Nile*; its Capital is also called *Guber*, the Residence of their despotick Prince: the Nation is populous, abounding in Cities of 5 or 6000 Families.

Gucheu, a large Chinese City of *Quangsi*, Capital of 9 Cities, of considerable Trade, built at the Confluence of several Rivers with the *Ta-kiang*. The Mountains of the Country of *Gucheu*, afford a great deal of *Vermilion*; but its Apes with humane Faces and Female Voices; are notable, as is the cold Mountain in the Torrid Zone, and Mountain of Fire, on which every Night appear Lights like Candles.

Guebriant, (*John Baptist de Budes*) Count of *Guebriant*, whose services at *Wolfenbuttel*, *Brisac*, &c. got him first to be made Lieutenant General, and then Marshal of *France*, by *Lewis XIIIth*, after which he was killed by a Wound at the Siege of *Rotwel*.

Guei, a Chinese Eunuch, whom *Tienki* the Emperor favoured so much, that he ruled all the Empire, and put those to Death he thought fit to be rid of; he on the Death of *Tienki* without Heirs, would have put by his Brother *Zunchin*, who sending him on an honourable Message to Visit the Tombs of his Ancestors, had him strangled.

Guel-

G U E

Guelders, or *Guelderland*, one of the 17 Prov. of the *Netherlands*, one part of four of which belongs to the *Spaniard*, in which is the City of *Guelder*, *Venlo*, &c. The other 3 parts are *Beturve*, *Veturve*, and *Zutphen*, all belonging to the *United Netherlands*; 'tis bounded E. by part of *Cleves*, and the *Rhine* W. by *Utretcht*, and *Holland*, S. by *Juliers*, and the *Meuse*, and N. by the *Zuider-zee*, and *Friesland*. The Country abounds in Towns, Rivers Woods, good Pasturage, &c. Its Capital *Guelders* stands on the R. *Niers*, which surrounds it like a Moat in a Marshy-Ground, whose Castle is thought almost impregnable: Its other principal Towns are *Nimeguen*, *Arnheim*, *Zutphen*, &c.

Gnenga, an *Asiatick* R. that rising in the Kingdom of *Decan*, in its course divides the Kingdom of *Golconda*, from *Indostan*.

Le Guerchin, or the *Squinter*, a Name given to an excellent bold Painter of *Bologna* in the XVIIth Cent. whose name was *Francisco Barbieri de Cento*; *Rome* and the *Palace Royal* at *Paris*, have some of his Works; he died in 1667, 70 Y. old, with the Reputation of as good a Man as a Painter.

Gueret, the chief T. of the *Upper la Marche*, 14 L. from *Limoges*, whose Diocesan Marshalsea, Chancellorship, and Officialty is here kept, and it is besides a presidial Court of Assessors of the King's Taxes.

Gueret, (*Gabriel*) an Advocate of the Parliament of *Paris*; he wrote several Witty Books; as *Parnassus Reformed*, the *Authors Wars*, &c. He died in 1688.

Guernsey, an *Iste* 13 m. long and 30 in compass, containing one Market Town, and 10 Vill. or Parishes, has no noxious Animal, abounding in Grass, Cattel, &c. and lies on the *Norman Coast*, 5 L. N. W. of *Jersey*.

G U I

Guerrero, (*Alvarez Alphonso*) a Spanish Bishop of *Monopoli*, in *Naples* in the XVIth Cent. he was before Dr. of Law, and King's Counsellor in *Spain*; he wrote several Treatises, Theological, Historical, &c.

Guesclin, (*Betrand de*) after he had been active against *Edward III.* of *England*, in his Wars in *France*, he took Part against *Hen. Count of Trastamare* with *don Pedro the Cruel*: and was taken Prisoner by the *Black Prince*, after the *English* had forsaken *don Pedro*, he was very instrumental in the setting the Crown on *don Henrico's* Head, who therefore made him Constable of *Castile*; after which he was active, and serviceable to his own King in the Recovery of *Poitou*, *Rovergne*, &c. from the *English*; and being 68 Years old, died in 1380.

Gueux, or *Beggars*, a name first given to the defenders of their Liberties against the Inquisition in the *Low Countries*, by the Count of *Barlayment*, which they afterwards assumed as an Honour, wearing a wooden Dish on their Habits with this Inscription, *Servants to the King even to Beggary*, which was a signal for the Protestants seizing several Towns for their security, whose fortifying the *Brill*, was the Rise of the States of *Holland*.

Guiana, an *American* Country of the *Amazons* S. W. of the N. Sea E. of the *Golden Castile*, and the R. *Orinoque*. 'Tis inhabited by four different Nations of *Indians*, the *Taos*, the *Galibi's*, the *Arvaques*, and the *Caribbes*. The last are a warlike People, and extremely cautious of Surprise; the *Galibi's* of a more peaceable Temper, Seldom make War, but on the important Account, that their Neighbours will not sing their Songs, nor dance their Dances: great part of 'em go Naked, others cover their Private-parts with Feathers, and wear a graceful kind of Wreath

Wreath of the same: some are *Cannibals*, and eat human Flesh, others live on the Fruit of the Trees both for Meat and Drink. *Guiana* is the fatal Coast where Sir *Walter Raleigh* shipwrack'd his Life; for coming home thence unsuccessful, *Gondemar* had Interest enough at Court, to have him executed on his former Sentence.

Guibert, or *Gilbert de Tournay*, a learned *Franciscan* of the XIIIth Cent. Author of several Spiritual Tracts.

Guibert, or *Gilbert*, a Norman Gentleman, and Abbot at *Loudun* of St. *Marie de Vigant*, was Author of a History of the *Croisades*, down to the Y. 1100, and several other Books in the XIIth Cent.

Guibertus, de *Corrigia*, Abp. of *Ravenna*, set up for Anti-Pope to *Gregory VII.* by the Emperor *Henry IV.* whose Chancellor he had been: he maintained his Post under the name of *Clement III.* against *Gregory VII.* *Victor III.* *Urban II.* and for some time against *Paschal II.* who by the help of *Roger of Sicily*, drove him into the Mountains, where he died suddenly.

Guicciardin, (*Francis*) a *Florentine*, and Counsellour to *Alexander de Medicis*, and much favoured by *Leo X.* *Adrian VI.* and *Clement VII.* was Author of the History of his Time.

Guicciardin, (*Lodovico*) Nephew to the former, and Author of a History of the Low Countries, who died in 1589,

Guichard, (*Claude*) Historiographer of *Savoy*, translated *Livy* at the Duke's Command, to whom he dedicated his other Works: he died in the beginning of the XVIIth Cent.

Guiche, (*John Francis*) of a noble and ancient Family of that name, Count de *Palice*, one of *Lewis*

XIIIth Marshals of *France*, at the head of the Armies against *Montauban*, *St. Antonin*, &c. and died in 1632.

Guido, Son of *Lambert Duke of Spoleto*, who on the death of *Charles* the Gross Emperor, agreed with *Berengarius* to divide the Empire, *Guido* to have *France* as Emperor, and he *Italy*; but *Guido* being unable to take *France* he returned to *Italy*, quarrelled with, and took *Pavia*, from *Berengarius*: but raising a new Army in *Spoleto*, when he had been driven out of *Lombardy* by *Arnolphus*, he died in 894.

Guido Leusignanus, being expelled his City of *Jerusalem*, and almost all the *Holy Land*, sold his Title to *Richard King of England* for the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, which his Posterity lost in 1473.

Guido of Ravenna, an Historian in the IXth Cent.

Guido, a contemporary Painter with *Michael Angelo*, and his Rival, a Native of *Italy*, and remarkable for many good Pieces, but especially one, where the Devil Trod on by St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, is extremely like Pope *Innocent X.*

Guido Aretino, a learned *Italian Benedictine*, Native of *Arezzo*, of the XIth Cent. He wrote two Books of Musick.

Guidonis, (*Bernard*) Bp. of *Lodève* in *Languedock* in the XIVth Cent. who was Author of the History of Popes, Emperors, and Kings of *France*, &c.

Guienne, a Pro. and Dm. of *France*; 't's bounded by the Ocean W. by *Perigort*, and *Quercy* E. by *Gascoigny*, and *Landes* S. and N. by *Santoigne*; it comprehends *Medock*, *Bazadois*, *Bourdellois*, *Condoinois*, and *Aginois*, and *L'Entre deux Mers*; its Capital is *Bordeaux*, besides which there are *Condom*, *Agen*, *Mermande*, *Libourn*, *St. Foy*, &c. by the *Romans*

it was lost to the *Visigoths*, by them to the *Franks*, or *French*, by them to the *English*, from whom it was recovered in the time of *Charles VII.*

Guifferey, (*Guy*) a great Commander both by Sea and Land under *Francis I.* both against *Charles V.* Emperor at Land, and against the *English* at Sea.

Guilandinus, (*Melchior*) a great *Prussian* Botanist.

Guilford, one of the Principal Ts. of *Surrey*, on the *R. Wey*, well enough built, containing three Parishes, was of greater extent formerly, when the Residence of some of the *Saxon* Kings; 'tis a Market Town, and sends two Members to Parliament; who now are *Morgan Randyll*, and *Denzill Onslow*, Esqs;

Gulielmus, or *Janus Gulielmus*, though he died at 30, yet his Notes on *Plantus*, and his other Pieces are esteemed: He promised greater things had he not died so young; he died in the latter end of the *XVIth Cent.*

Gulielmus Tyrius, Bishop of *Tyre* in *Phœnicia*, was Author of the History of the *Crisade*, under *Godfrey of Bouillon*, and was present at the Council of *Lateran*, in the *XIIth Cent.* &c.

Guinea, a large African Country that lies betwixt *Nigritia*, which bounds it N. and the *Atlantick Sea*, which bounds it S. E. the Kingdom of *Congo*, and *Biafara*, and W. the Mountains of *Sierra Leona*. 'Tis divided into *Guinea propria*, *Malagette*, and *Benin*; in the first of which is the *Golden Coast*, the *Tooth Coast*, and the *Coast of Malagette*. 'Twas first discovered by the *French* in the *XIV. Cent.* and afterwards possessed by the *Portuguese*, *Dutch*, *English*, and *Swedes* who all drive a great Trade thither, the *English* possessing *Cape Corse*, the *Dutch*, *St. George de la*

Mine, &c. the *Danes*, *Fredericks Bourg.*

Guinea New, an *East-Indian* Country, thought to be part of *Terra Australis incognita*.

Guines, a *French* City of *Picardy*, in a Marshy Country of the same Name 2 L. from *Calais*: the Count of *Guines* descent from one *Sifrid* a *Dane*, who took it from *William* Count of *Ponthieu*, in the *IXth Cent.* 'twas surrendered to the *English* by King *John*, surprized by *Edward III.* and retaken by the Duke of *Guise*, in 1558.

Guinther, (*John*) a Native of *Andernach* in *Cologne* was Physician to *Francis I.* of *France*; he is noted for his several Translations from the *Ancients*; he died at *Strasburg* 87 Years old, in 1574.

Guipuscoa, a little *Spanish* Prov. of *Biscay*, though till within 300 Years counted Part of *Navarre*; *Biscay* propria, bounds it W. *Navarre*, and Part of *France* E. *Alva*, S. and the *Aquitannick Ocean* N. its chief Cities are *Fontarabia*, *St. Sebastian*, &c. 'tis populous and fruitful, but more noted lately for being a Province agreed to be given to *France* by the *Treaty of Partition*.

Guise, a City and Dutchy of *Picardy* on the River *Oyse*, most remarkable for its Dukes, who from *Francis I.* to *Henry IV.* were at the Head of the Affairs of *France*, and particularly *Francis* that defended *Metz* against *Charles V.* and surprized *Calais*; And his Son *Henry* Head of the holy League killed at *Blain* by the King's Order; whose Brother *Charles* was reduced by *Henry IV.* *Henry II.* was a while Master of *Naples*, &c.

Guise, (*James*) a *Cordelier* of the *XIVth Cent.* Author of the *Chronicles* of his Country *Hainault*.

Gunning, (*Peter*) a great divine of the last Cent. born at *How*

G U S

Kent, and Son of the Minister of that Parish, had his Education in *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, was a vehement stickler against the Solemn League and Covenant, and retired from *Cambridge* to *Oxford*, and when the Royal Cause was quite gone, to *London*, where in *Exeter-House* he had a Congregation: on the Restoration he was made Master of *St. John's* in *Cambridge*, then Bishop of *Chichester*, and lastly Bishop of *Ely*; where dying he left his Estate to the Encrease of poor Vicarages; and was Author of several Controversial, and other Treatises; he died in 1684.

Guplo, a Polish Lake, on which stands the Castle of *Krusvich*, where *Popietus* Prince of that Country was devoured by Mice, 'tis 6 L. from *N.* to *S.* and half a L. over.

Gurk, a City and Bpk. of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, suffragan to the Abp. of *Saltzbourgh*, the Bishop being a Prince of the Empire.

Gustavus I. K. of *Sweden*, Son of *Erick de Waza*, Duke of *Gripsholm*, was delivered as Hostage to *Christiern II.* King of *Denmark*, surnamed the Cruel, and by him treacherously made Prisoner in *Copenhagen*. But escaping, he return'd home, and assisted by the *Lubekers*, drove out the *Danes*, that had possessed *Sweden*; for which he was made King. He so managed Affairs, that he procured the Crown, that before was Elective, to be entailed on his Posterity.

Gustavus Adolphus the Great, was born at *Stockholm*, and came to the Crown at 17. At the begining of his Reign he beat the *Danes*, and *Poles*, over-run the *Muscovites*, and made an honourable Peace, and extremely advantageous to *Sweden*; after which he married *Maria Eleonora*, Sister of the Elector of *Brandenburg* and soon after engaged *Sigismund* King of *Poland* who had defens by his

G U T

Alliance with the House of *Austria*, on the Kingdom of *Sweden*; and had not the *English* and *Dutch* interposed, had vanquished *Poland*, with which he made peace on *Sigismund's* renouncing his Claim; after this being invited by the Protestants, he marched into *Germany* at the head of 20000 *Swedes*, being joined by the *English*, and in Confederacy with *Lewis XIII.* of *France*; in this War he every where almost routed Count *Tilly*, and was too hard for *Wallestein*, till at the Battel of *Leipsick*, venturing too boldly, and but slenderly guarded, towards the Right Wing of his Army, the left being Victorious, he fell into a Body of *Maracini's* *Chriassiers*, and was killed being 37 Years old; at that Age having shown himself the Greatest General of his time, by the Confession of Count *Wallestein* the Emperor's General.

Gustrow, a Saxon City in *Meckelbourg*, the Residence of the Duke of *Meckelbourg Swerin*, to whom 'twas adjudged by the Emperor in 1696. 'tis 6 or 7 L. from *Wismar*, and strongly fortified.

Guthier, (*James*) or *Gutherius* Advocate of the Parliament of *Paris*, made Citizen of *Rome*, with all his Posterity by the Senate of that City, for his 4 Books of the ancient *Roman* Laws, which privilege, by the Interest of *Mary de Medecis*, was confirmed by *Lewis XIII.* he was Author of several other Juridical Books.

Gutierrez, (*Juan*) a Spanish Physician, and a Spanish Lawyer who turned Divine, Author of 8 volumns in *Folio*, as the Physician was of several medicinal Tracts.

Guttemberg, (*John*) a German Knight, born in *Stratsbourg*, made a Burgess of *Mayence*, for introducing his noble Invention of Printing into that City.

GYL

Guy-clift, on the River *Avon* near *Warwick*, in *Warwickshire*, supposed to be the Religious retreat of *Guy Earl of Warwick*.

Guzman, (*Ferdinand Nanez de*) a great *Spanish* Author of the XVI. Cent. whose Epitaph, by his own Order was *Maximum Vita Bonum, Mors*.

Guzurat, or the Kingdom of *Cambaya*, now Subject to the great *Mogul*, who being called in to support the lawful Prince against an Usurper, seized both the Country, and Prince: it's chief Cities are *Amadabat*, *Cambaya*, *Surat*, *Dio*, &c. *Amadabat*, is the Residence of the Vice-Roy of *Guzurat*, with a more Pompous Court than most of our *European* Sovereigns.

Gyac, a great Favourite of *Charles VII.* of *France*, whom the Duke of *Bretaigne* Constable of *France* caused, for his embezzling and diverting the publick Mony to his own private use, to be thrown into a River with a Stone about his Neck in the XVth Cent.

Gylippus, a *Lacedemonian* Com-

GYM

mander in *Sicily*, against *Demosthenes*, and *Nicias*; being entrusted with the Mony taken at *Athens* by *Lyfander*, he caused the Bags to be ripped at the bottom, and taking a Talent out of each delivered them to the *Ephori* very artificially sow'd up again: but his Servant on the Enquiry after the Mony, having said that under his Masters Roof were abundance of *Owls*, the *Ephori* understanding that to be *Athenian* Mony stamped with the Figure of an *Owl*, on search found the Mony; *Gylippus* ashamed of the deed left *Lacedæmon*, and lived always afterwards in a voluntarie Banishment abroad.

Gymnosophists, *Indian* Philosophers, of which there were two Sects *Brachmans*, and *Sermans*; besides whom there were some that lived in Woods, termed thence *Hylobians*. They all maintained the Transmigration of Souls, and that Felicity consisted in contemning the Blessings of Fortune. The *Hylobians* lodged in hollow Trees, and covered themselves with Bark.

H.

H

Habakkuk, was one of the *Minor Prophets*, and his Name signifies a *Wrestler*; he Prophesied either in the dayes of *Mannasseh*, or in the Reign of his Son *Amon*, and foretold the overthrow of the *Jews* by the *Chaldeans*. The *Apocrypha* makes mention of another *Habakkuk*, who fed Daniel in the *Lyons Den*.

Habat, an *African Prov.* of the *K. of Fez*, in Length 100 m. and in breadth 80. here were formerly many fair Cities built by the *Romans*, *Goths*, and *Moors*, but the chief that now remain are only *Centa*, *Arzilla*, *Tetnan* and *Tangier*.

Habert, a Family in *France*, remarkable for Learning, especially in the Persons of *Susanna Habert*, and her Nephew the Bishop of *Vabres*, which last was pitch'd upon by Cardinal *Richelieu* to Confute *Janfenius*.

Habsburg, a Castle on the *R. Aar* in *Switzerland*, which gave Title to the Honourable and Ancient Family of the Counts of *Habsburg*, from whence descended *Rodolph*, who laid the Foundation of the *Austrian* greatness, and was chosen *Emp.* An. 1273.

Hacha, or *La Hacha*, a *Prov. T.* and *R.* in Southern *America*, subject to the *Spaniards*; it is Rich in Salt-springs, Veins of Gold, and Stones of great Value, and Vertue.

Hachette (*Joan*) a Famous *French Amazonian*, who living at *Beauvais* in *Picardy*, when it was closely besieg'd by the *Burgundians*, put her self at the head of several resolute Townswomen, and with Stones and Artificial fire-works drove them from the Walls, and compell'd 'em to raise

the Siege. Her Picture was for the said Action set up in the Town-House, and the day is Annually Celebrated by a Solemn Procession, in which the Women have the Precedency.

Hackett, (*William*) an impudent Impostor in *Q. Eliz.* Reign, He was born of obscure Parents, at *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*. But he Prodigally wasting the small Substance that was left to him, gave out that He was the Sovereign of all *Europe*; and the true *Messiah*, which together with a pretended Holiness, deluded several Ignorant People; however his Reign was but short, for being soon after taken and convicted of his said Treason and Blasphemy, he most deservedly suffer'd at *Tyburn*, An. 1591.

Hackluit, (*Richard*) was a learned Divine, a great Historian, and well skill'd in the Art of Navigation. He dy'd in the beginning of the Reign of *K. James I.* having first Publish'd a very extraordinary Collection of *English Sea Voyages*.

Haddon, (*Walter*) a *Dr. of Law*, Fam'd for his Eloquent speaking, and his *Ciceronian* Writing, especially in his Book against *Osius*; he was Master of Requests in *Q. Elizabeth's* Reign, and employ'd by her in several Embassies. Her Majesty being ask'd whom she thought the most Learned Man, *Haddon* or *Buchanan*? answered, *Buchananum omnibus antepono, Haddanum nemini postpono*.

Hademar, a *T.* and *Prin.* of *Frattonia* in *Germany*, it is about 4 l.s. from *Coblents*, and belongs to the House of *Nassau*.

H A E

Hadersleben, or *Hadersleben*, a B's. See and Sea-port T. of *Jutland* in *Denmark*; it lies against the Isle of *Funen*, near the *Baltick*; the *Swedes* have been twice Masters of it, and as often restor'd it upon a Peace.

Hadhramut, a T. and Pr. in the S. W. Parts of *Arabia Felix*, about 300 m. broad; it is naturally barren, yet it produces some *Aloes*, but not so good as those of *Socotora*.

Hadley, a Market T. in *Suffolk*, and a *Peculiar* of *Canterbury*, it is only remarkable for the Martyrdom of Dr. *Taylor* its Minister, who was burnt here for his Religion, in the Days of Q. *Mary*.

Hæmus, Mount *Hæmus*, a great Chain of Rocky Hills, reaching from the *Euxine* (or black Sea) to the Gulph of *Venice*, and so parting *Greece*, from the Countries that lie N. it was from hence that *Perseus* the last K. of *Macedon*, took a view of the adjacent Countries, in order to fortifie all the Passes against the *Romans*; there is a Mountain of the same Name in that part of *Greece* call'd *Thessaly*.

Haerlem, a C. of *Holland*, which for Beauty, Wealth, and Greatness surpasses all but *Amsterdam*; it is Situated between the Sea and the Lake of *Harlem-mere*, about 3. L. from *Amsterdam*, and five from *Leyden*, with which last it hath a Communication by a Canal. This C. revolted from the *Spanish* Government An. 1572 But *Frederick* the D. of *Alva's* Son being sent against it, the following Year laid Siege to it, and after eight Months obstinate resistance, forc'd the Inhabitants to surrender at discretion, whereby 2000 of them fell a Sacrifice to enrag'd *Spaniards*, who pretended that they had during the Siege defac'd the Sacred Images; since which the *States* have retaken it. The Art of Printing is said to be invented here, An. 1420. by one *Lawrence Costler*.

H A G

Hagar, the Handmaid of *Sarah*, who was Wife to the Patriarch *Abraham*; she was the Mother of *Ishmael*, from whom sprung a Warlike and Mighty People.

Haggai, the tenth of the Minor Prophets, and his Name signifies joy. He began to Prophecy in the 11d. Year of that K. *Darius*, whom most of the Interpreters do affirm to be the Son of *Hydaspes*, and that he began his Reign, An. M. 3532. This Prophet was commanded by God, to stir up the *Jews* to re-build their Temple, and the more to encourage them, he promis'd 'em, *That the Glory of this latter House, should be greater than that of the Former*, which was verifi'd in the Honour it receiv'd by the Presence of the *Messiah*. For the second Temple was otherwise far inferiour to the first both in Magnificence and Riches; it also wanted the Ark and Covenant, the Ephod and Holy Fire, which were the Ancient tokens of the Presence of God.

Hagiaz, a Prov. of *Arabia Felix*, in which are the two Famous places of *Medina* and *Mecca*.

Hagiographa, an ancient Word which signifies the Holy Writings, whereby are meant the *Psalms*, the *Proverbs*, *Job*, *Ezra*, *Chronicles*, *Solomon's Songs*, *Ruth*, *Ecclesiastes* and *Esther*. This is one of the three Parts into which the Old Testament is commonly divided; the other two being *Moses's* Law, and the *Prophets*.

Hague, the Noblest Village in all Europe, and far surpassing many Cities in Buildings, Beauty, and Largeness; it is situated in the Prov. of *Holland*, about two m. from the Sea, four German m. from *Rotterdam*, and seven from *Amsterdam*; in this Village the States General, the States of the Prov. the Court of *Holland*, the High Council-Court of *Brabant*, and Council of State, do meet.

H A I

meet and consult together. The *Hollanders* would never fortifie this Place, out of a vanity they have, of being Masters of the finest Village in all Christendom.

Haguenaw, the chief C. of the lower *Alsace*; it was Fortified, made Free and Imperial by *Frederick Barbarossa*, An. 1164. but by the Treaty of *Munster*, it was yielded to the *French*, who have ever since been in Possession thereof.

Haitites, a *Mahometan* sect, who believe that our *Saviour Christ* was eternal, that he assum'd a Body of *Flesh*, that he shall Reign 40 years on the Earth, before the end of the World, and that he shall judge the World at the last Day.

Hailbron, is an Imperial City of the Dukedom of *Wirtemberg* in *Suabia*, and signifies a *spring of health*, from the great number of Medicinal Springs that rise in and about it. This City stands upon the *Neckar*, about 8. L. from *Spire*, and was made Imperial An. 1240. by *Frederick II.*

Hainan, a famous Island near the Coasts of *China*, which abounds with Gold and Silver Mines, and vast quantities of Pearl, Ebony, Aquila, and Brazil wood, and Red Marble. There is also the Nut call'd *Jaca*, the biggest fruit in the World, which by reason of its Largeness, grows not on branches, but on the body of the Tree. But the wonder of all is the Plant *Chifung*, a foreteller of Storms by the knots on the Root of it. The Seamen counting the number and distance of the Tempests, by the number and distance of the knots on the Roots.

Hainault, a *Spanish* Prov. in the Low Countries, so call'd from the R. *Hain*. It is said to contain 24 walled Towns, and 950 Villages; among which are reckon'd 1 Principality, 10 Counties, 12 Peerages, 22 Baronies, and 26 Abbies; its chiefest Towns are *Mons*, *Aeth*, *Valenciennes*,

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Landrecy, and *Philipville*, its Principal Rivers are the *Sambre*, the *Maine* and the *Dender*. This Prov. was at first under its own Counts or Earls, the last of which was dispossest'd by *Philip D. of Burgundy*, An. 1438. and so it became united to the rest of the Provinces; but the greatest part of it is now Subject to the *French*.

Hairetites, a *Mahometan* Sect, who doubt of every thing, saying, that Truth cannot be discern'd from Falshood, and that Demonstrations are uselefs. Their answer in controverted points is, *God knows it, to us 'tis unknown*; some *Mufti's* have been of that opinion; for upon their signing Sentences, they have added, *God knows what is best*.

Halam, (*Robert*) an Eminent English Divine, who from Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, was made Bishop of *Salisbury*, and An. 1411 was created a Cardinal. He liv'd in the Reigns of *Hen. IV* and *V.* and was one of those who Represented the *English* Clergy, in the Councils of *Pisa* and *Constance*.

Halberstadt, a T. and Prin. in the Lower *Saxony*, about 3 L. W. of *Magdeburgh*, and as many S. of *Brunswick*. It was Imperial, till *Charles the great* granted it to its Bishop; since which it hath belong'd to the Dukes of *Brunswick*: But by the Treaty of *Munster*, it was assign'd to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, with the Title of Prince of *Halberstadt*.

Hale, (*Sir Matth.*) was born at *Alderney* in *Gloucester-shire* An. 1609, and at the Age of 17 was sent to *Magdalen-Hall* in *Oxford*, from whence he came to *Lincolns-Inn*, where for several years together, he studied 16 hours a day, by which he attain'd to great knowledge, and that not only in the *Law*, but in *Divinity*, *Mathe maticks*, *Natural Philosophy* and *Physick*. For he us'd to say, that no man could be absolutely Master of any one Profession,

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without having some skill in other Sciences: Oliver Cromwell made him one of the Justices of the Common Pleas; and K. Charles II. for his great integrity and profound skill in the Law, first preferr'd him to be Lord chief Baron of the Exchequer, and afterwards Lord chief Justice of the King's Bench, in which high station, he dy'd An: 1676. He was a man of quick Parts and lively apprehension, he had a great Memory, and a strong Judgment; he was moreover a true Pattern of honesty and humility; a Lover of goodness, and an exact supporter of Justice.

Halenberg, that part of Mount Calenberg which parts Hungary from Styria and Carinthia.

Halesworth, a T. in Suffolk which Trades in yarn, linnen, and sale-cloth.

Hali-bacha, the Turkish Admiral who An. 1571 fought the famous battel of Lepanto, in which himself was kill'd, and his whole Fleet overthrowa by the Confederate Christians, commanded by Don John of Austria.

Hali-beg, a learned Turk who spoke 17 Languages, and was thought to have furnish'd Sir Paul Ricaut, with great part of his Memoirs.

Halicarnassus, a T. in Anatolia, now call'd Nesi, remarkable for being the birth place of Herodotus and Dionysius, two great Historians; as also for the Mausoleum built here by Q. Artemisia in memory of her husband Mausolus.

Hall, (Joseph) was born at Ashby de la Zouch in Leicester-shire An. 1574, and was bred up in Emanuel-College in Cambridge, where with great ingenuity and strong Arguments, he maintain'd, that the world grows old. Being Dr. of Divinity, he was sent by K. James I. to the Synod of Dort, An 1618. after which he was preferr'd to the B. of Norwich. Sir Henry Wotton, for his

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pure Latine and full stile, call'd him our English Seneca. He wrote several Treatises but was chiefly admir'd for his Meditations. His death happen'd An. 1656: and his Corps were bury'd at Hyhem near Norwich. He had an opinion, that the best of God's Saints were not fit to be interr'd in a consecrated Church.

Hall, (Peter) a Divine, Lawyer, Philosopher, and good Lat. Poet, all which he profess'd at Paris with great success. He was likewise well vers'd in the Greek Tongue, and was made Poet Laureate to the King in 1646. He had many other Preferments, and died in 1689. He was Author of divers Books, besides Poetry.

Hall, a C. in Misnia in the upper Saxony, so call'd from the salt springs with which it abounds. This C. was once Imperial and free, but is now Subject to the Elector of Brandenburg.

Hall, a small Imperial and free C. of Suabia, in the Dukedom of Wirtemberg; it is situated upon the R. Corcker, about 6 German Miles from Hailbron, and 15 from Spire. This C. was several times taken and re taken in the great Swedish War; it was also taken by Marshall Turenne An. 1645.

Hall, a T. of Hainault, on the confines of Brabant, in the Low Countries; in this T. is a famous Church dedicated to the Virgin Mary, or (as some call her) the Lady of Hall, and is much frequented on account of her pretended Miracles, of which Justus Lipsius hath wrote an History.

There are 2 other Towns of this Name.

Halland, a part of S. Gothland which was heretofore a Prov. of the K. of Denmark, but was yielded up to the Swedes by the Peace of Roschild which was An. 1658. Its chief T. is Helmslad.

Hallifax, a Corporation T. in the W. Riding of York-shire, it is situated

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ted upon the steep descent of an Hill, near the R. *Calder*. The Town contains about 12000 Inhabitants, who have by their industry in Clothing and other Manufactures, supply'd the barrenness of the Country wherein they dwell. The Honourable *Charles Montague*, was created Baron of the same by his late Majestie K. *William III.*

Hallifax, (*John*) of *Hallifax*, commonly call'd *de sacro Bosco*. He dy'd An. 1255. and was the prime Mathematician in his Age; for most Students in *Astronomy*, do enter into that Art, thro' the door of his Book *de Sphæra*.

Halloander, (*George*) a Learned Lawyer of *Misnia* in *Saxony*, who wrote 50 Books of the *Digests* or *Pandefts*.

Halloix, (*Peter*) a *Jesuit* of *Liege*, in the XVIIth Century, who was Author of several Works in *Latine*.

Halydown, a T. upon the R. *Tine*, in *Northumberland*, where *Oswald* K. of that Country, after having call'd upon *Jesus Christ* for assistance, got an entire victory over *Edward* K. of the *Britains* An. 634.

Halys, a R. of *Lydia* in *Anatolia*, remarkable for the overthrow of *Cræsus*, who being deceived by the doubtful Oracle, pass'd over this R. against *Cyrus*, by whom he was defeated and depriv'd of his Kingdom.

Halyfia, now *Alcipo*, a T. of *Epirus*, where are to be seen a great many Monuments of Antiquity. Here the *Athenians* obtain'd a great Victory over the *Lacedæmonians*.

Han, a small but a strong City upon the R. *Lippe* in *Westphalia*, 5 German m. from *Munster*, and 14 from *Cologne*; it belongs to the *Electors of Brandenburg*, and is notwithstanding a *Hanse* T.

Hundredades, the Nymphs of Trees, particularly of Oaks.

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Haman, a violent Persecuter of the *Jews*, and first minister of state to *Ahasuerus* K. of *Persia*; but *Q. Esther* being a *Jew* and very much belov'd by the K. her Husband, so wrought upon that Prince, that this Proud and cruel Favourite, was not only disgrac'd, but order'd to be hang'd, upon the same Gibbet which he had erected for *Mordecai* the *Jew*.

Hamath, a C. of the *Jews*, which belong'd to the Tribe of *Zabulon*; its being taken by the *Assyrians* caus'd *Sennacherib* to belch out that haughty question, *where are the Gods of Hamath?*

Hambelians, one of the 4 Sects of the ancient *Mahometans*, whose Opinion is at this day held among some of the *Arabians*.

Hamburg, is one of the most celebrated Cities in *Germany* for Trade, Wealth, number of People, and fine Buildings. It is seated upon the R. *Elbe*, near the borders of *Holstein*, in the lower *Saxony*, and is the 2d of the *Vandalick Hans-Towns*. Heretofore it was an Archbishop's see, but the Chair was remov'd to *Bremen*, An. 850, by *Augurinus* the B. of it, with the Consent of *Lewis* the Empr. *Waldemar* the K. of *Denmark* gave this C. An. 1203. to *Albertus Orlamund*, and he for a sum of money sold it to the Citizens, who have ever since been a free state, and are able to arm 15000 Men; yet they owe not their liberty so much to their own force, as the Jealousie of their Neighbours, whose interest it is to keep it an independant state. They embraced the Lutheran confession at the first Publishing of it, this C. boasts of a great many Curiosities, amongst which are the Town house adorn'd with the Statues of 9 Worthies finely carv'd, the Exchange where the Merchants meet, and the Pulpit of *St. Catharin's Church*, which is made

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made of Marble, with alabaster figures most curiously wrought, This last is an extraordinary Piece of Workmanship. The staple for *English* Cloth was formerly here, but upon some misunderstandings with the Citizens, was first remov'd to *Stade*, and at last to *Holland*. It is remarkable that this C. had once 177 Brewers, when it had but 40 Bakers, 1 Lawyer and 1 Physician; the reason of which was, that a Cup too much was as good as Physick: that Bread being reckon'd costive, was but sparingly eat; and that their differences were ended sooner over a Pot, than by a tedious and expensive suit of Law. The present K. of *Denmark's* Father sat down before this place with an Army of 30000 Men, *An.* 1686. but the winter coming on, and the Neighbouring Princes espousing their cause, he was forc'd to raise the siege.

Hamelen, a C. of *Germany*, in the D. of *Brunswick*, in the lower *Saxony*; this C. is memorable for the great defeat which the Imperialists had there, *An.* 1633. They loosing 6000 on the Spot, in endeavouring to relieve the Place, then besieged by the *Swedes*, who were soon after Masters of it. But it is now under the D. of *Hannover*; it lies about 26 m. from *Hamburg*, and 20 from *Bremen*.

Hamet-Ben-Abdala, a pretended Prophet of *Mahomet*, who taking up Arms against the K. of *Morocco*, overthrew him in a Pitch'd Battel, and seisd his K. But *Mulei Seidan* the said K. encountering him a 2d time, defeated and kill'd him, whereby he regain'd his throne.

Hamilton, a T. and Castle near the R. *Clyde* in *Scotland*; it stands about 35 m. from *Edenburgh*, and gives the Title of D. to one of the most Noble and ancient Families in that K. This Family did formerly marry into the Royal blood of the Crown

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and hath had the Title of D. of *Chatleherault* in *France*, where the eldest son had commonly some considerable Post; and there are at this day in *Scotland*, 1 D. 2 Earls, and 1 Baron of that name; they also pretend to that Crown, after the Line of the *Stuarts* is extinct.

Hamlijnan, a Town in the Mountainous Parts of the K. of *Fez*, and supposed to be built by the old *Afryrians*, in this place was a Temple wherein stood an old Idol, to whom the Men and Women us'd Promiscuously to resort in the Night to pay their Devotions, which having perform'd, and the Candles extinguish'd, the Men lay with the first Woman they could catch.

Hamma, an old T. in the K. of *Tunis* in *Barbary*, thought to be built by the *Romans*, for that it hath many of their inscriptions in Marble.

Hammond, (*Henry*) a very learned Doctor of Divinity; he was born at *Chertsey* in *Surrey*, and brought up at *Eaton*, from whence he went to *Oxford*; where by his great Merits he became a fellow of *Magdalen College*, Canon of *Christ-Church*, and University Orator; his most excellent Annotations on the New Testament, his *Practical Catechism*, his *Sermons*, and other Treatises, do abundantly declare his great knowledge in the Tongues, in ancient and School-Divinity, and in Church History; he dy'd *An.* 1659.

Hampshire, or *Hantshire*, one of our *English* Counties, which is in Length 50 m. in Breadth 30, and bounded on the N. with *Barkshire* on the S. with the *Channel*, on the E. with *Surrey* and *Sussex*, and on the W. with *Dorset* and *Wiltshire* it hath 1 C. viz *Winchester*, 23 Market Towns, 253 Parishes, and is defended next to the Sea by the strong T. of *Portsmouth*, and by the Castles of *Hurst* and *Calshot*; it has

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also 4 Principal Rivers, viz. the *Avon*, the *Stower*, the *Tesl* and the *Itching*, all which abound with great variety of Fish; neither is its soil less productive of Corn, Pasturage, Wood, and fruit. But it is chiefly famous for Honey, Wax, and Bacon. The trading commodities of this County are Wool, Cloth, and Iron. The number of Members which it sends to the Parliament are 24, besides its 2 Knights. The Knights are at present *Tho. Jewoise Esq*; and *Rich. Chaundler Esq*;

Hampton-Court, a most Noble Palace in *Middlesex*, belonging to the K. of England; it is situated near the R. *Thames*, about 10 m. from London, and was built in the Reign of *Hen. VIII.* by Cardinal *Woolsey*, who had here 280 Beds, most of their furniture being silk, for the entertainment of Strangers; it was lately the chief Residence of his Majesty K. *William*, who hath exceedingly beautified and adorn'd both the House and Gardens.

Hampton, (Sir *William*) was born at *Minchen-Hampton* in *Gloucester-shire*, and being brought up a Fishmonger in London, became Lord Mayor thereof, An. 1472. He was the first that set up Stocks in every Ward, for the Punishment of Vagabonds.

Hanaw, a handsome and strong T. in *Franconia* in *Germany*, that gives the Title of a Count to a Prince of the Empire; it stands upon the R. *Kintz*, about 4 Leagues from *Frankfort*.

Hanchung, a large C. in *China*, famous for its wonderful Bridge, carried on in a Line over the Mountains from thence to *Sigan*, which is about 50 Leagues.

Hangcheu, the Metropolis of the Prov. of *Chekiang* in *China*, and sometime the seat of the *Chinese* Emperors; this C. is full of Canals, whose water is very clear; and its banks are so pleasantly Checquer'd with Temples, Groves, Palaces, Gar-

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dens, Colleges and other Buildings, that the *Chinese* use it for a Proverb, *Look what the Hall or Presence Chamber is in Heaven, that Hangcheu is on earth.* Their Idol-Temples are many and very magnificent, to which belong about 15000 Priests; the *Jesuits* have also a very fine Church, and two Chappels in the Suburbs of this place. The streets are adorn'd with such a number of Triumphal Arches, erected to the honour of its deserving Citizens, that in the great Piazza alone there are 300, each of 'em having 3 Arches, and for the most part 3 story high: In the middle of the C. is a mountain, whereon is plac'd a dial, which shews the time by help of a water hour-glass; and near the C. is the R. *Che*, famous for its Prodigious Tide, which happens precisely on the 18th day of every *October*, and surpasses all other Tides in the year, to the great astonishment of the Citizens, who come in crouds that day to behold it; neither is the Lake of *Cinking* less observable for its gilded fish call'd *Kinyu*, which tho they be no bigger than ones finger, yet the wealthy Inhabitants will give 3 Crowns a piece for 'em; which high price is given not only for their shining scales, that look as if they were powder'd with Gold dust, but for their diverting familiarity; for if you feed 'em, they'll seem so sensible of it, that they'll shew you 100 little tricks by way of return.

Hanging-stone, is a stone about a foot high, which is the boundary between *Comb Martin* and another Parish in *Devonshire*, and it is so call'd from an Accident which befell a Thief, who having stoln a sheep, sat down upon this stone to rest himself; but the sheep struggling, fell on the other side and hang'd him.

Hankford, (Sir *William*) was born at *Americ* in *Devonshire*, who studying

ing the Law, he became so great a Proficient, that he was made Lord Chief Justice of the K's. Bench by K. Hen. V. which high place he discharged with great integrity; but growing discontented, he order'd his Keeper to shoot any man, whom he should find in his Park, and stood not when spoken to, the next night being dark, he presents himself, and refusing to stand, the Keeper shot him dead, *An. 1422.*

Hanmer, (*Meredith*) D. D. who wrote an *Ephemeris* of the Irish Saints, and a Chronicle of that Country; he also translated the Ecclesiastical Histories of *Eusebius*, *Socrates*, and *Evagrius* into English; he died *An. 1604*, being then Treasurer of *Trinity-College* in *Dublin*.

Hannibal, the most renowned *Carthaginian* General, was son of *Amilcar*, who had so great an hatred to the Romans, that he caus'd his son *Hannibal*, when but 9 years of age, to swear upon the Altar, that he would never be reconcil'd to that People. He was made Commander in chief over all the *Carthaginian* Forces, before he was full 25 years old, and within the space of 3 years subdu'd the Countries of *Spain*, and took *Saguntum* by storm; after which, he pass'd the *Pyrenean* Mountains with an Army of 80000 Foot, and 12000 Horse, and conquering all the way as he went, he came at length to the *Alps* where he was strongly oppos'd by the Inhabitants; but having made a way over with incredible labour and industry, he brought his Army into *Italy*; where he overthrew the Romans in several Battels with great slaughter, Particularly at *Pavia*, at the R. *Po*, at the R. *Trebia*, at the Lake *Thrasimene*, and at *Cannas* at which last he kill'd 40000 Foot, and 2700 Horse, and all the Flower of the Roman Gentry, together with *Paulus Amilius* one of their Generals; the

consequence of which had been the ruin of their Com. we. it *Hannibal* instead of Marching to *Capua*, had gone directly to *Rome*, so great was their consternation at that time. But this brave Soldier, as the Captain of his Horse told him, knew perfectly how to get a Victory, but not how to keep and improve it. And now *Hannibal's* fortune began to Change; for the Romans recovering themselves, Defeated his Forces in divers Rencontres, as he did theirs in several others. Thus mutual success attended 'em. till he was by the Senate of *Carthage* recall'd out of *Italy*, to defend their Country than invaded by *Scipio*: he being to the General satisfaction of the Romans return'd to *Africa*, encamp'd near *Zama*, and *Scipio* not far from him; but *Hannibal* considering the declining Estate of his Country at present, endeavour'd to procure a Peace, which not effecting, a bloody Engagement ensu'd, where in his whole Army was overcome by *Scipio*, who kill'd 20000 of his Men, and took as many Prisoners. The *Carthaginians* thus beaten, sue for a Peace, and having obtain'd it, *Hannibal* fled out of *Africa*, first to *Antiochus* K. of *Syria*, and then to *Prusias* K. of *Bithynia*; who last out of fear, was about delivering him up to the Romans his mortal enemies. But he being aware of this inhospitable Treachery, and not able to escape it, swallow'd a dose of Poyson, which he always carried with him, and so dy'd this Valiant Commander in the 64th year of his Age.

There was in the XIII. Cen. *Hannibal* at *Rome*, who was a Cardinal, and to whom *Thomas Aquinas* dedicated some of his Works.

This present Age hath also produced a Dane of that name, commonly call'd Count *Hannibal* of *Seefeld*; he was a great states-man, as ap-

pear'd by his being made Plenipotentiary for the K. of Denmark at *Paris*, where he dy'd, *An.* 1666.

Hannibalianus, a K. of *Cappadocia*, *Pontus*, and *Armenia* the less; he was basely kill'd by *Constantins* *An.* 337.

Hanno, the name of several famous *Carthaginians*, one of which was so Ambitious of being thought a God, that he taught several Birds to say, *Hanno is a God*. But he letting them loose that they might teach others, lost his labour, for they being at liberty, betook themselves to their wild notes. There was also in the 11th Cent. an *Abp.* of *Cologne* of the same name. This *Hanno* caus'd the eyes of several Judges, who had pass'd an unjust Judgment upon a poor Woman, to be put out, but he left an eye to one of 'em, that he might see to guide the others home.

Hanover, a German C. of the Lower *Saxony*, in the Dukedom of *Brunswick*; it is Situated upon the R. *Lein*, 6 Is. from the T. of *Brunswick*, and is the usual Residence of the Duke of the same Name. The Families of *Hannover*, *Wolfebuttle*, *Lunenburgh*, and *Zell*, are all of one Stock, viz. of the House of *Brunswick*, and descended from the *Guelfs*, and *Henry the Lyon*.

Hanse-Towns, and *Imperial Cities*, are of three sorts: 1. Such as are holden in Possession by some of the German Princes, by way of Inheritance. 2. Such as are call'd *Free Cities*; which acknowledging by a certain Tribute the Emperor's Authority, do notwithstanding in all other things, govern themselves by their own Laws; and are in number about 60; the chief of which are *Nuremberg*, *Ausburg*, *Spire*, and *Worms*. The 3d, are certain Towns in *Germany*, associat'd together for the sake of Trade, and are so termed from the word *Hanse*, which signifies an Alliance,

or from *An-ze*, which signifies upon the Sea. The C. of *Bremen*, in the lower *Saxony*, is reported to have been the first that mov'd the foundation of such a Confederacy, about the Year 1164: It is not known how many associated at first; but the preservation and increase of Trade seem'd hereby so promising, that several In-land Cities as well as Sea-ports in the Low Countries, in *France*, in *Spain*, in *Portugal*, in *Italy*, in *England*, and other parts, to the number of 72, came into the Alliance, which a great many of 'em afterwards quitted, when the Princes and States, under whose Dominion they liv'd, set up Companies, to Promote and Encourage the Trade of their respective Subjects. However, most of the German *Hanse-Towns* continued their Confederacy, and order'd that none should be admitted to associate for the future, but such as were Situated in *Germany*, or had a dependence on the Empire; and so they reduc'd themselves under four Capital *Hanse-Towns*, viz. *Lubeck*, *Cologne*, *Brunswick*, and *Dantzick*, of which *Lubeck* has the Precedency, being Intrusted with the Treasure of the Society, and Impower'd to call general Assemblies, which seldom meet above once in three Years. The *Hanse-Towns* at present are six Principal, viz. *Lubeck*, *Hamburg*, *Bremen*, *Rostock*, *Dantzick*, and *Cologne*; the others having little more than the name in the Alliance. When the 72 were Confederated, they had four general Staples for the Sale of their Merchandize, viz. *London* in *England*, *Bruges* in *Flanders*, (from which last it was carried to *Antwerp*, and thence to *Amsterdam*) *Bergen* in *Norway*, and *Novogrod* in *Russia*; and they were so Powerful, that they made War upon several Princes, particularly upon *Waldemar III.* K. of *Denmark*,

who they overthrew in a Sea-Fight, *An. 1348.*

Hantville, or *Hanwill*, (*John*) a Learned *English* Monk, who liv'd about the XIIIth. Cen. and wrote several Poems. He also wrote the *Antiquities of England* in IX Books, call'd *Architrenium*.

Haoaxus, a R. of *Africa*, which rising in the *Abyssine* Mountains, runs thro' that Empire, and makes it fruitful, as *Nile* does *Egypt*, and having run 600 m. falls into the *Sea*.

Haolone, a Prince of *Tartary*, who together with his Brother *Cublai* the great *Cham*, embraced the Christian Religion, *An. 1256*. He afterwards rais'd a mighty Army, with which he first over-ran the K. of *Persia*; and then possess'd himself of *Damascus*, *Aleppo*, and all the *Holy Land*, where he re-establish'd the Christians.

Haran, a C. of *Mesopotamia*, so call'd by *Terah* the Father of *Abraham*, after the Name of his Son *Haran* who was *Loi's* Father. It was since call'd *Carrae*, and memorable for the Death of that wealthy *Roman*, *Crassus*, whose Estate amounted to 1331290 Pounds Sterling. It was also remarkable for a Famous Temple of the *Moon*, who was worshipped here under both Sexes, viz. either as *Dea Luna*, or *Deus Lunus*, which was done no where else.

Harcourt, a small T. and Castle of *Normandy* in *France*; it gave name to the Family of the *Harcourts*, from whence came a great many Men, who have been Famous both in Church and State.

Harderwick, a small C. of *Velawe* in *Guelderland*, under the United Pr. This place stands upon the Shoar of the *Zuider Zee*, about seven L. from *Utrecht*, and was made an University, *An. 1648*.

Hardicanute, See *Canute*.

Harding, (*John*) Esq. liv'd in the Reign of K. *Edw. IV.* to whom he fathfully adher'd, and was of great Service to him, not only in his Prosperity but in his Distress. He was also as well addicted to Learning as Arms, for he wrote a Chronicle of the Kings in Verse, from *Brutus* to the said *Edw. IV.* for which he was accounted one of the best Poets of that Age. But his greatest piece of Service was, his venturing into *Scotland*, and taking out of their Records many Original Letters and Treaties, which with wonderful hazard of his Life, he brought to *England*; and from them compil'd an History of the several Solemn Submissions publickly made, together with the Sacred Oaths of Fealty, openly taken by some of the Kings of *Scotland*, to the Kings of *England*, since the Reign of King *Ethelstan*.

Hardueing, (*Denys*) was a very Learned Historian, and a considerable Lawyer, as appears by his many Works now extant. He was born at *Ghent*, and dy'd, *An. 1606*.

Hare, (*Sir Nicholas*) was Master of Requests to three Princes Successively, and also Governour of the *Middle Temple*, to which Society he prov'd a mighty Benefactor, in three Successive Reigns, viz. in the 30th. and 32d. and 37th. of *Henry VIII.* in the 5th. of *Edward VI.* and in the third and fourth of *Philip and Mary*, by which last, he was made moreover Master of the Rolls, and one of her Privy Council. He died *An. 1557*. being then Speaker of the House of Commons, and he, together with his Lady, was buried near the Altar in the *Temple Church*.

Harfleur, a T. and Castle of *Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for being the first place which our brave K. *Henry V.* took, after his landing in *France*; but more memorable for the great defeat given to the French Fleet.

H A R

Fleet by the *English* and *Dutch*, under Admiral *Ruffel*, off *Cape Harfleur*, An. 1692. It is Situated at the mouth of the R. *Seine*, 2. L. from *Havre-de-Grace*.

Harlay, a most honourable and ancient Family in *France*, Noted, for having brought forth Men of great Courage and Parts, one of whom being sent by *Henry III.* to the Protestant Princes for 12000 Men, defeated the Duke of *Savoy*, who attempted to oppose their march.

Harleigh, or *Harlech-castle*, is a Noble structure of great Strength, in the Co. of *Merioneth* in N. Wales; and it is situated upon an Hill, near the Sea. The Constableship of this Castle, was granted by Queen *Elizabeth*, to *John Eyre Esq.* An. 1591. and he was succeeded therein, by his Grandson, *Charles Nicholas Eyre Esq.*

Harley, (*John*) was for his great Piety and Learning advanc'd to the Bishoprick of *Hereford*, by *Henry VIII.* and was one of the first that Preach'd up the Doctrine of the Reformation in the Reign of *Edward VI.* He was Born in *Buckinghamshire*, and brought up in *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*.

Harley, (*Robert*) Esq. The Representative of the T. of *New Radnor*, in *Radnorshire*, and the Present Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons.

Harlingen, a Strong T. in *Westfriesland*, and is the next in order, and largeness to *Leuwarden*. it stands at the entrance of the *Zuider-Zee*, and is under the United Provinces.

Harmonidas, the Trojan who built the Ships, which carried *Paris* into *Greece*.

Harnland, a Prov. of *Livonia* upon the Bay of *Finland*; its Chief C. is *Revel*.

Haro, (*Don Lewis de*) a Spanish Grandee, and one of the most respected Politicians of his Age. He was

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Nephew to *Gaspard*, Duke of *Olivera*, who dying without Issue, was succeeded in Honour, and Estate, by this great Minister. He was contemporary with Cardinal *Mazarine*, with whom he concluded the Treaty between *France*, and *Spain*, An. 1659.

Harold I. Surnamed *Harefoot*, succeeded his Father *Canutus*, in the English Throne, and was proclaimed K. at *Oxford*, An. 1038. But the Abp. the *Londoners*, and W. Saxons, declar'd themselves, for *Hardi-canute* the late Kings Son, by *Emma* his 2d Wife. However *Harold* having got the power in his own hands, and being possess'd of his Father's Treasure, secur'd to himself the Crown, and kept it, till his Death happen'd at *London*, or *Oxford*, in the 5th year of his Reign.

Harold II. the Son of *Earl Godwyn*, was Proclaim'd K. of *England*, the Day after the Death of *Edward the Confessor*, An. 1066. His Title was very uncertain, however the pressing necessity of those unsettl'd times, cast the Crown suddenly upon him, as the fittest man in the K. to wear it. But his Reign was short and full of Troubles; for his Brother *Tosli* soon after, being set on by the Duke of *Normandy*, and the Earl of *Flanders*, first attack'd the Isle of *Wight*, then the Coasts of *Kent*, and *Suffex*, and being beaten from thence, he procur'd *Harfager* K. of *Norway* to joyn with him, who accordingly entering the *Humber*, with a great Fleet of Ships, landed their Men and took *York* by Storm. But *Harold* having rais'd an Army, march'd against 'em with all speed, and the two Armies meeting, a Bloody Battle ensu'd, which at last ended in the the Slaughter of *Harfager* and *Tosli*, and the overthrow of their whole Force. In the mean time *William* Duke of *Normandy*, Pretending a Right to the

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Crown, by the last Will of *Edward* the Confessor, and by a Promise from *Harold* himself, came with 900 Sail of Ships to *Hastings*, in *Suffex*, where he landed an Army, on the 8th of Sept. An. 1066. *Harold*, hearing of this News, march'd with all speed into *Suffex*, and without staying for fresh Supplies, offer'd Battel to Duke *William*, who accepting thereof, a most Bloody and Obstinate and doubtfull Fight follow'd. But *Harold*, having for a long time maintain'd it with unspeakable Courage, and being slain, with 60974 *English*, The Duke got an entire Victory, and with it, the Crown of *England*. The Body of *Harold*, after a long search was found, and at the Request of his Mother, leave was given to bury it in *Waltham-Abby*, which himself had founded. And thus ended the Line of the *Saxon* Kings, about 500 Years after their first coming.

Harpagus, the Chief Minister of State, and Favourite to *Astyages* K. of *Media*. But being disgusted, he joyn'd with *Cyrus*, against *Astyages*, and was made his General.

Harpalice, a Mighty Huntress and a Lady of great Courage; for *Lycurgus* the K. of *Thrace*, her Father being taken by the *Getes*, She immediately got together an Army, and rescued him.

Harpalice, the Finest Woman in *Argos*, and Daughter of one *Clymenus*. Her Father grew so passionately in love with her, that he could not rest till he had enjoy'd her; which having accomplished by the help of her Maid, he marry'd her to one he had promised; but when the Husband was carrying her away, he killed him on the Road, and sent his Daughter back to *Argos*, where he lived with her as her Husband. The Daughter reflecting on this, kill'd her Brother, and had him served up for her Father's Supper, after which

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requiring of the Gods to Die, She was changed into a Bird. Hereupon *Clymenus* made away with himself. Another of this Name was Daughter of a K. of *Thrace*, whom she saved from being taken by *Achilles's* Son. She was so swift, that she could not be taken, but at length was caught in a Net.

Harpalus, a very great Astronomer; he corrected the Cycle of 8 Years, which was invented to fit the Sun's Course to the Moon's: he liv'd about the LXXVth. Olympiad.

Harpalus a Macedonian, one of *Alexander's* Captains, whom, when Banished by his Father *Philip*, he recall'd and rewarded with divers Governments; but which he abused during *Alexander's* absence in *India*, who at his return Punishing divers ill Governours, *Harpalus* fearing the like, rebell'd against his Master, which *Alexander* would not believe when told him, and had the Courier laid in Chains. At length *Harpalus* was Assassinated, which prevented *Alexander's* coming to *Athens*, to reduce him.

Harpies, a Poetical word, which signifies certain Monstrous Birds, with Maiden Faces, Bears Ears, and crooked sharp Talons: They were so called, because of their Rapine, and were sent by the Gods, to snatch away, and defile the meat of *Phineas*, K. of *Arcadia*, for that he by the Persuasion of his 2d Wife, had destroy'd the Issue of his 1st. They were at last driven away by *Zetes* and *Calais*, the Sons of *Boreas* and *Orithya*. The meaning of which is this; By *Harpies* are understood Locusts, who destroy'd the Country of *Phineas*, till they were forc'd away by a N. Wind.

Harpocrates, the Son of *Osiris* and *Isis*, and the God of Silence; he was commonly represented, holding his finger upon his Mouth. As a mark of keeping silence, The Peacock

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Tree was usually Dedicated to him, for that its Fruit is like the Heart, and its Lease like the Tongue. But some think the Story, is taken from *Harpocrates* a Greek Philosopher, who taught silence, and inveigh'd against freedom of Speech.

Harpfield, (John) an Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, who was so zealous a Papist, that to support their Interest, he suffer'd 23 years imprisonment, under *Q. Eliz.* He wrote several Books, particularly an *History of England*, and an account of *Wickliff's Doctrines*.

Harrington, (Sir John) was born in *Somersetshire*, and brought up at *Cambridge*, where he became Master of *St. John's College*. He was one of the most ingenious Poets of his Age, Witness his facetious *Epigrams*, and his translation of *Orlando Furioso*, out of *Italian*: he died about 1612.

Harriot, (Thomas) was Born at *Oxford An. 1560.* where he also had his Education: he understood all sort of learning, especially the *Mathematicks*, in which he was the greatest Proficient of his time. and his thought by many that the famous *des Cartes*, borrowed most of his Principles, from this illustrious Person: he died *An. 1621*, and had a Noble Monument erected for him, in the Church of *St. Chrystophers* at *London*, on which an Epitaph was put in his Praise.

Harrison, (Thomas) a person of poor extraction, but rais'd to a Major General, by the Parliament. He was one of *R. Charles I's* Judges, and Particularly Instrumental in drawing up the Sentence of Condemnation against him, for which Treasons, he was executed at *Charing-Cross, An. 1650.*

Hartford, the County T. of *Hartfordshire*, it stands upon the *R. Lea* or *Ligea*. about 20 m. from *London*, and gives the Title of *Marquess* to the Duke of *Somerset*;

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in the year 607, a synod was held here, in which *St. Austin* and the *British Bishops* had a Consultation: its present Members of Parliament, are *Charles Caesar Esq.* and *Richard Goulston Esq.*

Hartfordshire, is an inland County, which hath *Cambridgeshire* and *Bedfordshire*, on the N. *Essex* on the E. *Middlesex* on the S. and *Buckinghamshire*, on the W. it is almost a square of 27 m. and may be call'd the Garden of *England* for delight, being bless'd with a sweet and wholesome Air, with Plenty of Fruit, Corn and Pasture, and with Variety of Parks, Woods. Groves, Rivers, Streams, and Pleasant Seats, which last are term'd *Buries* here, as in other Shires, *Courts*, *Places*, *Halls* and *Mannours*. The whole is divided into 8 Hundreds, wherein are 120 Parishes, and 17 Market Townes, and it sends 4 Members to Parliament, besides the 2 Knights of the *Shire*, its present Knights are *Thomas Halsey Esq.* and *Ralph Freeman jun. Esq.*

Hartland-Point, a famous Cape, on the Southern Sea, in the N. W. Parts of *Devonshire*; it shoots a great way into the *Irish Seas*, and makes a safe riding for Ships.

Hartman, (George) a great Mathematician, about the Year 1540 He invented the *Baculus Bombardicus*, or the *Baton de l' Artillerie*.

Harvey, (William) a most learned English Physician, as appears by his Books, *de Circulatione Sanguinis*, *de Generatione*, and *de Ovo*. He study'd several Years at *Caius College*, in *Cambridge*, and at *Padua*; at the first, of which he Commenc'd Doctor of Physick. But was afterward still'd the Doctor of Physicians, for his finding out the Circulation of the Blood: he was born at *Folkestone* in *Kent*, and died at *London, An. 1657.*

Harwich.

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Harwich, a Noble Sea-port, Borough T. and Corporation in the County of *Essex*; it lies at the Mouth of the R. *Stour*, and is the readiest Passage for *Holland*. This Place was famous of old, for a Naval Victory obtain'd over the *Danes*, by the *English*, An. 884.

Hascora or *Escora*, a Prov. of the K. of *Morocco*, whose chiefe T. is *Elmadina*, otherwife called *Hascora*. This Country abounds with all sorts of Plenty, and its Inhabitants are more civiliz'd, than in other Parts of that K. it is also well stor'd with Honey, and hath some Iron Mines.

Hasel, a Bayliwick and Valley in *Bern* in *Switzerland*, which reacheth from the Lake of *Brientz*, to the Head of the R. *Aar*. Not far from it, is the Hill *Engstlen*, out of which rises a Spring, which is alwayes dry, but in *June*, *July* and *August*, at what time the Inhabitants turn their Cattle up to the Mountains.

Hassen Cheriff, a *Numidian*, who pretended himself to be descended from the ancient *Mahometan* Princes, and to gain himself a greater reputation with the People, he made a mighty shew of Holiness. The Emperor of *Morocco*, was so deceiv'd by him, that at his Request, he made him Governour of *Morocco*, *Susa*, *Tremesen*, and several other Places. He was for some time successfull, and follow'd by great numbers of People, but at last one *Ihan*, a Tributary Prin. to *Portugal*, and this imposture's mortal Enemy, rais'd an Army against *Hassen*, and falling upon him and his followers, routed 'em; and the Cheriff attempting to rally a 2d time, was kill'd.

Hastings, a Sea-port T. in the Co. of *Sussex*, and the first of the *Cinque-Ports*, it consists of 2 Streets, in each of which is a Parish Church. There was also a Castle upon the Hill, which defended its Haven;

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but this is now ruin'd, and instead of it, is plac'd a Light-House, for a Guide to Saylor: This and the other *Cinque-Ports*, were to send the K. 21 Ships, each of which was to have 21 tall Men, and they were oblig'd to appear upon 40 days Summons, and to serve 15 dayes at their own Charge; but if the K. detain'd em longer, he was to pay the Master and Constable 6 pence the day, and to each Mariner 3 pence. The Honourable *George Hastings*, Earl of *Huntingdon* is Baron of this place, which Title was given to Sir *William Hastings* by *Edward IV.*

Hastings, (*George*) the present Earl of *Huntingdon*, is the 8th of that name, from *George Lord Hastings* and *Hungerford*, who was made Earl of *Huntingdon*, An. 1529. by *Henry VIII.*

Hatfield, a Market T. in *Hartfordshire*, remarkable for the Noble House of the same name, formerly a Royal Seat, but now belonging to the Earl of *Salisbury*, by way of Exchange.

Hatton, (*Christopher*) was born at *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*, but descended Originally from *Nigel Baron of Hatton*, an ancient Family in *Cheshire*; he was much belov'd by *Q. Eliz.* for his fine Dancing; more for his Handsome, Proper Person; and most of all for his great Abilities in the Law; for which last he was Preferr'd by her to be Lord High Chancellor of *England*, with the Honourable addition of the Garter. But the Queen, who seldom forgave a Debt, demanding of him the Sum of Mony, which he ow'd her, so startled and surprized him, not being able at that time to pay it, that he immediately fell into a Melancholy and Grief, whereof he died, An. 1591. Her Majesty repented of what she had done, and endeavour'd to have recover'd him,

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by giving him Cordials with her own hand. He made his Sisters Son Sir William Newport, who chang'd his name to *Hatton*, his Heir; but upon failure of Issue Male by him, he settled the greatest part of his Estate upon his God-son, *Christopher Hatton*, his nearest Kinsman of the Male Line, who accordingly enjoy'd it; and from him is descended the Present Lord *Christopher Hatton*, who was by *K. Charles II.* advanc'd to the Dignity of a Viscount, and made Governour of *Guernsey*.

Havana, a famous Sea-port in the Isle of *Cuba*, which is one of the two great Islands in the Gulph of *Mexico*, in the *W. Indies*; it is seated at the N. end of the Island, over against the Cape of *Florida*, and is strongly Fortified. This is the Harbour to which all the Fleets of *Spain* direct their course; here they unlade their *European* Commodities, and here again they take in the Plate, and other Riches of the *Spanish W. Indies*, in order to their Transportation to *Europe*; so that it is one of the most frequented Ports in the *W. Indies*. It was Surpriz'd and Plunder'd a few Years since by the *Buccaneers*, with a small number of Ships, under *Spanish* Colours, who moreover forc'd the Inhabitants to pay a vast Ransome, to preserve it from being Burnt.

Haverill, a Market T. in *Suffolk*; it lies near the head of the *R. Stour*, which divides *Suffolk* from *Essex*.

Havilah, an Ancient T. of *Arabia Petraea*, which was the utmost Boundary of the *Israelites* and *Amalekites*, towards the Gulph of *Persia*.

Havra, a T. of *Arabia Felix*; it is a Sea-port, and stands on the *Red Sea*. Not far from it is the Mountain of *Radua*, out of which is dug the best Hones in the *Universe*.

Havre de Grace, a strong Sea-port T. of *Normandy* in *France*, it

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stands upon the *R. Seine*, and hath a good Citadel, with four Bastions built by *Lewis XIII.* This place suffer'd very much by the *English Bombs*, *An. 1694.*

Haut-combe, a Vill. in *Savoy*, fam'd for a Spring, which dries up and runs again twice in an hour.

Hawkins, (Sir John) was born at *Plymouth*, and brought up to the Sea. He was the first *Englishman* that discover'd *Guinea* and *Hyspaniola*, and taught the way into those parts, where he did *Q. Eliz.* many considerable Services; as also on the *Spanish Armado*, in 1688, for which he was Knighted. He was 22 Years Treasurer of her Majesty's Navy, and 48 Years her Admiral, during which he made several discoveries of many Rivers, Islands, and Harbours, in the *W. Indies*. The *Chain-Pumps* for Ships were first invented by him.

Hawkwood, (Sir John) was the Son of a Tanner, at *Sible Heningham* in *Essex*. His Father bound him to a Taylor in *London*, but being Press'd from thence to the *French Wars*, in the Reign of *Edward III.* He behav'd himself so Gallantly, that he soon got a Company of Foot, and quickly after a Knighthood. The War ending in *France*, he went to *Italy*, where with great Success, he serv'd first the Marquess of *Montferrat*, and then the Duke of *Milan*, whose Brother *Barnaby* had him in such Esteem, that he married him to his Daughter, the Lady *Domitia*; after which he went into the *Pope's* Service, and at last came to the C. and Free State of *Florence*; to whom he was of so great use during their Wars, that they Perpetuated his Memory, with a Statue of a Man at Arms, and Honoured his Ashes with a Stately Monument. He died *An. 1334*, and when alive, was counted the best Soldier of his Age.

Hay,

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Hay, (*James*) a *Scotchman*, who was made Earle of *Carlisle* by *K. James I.* History speaks loud of this Peer for his extravagant Entertainments, and his Luxurious way of Living: Particularly in his Empassy to *France*, where he most lavishly consum'd a prodigious Sum of Mony, to Represent as was given out, the Wealth and Glory of the *English Nation*.

Hay, (*John*) a *Scotch Jesuit*, who had several disputes with, and wrote against the Protestants.

La Hay, a *T.* in *Tourain* in *France*; it stands upon the *R. Creuse*, about 26 m. from *Tours*. This place gave Birth to *Des Cartes*, the Famous Modern Philosopher.

Hayton, a *K.* of *Armenia*, who being driven out of his Kingdom by the *Saracens*, fled to *Cublay*, the Great *Cham* of *Tartary*; and having perswaded him to embrace Christianity, he procur'd from him so great Assistance, as he therewith forc'd those Cruel Usurpers, not only to quit *Armenia*, but also *Syria*, and the *Holy Land*. He Reign'd about the middle of the XIIIth. Century.

Hazael, the *K.* of *Syria*, who defeated the Forces of *Joram*, *Jehu*, *Jehoahaz*, Three Successive Kings of *Israel*, and was a fore Oppressor of that People.

Hazor, the Capital *C.* of the *Canaanites*, known in our Saviour's time by the name of *Antiopia*, and was then a *Decapolis*, or one of the 10 Cities, but is now only a heap of Ruins.

Hea, a *Prov.* of the Kingdom of *Morocco*, whose chief Towns are *Tednesta*, *Teculeth*, and *Tefethna*; its Inhabitants are *Mahometans*, but very Ignorant; nay their Teachers can hardly Read. The chief Commodities of this Country are, Wax and Goats Skins, of which last is made the *Maroquin Leather*.

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They have neither Physician, Apothecary, nor Chirurgeon among 'em, but Cure themselves mostly by Casticks and Fasting. Their Food is for the most part Goats Flesh, believing it to be the wholesomest. They Plow with Asses, and their chiefest Weapons are Darts, Daggers, Slings, and the Cross-Bow.

Headon, a *T.* situate upon a small *R.* in the *E. Riding* of *Yorkshire*; it hath a Market, and sendeth Two Members to the Parliament; who now are *Sir Charles Duncomb*, *Esq.* and *Henry Guy*, *Esq.*

Heath, (*Nicholas*) was Born in *London*, and brought up in *Christ's College* in *Cambridge*. *K. Henry VIII.* first made him Almoner, then Bishop of *Rocheſter*, and at last Bishop of *Worceſter*; but he was depriv'd by *K. Edward VI.* and restor'd by *Q. Mary*, who afterwards advanc'd him to the Archbishoprick of *York*, and made him Lord Chancellor of *England*. He was a Man of great Wisdom, Learning, Piety, and Moderation; yet he refus'd to take the Oath of Supremacy to *Q. Elizabeth*, and was for that again depriv'd; after which he retir'd to *Cobham* in *Surrey*, where he spent the Remainder of his Days, very Contentedly and Devoutly; and was by her Majesty often Visited, being satisfied that he acted from a Sincere, Conscientious Principle. He died, *An.* 1555.

Hebe, the Goddess of Youth; she was the Daughter of *Juno*, and was so Jolly and Pleasant a Goddess, that all Merry Meetings of Youth are term'd *Hebetria*.

Heber, the Grandson of *Sem*, and one of the Ancestors of *Abraham*. Most Writers are of opinion that the *Jews* were call'd *Hebrews* from him. He was Born, *A. M.* 1744 and liv'd about 464 Years.

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Hebrew, the *Jews* Language till the *Babylonian Captivity*, when being forced to conform their Speech to the Dialect of their Masters, they came at last to speak a Composition of *Chaldean* and *Hebrew*, viz. *Chaldean* as to the main Body, but *Hebrew*, as to the Affixes, Points, and Conjugations, which is what we now call *Syriack*. The *Hebrew* Language is thought by some, to have been the first and only Speech in the World, and was the same which *Abraham* found in the Land of *Canaan*.

Hebrides, see the western Isles of *Scotland*.

Hebron, a City of *Palestine*, where *David* was anointed King over *Israel*, and where he kept his Court till his conquest of *Jerusalem*. This City belonged to the Tribe of *Judah*, but was purchased long before that by *Abraham* for a Burying-place, and in it were buried his Wife *Sarah*, and four of the Patriarchs.

Hebrus, a River of *Thrace*, which rises out of Mount *Rhodope* and falls into the *Aegean Sea*, now called the *Archipelago*. It is famed for having Gold among its Sands.

Hecale, an old Woman, who notwithstanding her great Poverty, entertained *Theseus* very liberally, and he in return dedicated a Festival to *Jupiter*, and called it *Hecalius*.

Hecate, a Goddess, the same as the Moon; she is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of *Triceps* in *Ovid*; this Goddess is called *Luna* in Heaven, *Diana* on Earth, and *Hecate* or *Proserpina* in Hell.

Hecatomb, a Sacrifice of an hundred Oxen, which the *Lacedaemonians* yearly offered to their God's for the 100 Towns, of which they were Masters.

Hecatomphonies, a Feast instituted

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by the *Messenians*, in which he that had killed 100 Enemies, offered up a living Man to *Jupiter*.

Hechen, a Caliph of the *Saracens*, and the XIVth Successor of *Mahomet*. He began his Reign An. 740: but the *Saracens* of *Egypt* and *Arabia* rebelling against him, deposed him, and set up *Marwan* the Governor of *Egypt*, who making a League with the Emperor *Constantine*, maintained himself in the Throne, and having by the help of *Constantine* defeated *Hechen*, he killed him, his Sons and all his Kindred, who he thought might disturb his Government.

Hecla, a burning Mountain in *Iseland*.

Hector, the Son of King *Priam* and *Hecuba*: he is famed for his gallant defence of *Troy*, insomuch that the Besieged would after say that he alone was able to destroy the *Grecian* Army. But he was at last killed by *Achilles*, and most opprobriously dragged about the Walls.

Hecuba, the Daughter of *Dimitas* King of *Thrace*, and Queen to *Priam* King of *Troy*, when taken by the *Greeks*. She is reported by some to have been carried by *Ulysses* into his own Country, and there Stoned to Death; by others to have been turned into a Bitch, that raved about continually for her Misfortunes.

Hede, (*William*) he lived about the beginning of the 15th Cent. and was Dean of *Utrecht*, Ambassador from the Emperor *Maximilian III.* to several Courts, and Secretary of State to his Son *Philip I.* King of *Spain*. He wrote a *Chronicle* of *Holland*, another of the Bishops of *Utrecht*, and the Genealogy of *Charles Vth*.

Hedelin, (*Francis*) an Abbot of *Aubignac*, and mightily esteemed by Cardinal *Richelieu*. He applied him-

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self to the Study of Dramatick Poetry, and wrote several Treatises, which proved him to be well learned, both in the Ancient and Modern Comedy; particularly his book *de la pratique du theatre*. He was born at *Nemours*, and died An. 1673.

Hedwige, the youngest Daughter of *Lewis* King of *Hungary* and *Poland*: *Lewis*, dying An. 1382. the *Poles*, offered the Sovereignty to *Hedwige*, who accepting thereof, was Crowned Queen of *Poland*, An. 1384. Soon after this, *Jagello* the Duke of *Lithuania* sent proposals of Marriage to her; but she refused to consent thereto, unless he would first embrace the Christian Religion. *Jagello* at last complied, and was Baptized by the name of *Uladislaus*, An. 1386. This done *Hedwige* married him, and he was Crowned King, by which the Dominions of *Poland* and *Lithuania* were united.

Heemskirk, (*James*) was born at *Amsterdam*, and brought up to Navigation, in which he made so great a Progress, that he was An. 1607. sent Vice-Admiral to the *Streights*, where meeting the *Spanish* Fleet, under *Don Juan Alvarez Davila*, a bloody engagement ensued, and ended not till the *Dutch* had obtained an entire Victory over them: in this fight, *Heemskirk* himself was killed, to the unspeakable grief of all that knew him: his body was brought back to *Amsterdam*, and buried in the Old Church.

Heemskirk, (*Martin*) was born, in the Village of *Heemskirk*, and betaking himself to Painting, he became a very great Master thereof; and the more to perpetuate his Memory, he left an Estate to marry yearly a Maiden of *Heemskirk*, his Birth-place, with this Condition, that the Bridegroom with his Bride and all the Wedding-guests, should dance upon his Grave, which hath been

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ever since observed. He died An. 1574. There was another, of the same Name, Envoy of the States-General at *Constantinople* An. 1693.

Hegeſias, a Philosopher of the *Cyrenaick* Order, who so artfully set forth the Miseries of humane Life, that many of his followers killed themselves. He was contemporary with *Plato*, and was the first who brought up the way of speaking, called the *Asiatick* Style.

Hegeſippus, the name of several learned Men, whereof one wrote a Church-History from the Death of our Saviour, to the time of Pope *Anicetus*, An. 167. Another wrote the Wars of the *Jews*, and the Destruction of *Jerusalem*.

Hegeſilaus, one of the Governours of *Rhodes*, after the Democracy was changed to *Aristocracy*. He was so great a Tyrant, that he would make nothing to lie with a Woman, and cause her Husband look on. His fellow Governours were as bad as himself. They were all turned out.

Hegeſitatus, a famous Soothsayer of *Elis* in *Peloponnesus* (now the *Morea*.)

Hegetorides, a Man renowned in History for preserving *Thaſſus*, a *Thracian* Island, and the place where he lived from destruction; for it being besieged by the *Athenians*, so closely that the inhabitants were reduced to the utmost extremity of famine, and they having enacted a Law, that whosoever first propounded a Capitulation should be put to Death; he came before them with a Rope about His Neck, and intreated them either to repeal that Law, or save the City by his Death. The Citizens moved by this generous Act, abolished the Law and agreed with the *Athenians*.

Hegyra, is a Computation of years from the flight of *Mahomet*, which is among the *Turks*, like the *Christians* reckoning from the birth of *Christ*.

Christ. This *Mahometan* Computation began, An. 617, for that Impostor having about that time made himself Master of *Medina*, and intending to do the same at *Mecca*, was so opposed by its Inhabitants, that he was forced to fly; and from this Flight begins their *Hegira*, which takes its Name from the *Arabick* word *Hegirathi*, signifying a Persecution about Religion; soon after this, *Mahomet* rallying his Forces, took the Place, and made it his chief Residence.

Heidanus, (*Abraham*) a Divinity Professor at *Leiden*; he was a great Chrony of *Des Cartes*, by whose help he finished a Book of Philosophy: He was Author of several other Tracts.

Heidelberg, the chief C. of the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*, it stands in a Plain at the Foot of an Hill upon the R. *Neckar*. This C. is large and very Populous, and was the usual Seat of the *Electors*, who had here a Noble and Magnificent Castle, till destroyed in the late Wars by the *French*. The University of this Place, was formerly noted for many great Men, and had one of the best collected Libraries in *Europe*, till the Year 1622. when the C. was taken by the *Spaniards* and *Bavarians*, and the Library sent to *Rome*; in the *Swedish* War it was several times taken and re-taken, but was An. 1649, by the Treaty of *Munster*, restored to its right Master, since which it was taken An. 1695, by the *French*, under the Duke de *Lorge*, who most miserably sack'd and ruin'd it. Some believe it to be the *Budoris* of the Ancients; it is about 3 m. from *Spire*, and 10 from *Frankford*.

Heilsberg, a T. in Regal *Prussia*; it is seated on the R. *Alle* in *Warmerland*, the Bp. of which Prov. commonly resides in it.

Hein, (*Peter*) a Dutch-man of an

obscure Birth, but by his Courage and Bravery, raised to be Admiral to the *States of Holland*, An. 1629. He defeated the *Spaniards* in several Engagements, in one of which he took from them, their Plate-Fleet, valued at above 12 Millions of *Livres*. He was at last killed in a Fight against some *Dunkirk* Vessels, and his Body being carried to *Delft*, was most magnificently interred.

Heinsius, (*Daniel*) and *Heinsius* (*Nicholas*) Father and Son, both Men of great Learning. The former was born at *Ghent*, An. 1580, and was deservedly raised to be Counsellor of State to the K. of *Sweden*, and to the Order of *St. Mark*, by the State of *Venice*. He wrote *Annotations on the New Testament*, *Poems*, *Satyr*s, and an *Encomium on the Aps*. The latter was an extraordinary *Latin* Poet, and particularly made it appear, by correcting *Virgil*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Claudius* and *Ovid*, upon which last he made Notes. He died An. 1681.

Heiterstheim, is a T. of *Brisgow*, in *Suabia*, and the usual Seat of the Grand Prior of *Maltha* for *Germany*.

Helding, (*Michael*) a German, very eminent for Learning. He by the Order of *Charles V.* drew up the *Interim*, for which he was made Bp. of *Mersberg*. He was employed by the Emperour *Ferdinand* in several Negotiations, and made President and Governour of *Vienna*.

Helen, the Daughter of *Tyndarus*, and *Leda*, K. and Q. of *Lacedaemonia*, and Sister to *Castor* and *Pollux*. She was the most beautiful Woman in the World; and contended for by all the *Grecian* Princes; but married at last to *Menelaus* the K. of *Mycene*'s Brother, who had not long enjoyed her, e'er *Paris* the Son of K. *Priam*, hearing of her Beauty, went to see her, and falling in love with

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her, stole her away, and carried her to *Troy*, which occasioned the final Destruction of that City, *A. M.* 2870. after which she went back to *Greece*; but *Menelaus* dying, she was banished by his Sons, and afterwards put to Death for her lewd and prostitute way of living.

Helen, the Daughter of *Coel K.* of *Colchester* in *Essex*, was Wife of the Emp. *Constantius Chlorus*, and Mother of *Constantine* the Great, the first Christian Emp. She having embraced the Christian Religion, built several Churches, Chappels and Schools. She also visited the holy Places, and, as is reported in *Salmasius's* Epistle concerning the Cross, did about the Year 326, find on Mount *Calvary* our Saviour's Cross, with all the Instruments of his Passion, for which the T. of *Colchester*, the Place of her Nativity, do give for its Arms a Cross engrailed between 4 Crowns. She died at *Rome* in the 80th Y. of her Age, *An.* 337. There were several other *Helens*, but not worth mentioning.

Helenus, one of the Sons of *K. Priam*, and an experienced Soothsayer, for which he was saved by *Pyrhus* one of the *Grecian* Princes, who moreover gave him part of his Dominions. He married *Andromache* the Widow of *Hector*, and built a C. according to the Draught of *Troy*, where he entertained *Aeneas* in his Travels.

Helepolis, an Engine invented by *Demetrius* to batter Towns.

Heliades, the Daughters of the Sun, and *Clymene*, who grieving immoderately for the Death of their Brother *Phaeton*, were turned into Poplar-trees, out of which issued a Gum which made Amber.

Helice, the Daughter of *Lycas*, K. of *Arcadia*, whom *Diana* changed into a She-Bear, because, being one of her Attendants, she suffered her self to be corrupted by *Jupiter*;

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but he taking pity of her, turned her into a Constellation, called the Great Bear.

Helicon, a Mountain of *Boetia* in *Greece*, near to *Parnassus*, and dedicated also to the *Muses*.

Heliodorus, the Name of several famous Men; whereof one was General to *Seleucus Philopater* K. of *Syria*; a 2d was Bp. of *Tricca* in *Thessaly*, about the 4th Cent. a 3d was a Priest of *Antioch*, and wrote a Treatise *de Naturis rerum exordinalium*, and *de Virginitate*; a 4th wrote *de Sepulchris*; a 5th was a Poet, and is taken notice of by *Vossius*; a 6th was he whose Life was written by *Philostratus*; a 7th was Secretary to the Emp. *Adrian*; an 8th was he who wrote to St. *Jerome* that curious Treatise of Solitude; a 9th was a great Mathematician, and wrote the Books *de Architectonica*, and *de Atheniensium Mathematicis*; a 10th wrote a Book of *Opticks*; and a 11th was a *Stoick* Philosopher, and published a Commentary upon *Aratus*.

Helioabalus, so called from his being a Priest of the Sun in *Phoenicia*. He was a natural Son of the Em. *Caracalla*, and was at first named *Marcus Aurelius Antonius Varus*. The Soldiers made him Emp. upon the Death of *Macrinus*, and when he came to *Rome*, he brought his God with him, and commanded the People to worship it exclusive of all others; he also sacrificed to it humane Victims, both Boys and Girls. This Emp. was vicious to a superlative Degree, and his Profuseness, and Effeminacy were beyond bounds, for he was served at Table with 22 Courses of Meat, with all sorts of Fowls and Rarities unknown at *Rome*, and fetch'd from the remotest Provinces. He fed his Lamps with Balsam, and his Fish-ponds with scented Waters. He married *Aquila Severa* a Vestal Virgin, that he might be-
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get a Celestial Posterity: in fine, his Wickedness, Lewdness, and Debauchery grew to such Excess, that the Soldiers, not able longer to bear with him, murdered him and his Mother in the Camp, and after a thousand Indignities offered to their Bodies, threw them into the *Tiber*, An. 222. after a Reign of 3 Years and 9 Months, during which he endeavoured to establish a Senate of Ladies, to decide Controversies arising among Women.

Heliogabalus, an Idol of *Phœnicia*, which was worshipped as an Image of the Sun, by reason of the Variety of Shapes on it, said to be above human Art:

Heliopolis, an *Egyptian* C. about 6 m. from *Grand Cairo*, famous for its Balm, and a Temple dedicated to the Sun, in which a Looking-glass was so fixed, that it reflected the Sun-beams all over it. This Place was by some taken for the C. On, of which *Potiphar*, *Joseph's* Father-in-Law was Priest. There is also a T. of this Name in *Phœnicia*, and another in *Syria*. And there is moreover a T. in the Elect. of *Brandenburgh's* Territories, called *Saltwedel*, in Latin *Heliopolis*, where formerly an Image of the Sun was worshipped.

Helladius, the Name of 2 learned *Egyptians*, one of whom dwelt in the T. of *Antinous*, in the time of *Constantine* the Great, and wrote several Greek Poems. The other was of *Alexandria*, and set forth a Greek Dictionary.

Helle, the Daughter of *Nephele*, and the first Wife of *Athamas* K. of *Thebes*. She being threatened to be killed by *Ino* his 2d Wife, fled from her; and attempting to cross the Sea upon a Rain, fell into it, and gave Name to the *Hellepont*.

Hellen, the Son of *Deucalion*, from whom the *Greeks* are by some called *Hellenists*.

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Hellenists, were *Jews* by Birth, but liv'd scattered about in most of the *Roman* Provinces: They were so called from their reading the Scripture in the *Septuagint* Translation, and performing their publick Offices in *Greek*, otherwise as strict in their Ceremonies as those of *Palestine*.

Hellepont, a narrow Arm of the Sea, betwixt *Europe* on the W. and *Asia* on the E. It is now called the Streights of the *Dardanelles*, or the Streights of *Gallipoli*, and is in length 25 m. and in breadth half a League. Here it was that *Xerxes*, the *Persian* K. attempted to invade *Greece*, with an Army of 2164710 Men; but his Fleet being shattered by the Bravery of the *Greeks*, and the Fury of the Sea, that mighty Monarch was glad at last to escape in a poor Fisher-boat.

Hell-kettles, are 3 very deep Pits at *Oxenhall* in *Durham*. They came by an Earthquake, An. 1179. Some say that *Tunstal* the Bp. of this Diocess threw a Goose which he had marked into one of these Pits, and that it came up again on the R. *Tees*.

Helmont, (*John Baptist*) was born at *Brussels*, An. 1588. and was so called from a Castle and Burrough of that Name in *Brabant*. He was a Person of Universal Learning, especially in *Physick*; by which he performed such wonderful Cures, that he was put into the Inquisition for a Conjuror; but having cleared himself, he retired into *Holland*, where he wrote his *Disputatio de magnetica corporum curatione*, *Februm Doctrina inaudita*, *Ortus Medicinæ*, *Paradoxa de Aquis Spadanis*. He strongly opposed the Principles of *Aristotle* and *Galen*.

Helmstadt, a small T. in *Germany*, which hath belonged to the D. of *Brunswick Wolfenbittel*, ever since 1490. it was purchased from the

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Abbot of *Werden*, and had an University founded in it, *An. 1576.*

Helmstadt, a strong Sea-port T. in the Prov. of *Holland* on the *Baltick*; it formerly belonged to the *Danes*, but was yielded up to the *Swedes*, *An. 1645.*

Helston, a Market T. in *Cornwal*, which sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who at present are the Hon. *Fra. Godolphin*, and *Sidney Godolphin*, Esqs;

Helvicius, (*Christopher*) a Person very learned in History, and Chronology, of which he wrote a compendious Treatise from the beginning of the World to the Y. 1666. since which it hath been continued down to the Y. 1688. by another hand.

Helvidius. was Patriarch of the *Antidica-Marianites*. He lived in the 3d Cent. and held that the Virgin *Mary*, had more Children than our Saviour by *Joseph*, and that a single Life was not to be preferred before a married State.

Hemelar, (*John*) a Cannon of *Antwerp*, and a great Proficient in Oratory, Poetry, and the Knowledge of Medals. He was much esteemed by *Lipsius*, who wrote several Epistles to him. He was likewise much valued by *H. Grotius*. The World is obliged to him for several Tracts, but principally concerning Metallick Learning.

Hemero-baptists, a Jewish Sect, who placed Holiness in Quotidian Bathings and Washings. They are thought to be the same who were displeased with our Saviour's Disciples, for eating with unwashen Hands.

Hemid, or *Cara Hemid*, the capital C. of a Prov. of the same Name in *Mesopotamia*; it is about 60 m. from *Aleppo*, and is the Residence of a Christian A-Ep. and a Turkish Governor.

Hemodes, the 7 Isles of *Denmark*,

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viz. Zeland, Funen, Langeland, Muen, Falster, Laland, and Femeren.

Hemz, is a C. on the R. *Orontes* in *Syria*, and is called by the *Turks Haman*; it is an Arch-Bishop's See, under the Patriarch of *Antioch*, and was taken from the Christians about 160 Y. ago.

Heneage, an ancient Family, who have ever since *Edward I.* been possessed of *Haynton House*, which is at present enjoyed by *George Heneage*. Esq;

Hengist, one of the Saxon Generals, who being sent for over by *Vortigern*, K. of the *Britains*, to assist him against the *Scots*, and *Picts*, became afterwards K. of *Kent*. He had only at first the Isle of *Thanet* allotted for him, and his Saxons. But he having beaten the *Scots* and *Picts*, and perceiving the Country to be fruitful, and its People given to Ease and Luxury, invites others of his Country to come and share in his good Fortune. The Saxons hereupon flocking over in great Numbers, increased to a sufficient Army; with these last came *Rowena* the Daughter of *Hengist*, a Virgin of extraordinary Beauty, and Cunning. This Lady won so much upon *Vortigern's* Fancy, though he was already married, that he yielded to give *Hengist* the whole County of *Kent*, if he would bestow his Daughter on him. The Marriage being consummated, *Hengist* and his Saxons encroached daily upon the *Britains*; who perceiving, too late, what they aimed at, endeavoured to drive them out. But the Saxons joined with the *Scots* and *Picts*, came out of *Kent* and fell upon the *Britains*, whom they routed, and pursued with Fire and Sword as far as the Western Ocean. Soon after this, most of these barbarous Foreigners returned home, whither by constraint, or of their own accord, is uncertain; however, it gave an

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opportunity to the enraged *Britains* to be revenged on those that stayed behind. *Hengist* died An. 489.

Henneberg, a Prov. of *Franconia*, whose chief Towns are *Minungen*, and *Smalcald*; it formerly gave Title to one of the most famous Earldoms in *Germany*, and was at last erected into a Principality by *Maximilian II.* it now belongs to the Elector of *Saxony*.

Hennetes, a People of *Paphlagonia*, from whom the *Venetians* are originally descended.

Hennuyer, (*John*) was Confessor to *Henry II.* K. of *France*. He is remarkable for being Bp. of *Lisieux* in *Normandy*, at the time of the Massacre, which he so vigorously opposed in his Diocese, that the K. revoked the Orders for it, whereby many of the Protestants Lives were saved.

Henoticon, was an Edict set forth by *Zeno* the Emp. to unite the Catholics and *Eutychians*. But Pope *Felix III.* was so offended at it, that it occasioned great trouble between him and the Emp.

Henry I. Emp. of *Germany*, surnamed the *Fowler*, was according to the Will of the Emp. *Conrade*, proclaimed K. of the *Romans*. Soon after the Pope profer'd his service to anoint and consecrate him Emp. but it was not accepted; for he answered, That 'twas enough for him, that *God's Providence*, and the Voices of the Electoral Princes had made him Emp. and that he was well satisfied with the Honour already conferred upon him, without going to Rome for Consecration and Unction. He was a valiant and prudent Prin. one that composed most of the Animosities of his own People, and bravely defended them from the Incurfions of the *Hungarians*, and other Forreign Enemies. He was the first that instituted the Sports of Tilts and Tournaments; he for-

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tified the great Towns in *Germany*, ordering that every 9th *Bore* should remove his Family into a City. Having overthrown the *Hungarians* at a memorable Battel, and killed 80000 of them, he had the Title of *Pater Patriæ, rerum Dominus & Imperator*, given him. Afterwards going into *Italy*, he died of an *Apooplexy*, An. 936, after he had reigned 17 Years. He was Son of *Otho Duke of Saxony*.

Henry II. Emp. of *Germany*, was chosen when Duke of *Bavaria*; His Piety, for which he was canonized, got him the Title of *Holy*; and a Mischance by a Fall surnamed him the *Lame*. He fought many great Battels, and from most of them came off Conqueror. The *Saracens* were by him driven out of *Apulia*, and *Calabria*. He is by some stiled the *Apostle of Hungary*, because he was the first that thoroughly converted that Nation: upon his Death-bed, he is said to have returned his Empress *Cunigunda* to her Friends a pure Virgin; in which State, by mutual Consent, they had both continued from the first Day of their Marriage. He commanded the Gospel to be read before the Creed; and after a Reign of 22 Years, he resigned up his Soul to Almighty God.

Henry III. Emp. of *Germany*, was elected An. 1039. The first War he engaged himself in was against the *Bohemians*, for refusing to pay him Tribute. Afterwards he turned his Arms against the *Hungarians*, and re-inthroned their King *Peter*, who had been driven out of his Kingdom for Tyranny, in the Y. 1046. He marched into *Italy* to compose the Differences among the three Popes, who were set up by contrary Factions. But he deposed them all, and made a 4th. viz. *Clement II.* renewing the old Law, wherein it was enacted, That

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no Pope should be created without the Consent of the Emperor. This Prince having reigned 17 Years, was choaked with a Piece of Bread. He was Son of *Conrade II.* and surnamed the *Black.*

Henry IV. Emp. of *Germany*, succeeded his Father *Henry III.* at six Years of Age. He is said, during his Reign, which lasted 50 Years, to have fought 62 great Battels; which are more than either *Marcus Marcellus*, *Julius Caesar*, or any other Roman General could ever boast of. Pope *Hildebrand*, who was called *Gregory VII.* forced this Prince, in the Depth of an hard Winter, to pass the *Alpes*, with his Empress and Son, and to cast themselves at the Pope's Feet, after they had waited 3 Days at the Pope's Gate in Penitential Habits, with their Heads uncovered, bare Feet, and without eating. After which the said Pope falling out again with the Emperor, excommunicated him, and stirring up his Subjects against him, procured *Rodolph* Duke of *Schwaben* to be proclaimed Emp. in his stead; to whom he presented an Imperial Crown, with this Inscription. *Petra dedit Petro, Petrus diadema Rodolpho.* But this usurping Emp. was soon vanquished and slain. However within a short time the Empire was taken from him in good earnest, and that by his own Subjects, who deposed him, and elected his Son *Henry* in his room. This Emp. is reported to have been brought to those Extremities before his Death, as to be forced to beg a Prebendary's Place of the Bp. of *Spire*, in a Church which he himself had built, but was denied it, by reason of his Excommunication. He was a Prince both wise and valiant, judicious and liberal, merciful to excess; forgiving even those, who had lodged themselves in his Palace to kill him. He died *Anno 1106.*

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Henry V. Emp. of *Germany*, was crowned *An. 1106.* at his Coronation, Part of his Sword was melted with Lightning, but the Scabbard remained untouched. He was compelled to acknowledge the Pope's Supremacy, and to quit all Pretensions to the Power of Investiture, which his Ancestors had for a long time challenged as their Right. The Differences between him and the contemporary Popes, were so frequent, that he was scarce ever free from Excommunications, and Rebellions. He married *Maud* the Daughter of *Henry I.* K. of *England*, and died of an Ulcer in his Arm, *An. 1125.*

Henry VI. Emp. of *Germany*, was elected in the stead of his Father *Frederick Barbarossa*, though short of him in his Vertues. He took *Tancred* Prisoner in *Sicily*, who was his Competitor for that Kingdom; and having put out his Eyes sent him Prisoner to *Germany*. Pope *Celestine III.* excommunicated him for imprisoning *Richard I.* K. of *England* in his Return from the *Holy-Land*; but the Pope being at last reconciled to him, perswaded him to engage himself in the *Holy-War*, which he undertaking died in the way, *An. 1198*, not without suspicion of being poisoned by his Empress. He reigned 8 Years, and was surnamed the *Severe* from his Cruelty to his Enemies, whom he got into his Power.

Henry VII. Emp. of *Germany*, was for his great Wisdom and Valour elected Emp. *An. 1308.* He is reported to have been a Prince of such an even Temper, that no Excess of Prosperity or Adversity could ever move him; and so devout in religious Duties, that he would spend whole Nights in Prayer before a Crucifix. He would also constantly receive the Sacrament every Day; but this last Piece of Devotion col-

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him his Life, being poison'd, as is said, by a Dominican Friar with a consecrated Water, after he had reigned 35 Years.

Henry, Landgrave of *Hesse*, and *Thuringia*, was by the spiritual Electors, An. 1245 chosen Emp. in opposition to *Frédérick II.* but was killed within 2 Years at the Siege of *Olm*, and never reckoned among the Number of Emperours.

Henry, Emp. of *Constantinople*, was Brother to *Baldwin III.* first Emp. of the *Latins*; who being taken and imprisoned by the K. of *Bulgaria*, he took upon him the Government, and was crowned An. 1206. In his time the *Greeks* grown weary of the *Latins* rebelled, but he soon reduced them. He died An. 1216.

Henry I. K. of England, was the youngest Son of *K. William I.* but being at hand, and born in *England*, procured himself to be elected, and crowned K. within 4 Days after the death of *K. William II.* it being industriously spread abroad that *Robert* his Eldest Brother, who was then in the *Holy-Land*, was chosen K. of *Jerusalem*. In the first Exercise of his Government, he took all imaginable Care to sweeten the Subjection of his People, with great Moderation and Tenderneſs, by taking off all heavy Taxes, punishing evil Ministers, banishing dissolute Persons, restoring Lights in the Night, and setting up Night-watches, which have ever since been continued: but that which ingratiated him most of all, was his reviving the Laws of *Edward the Confessor*, and establishing other good Laws. And to render himself yet more popular, he marries *Maud*, Daughter of *Margaret*, Queen of *Scots*, who was Sister to *Edgar Atheling*, by whose Issue the *Saxon* and *Norman* Blood became united. In the mean time *Robert* hearing of his

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Brother's Death, returned to *Normandy*, and landing at *Portsmouth*, many of the *English* came to him. But the two Brothers coming to an Agreement, *Robert* went back to *Normandy*, where he had not been long, before new Troubles arose between him and his Brother. *Henry* hereupon landed with an Army in *Normandy*; and routing his Brother's Forces, took him Prisoner, and sent him to the Castle of *Cardiffe* in *Wales*, where he continued all the Days of his Life. This K. in the 17th Year of his Reign assembled at *Salisbury*, the 3 Estates, who from that time took the Name of Parliament, according to the Custom of *Normandy*. He creſted and endowed the Sees at *Carlisle*, and *Ely*. He built the Mannor of *Woodstock*, and the Abbey of *Reading*. His Death happened in *Normandy*, An. 1135. after he had reigned 35 Years. He had two Wives, the aforesaid *Maud*, and *Alice* of *Lorraine*; by this last he had no Children; but by the first, he had two Sons and one Daughter; his Sons were both drowned, and his Daughter married first to *Henry V. Emp.* of *Germany*, and afterwards to *Jeffery Plantagenet* Earl of *Anjou*. The King's Sons being drowned he sent for his Daughter, and caused the Lords and great Men to swear to be true to her, and her Heirs; but notwithstanding the Oath, his Nephew *Stephen* got the Crown. Parks were first enclosed in this K. *Henry's* Days.

Henry II. K. of England, was Son of *Jeffery Plantagenet*, and *Maud* the only Child of *Henry I.* He succeeded K. *Stephen*, and began his Reign in 1154; in his Person the *Norman* and *Saxon* Blood were united, and the Race of *Plantagenets* first began. He became the greatest K. of all the then Christian World.

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for he was possessed of the Km of *England*, of *Normandy*, *Anjou*, *Tourain* and *Main* in his own Right, of *Poitou*, *Saintonge*, *Guienne* and *Gascogne*, by his Marriage with Queen *Eleanor*, and of *Ireland* by Conquest. But he met with a very large share of Troubles from his Subjects, his own Sons, his Queen occasioned by Jealousie, the *Welsh*, the *Scots*, and from that proud Prelate *Thomas Becket*, whom he had raised from Arch-Deacon of *Canterbury*, to be A-Bp. All which he pretty well overcame, except that refractory Bp. who still persisting to oppose him, was at last by some of his Courtiers murdered, in his Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*, upon Christmas-day, *An. 1170*. The K. notwithstanding his Innocence of the Fact, was forced, to keep off the Thunder of Excommunication, to engage himself to be firm to the Pope; to grant that all Appeals in Ecclesiastical Causes, should be made to *Rome*; and to pray to *Becket's* Shrine. This Prince having reigned near 35 Y. died at *Chinon* in *Tourain*. He was generous and obliging, had the Reputation of Wisdom through all *Europe*, and generally speaking, was an Excellent Prince. He left two Sons, viz. *Richard* and *John*, who came both to be Kings.

Henry III. K. of *England*, succeeded his Father K. *John*, when but 9 Years old. *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, was made his Guardian; and his first Business was to drive out *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France*; to whom the Citizens of *London*, and many of the Nobles had sworn Allegiance. But it being discovered, that he had vowed to extirpate the *English* Nobility, he was quickly deserted, and forced to quit the Km. after the Loss of a Battel. The K. of *France* was, after this, required peaceably to surrender up *Nor-*

mandy, *Anjou*, *Poitou*, *Tourain* and *Main*; but he answered, That having obtained them by the Sword, by the Sword he would keep them. However, *Henry* was so troublesome to the K. of *France*, that he obliged him to give 300000 l. for the quiet Possession thereof. *Henry* now, as his Father had done, re-assumes the Crown-Lands, which had been granted away by his Predecessors, and confirms *Magna Charta*, with a Curse against all infringers thereof. However, most Part of this King's Reign was spent in Troubles between him and his Barons, who, among other things, requiring that the Chancellor, the Treasurer, and the chief Justice should be chosen by the Lords, Civil Broyles ensued; and in a Fight near *Nottingham*, the K. was routed, and taken Prisoner by the Earl of *Leicester*; but in a second Battel the Earl was killed, and the King delivered. This Prince died *An. 1272*, after he had reigned 56 Y. His Brother *Richard* was made K. of the *Romans*. He left but two Sons, viz. *Edward* and *Edmund*.

Henry IV. K. of *England*, was Son of *John* of *Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, 4th Son of K. *Edward III.* He was elected K. upon the Deposing and Resignation of K. *Richard II.* And as he chiefly got the Crown by his Sword, so his Sword was hardly sheathed during his Reign, which was almost continually embarrassed in Wars with the *Scots*, and in suppressing Insurrections in *England*, *Wales*, and *Aquitain*; in short, he kept the Crown with much opposition, and seemed on his Death-bed to reflect on his Title. He died *An. 1412*, after he had reigned 13 Years. This Prince was cunning to catch, careful to keep, and industrious to improve all Advantages. He had four Sons,

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viz. Henry, Thomas, John and Humphrey.

Henry V. K. of England, succeeded his Father, An. 1412. and having discarded all the Companions of his youthful Follies; he became regular in his private Life, just in his Administration, courageous in the Field, and one of the greatest ornaments of our English Nation. This Prince encouraged by the Clergy, revives the English Claim to the Crown of France, and landing in Normandy, marcheth to Agencourt, where he was necessitated with 1000 Men, to fight above 50000 French; but this handful of Men, behaved themselves so bravely under his wise Conduct, that they obtained a compleat Victory, and in little time conquered all Normandy.

Henry, after this, brought Charles the then King of France to that extremity, that he gave Henry his daughter Catharine in Marriage, made him Regent of France during his Life, and Heir after his Death, which was solemnly sworn to, by the Nobles and States of that Kingdom at Paris. The K. having married his beloved Princess Catharine, constituted his Brother Thomas, Lieutenant-General of France, and carried his beautiful Queen into England. But he had not been long there, before new Troubles, were raised up by the Dauphine, who afterwards Charles VII. obliged him to return to France, where, in little time, he was taken ill of a violent Fever, of which he died, at Briss St. Vincennes, after he had reigned 9 Years. He left only one Son, who was very young, and was called Henry of Windsor.

Henry VI. K. of England, succeeded his Father, when but 8 Months old. His Guardians and Regents behaved themselves so well in their several Trusts, as redounded great-

ly to their own Reputation, and the Peoples Satisfaction. Yet this K. notwithstanding, proved a very unfortunate Prince, both at home and abroad: for Charles VI. K. of France dying soon after, Henry V. the Dauphin caused himself to be crowned at Poitiers, by the Name of Charles VII. but he having only the Provinces on the other side of the Loire, was called in Derision K. of Bourges, the Capital of the Province of Berry, where he usually resided. However, the English were successful till the Siege of Orleans, An. 1429. and indeed all the Hopes of the French K. depended on the Relief of that City then closely besieged by the Earl of Salisbury, which was effected, with the Death of the said Earl, by Joan the Shepherdesse, who was afterwards taken by the English, and burnt for a Witch. The young K. Henry's Presence being thought necessary in France, he landed there, the Year after the Siege of Orleans; and being solemnly crowned at Paris, the English Affairs in that Kingdom, seemed to look with a pretty good Aspect, till An. 1435, when the Duke of Burgundy deserted to the French, the brave Earl of Arundel was killed, and the Renowned, Wise, and Valiant Regent, John Duke of Bedford died. After which the English Interest declined so fast in France, that An. 1451. they had little left besides Calais, and some small Isles. But these Misfortunes of the English in France, are chiefly attributed to their Discords and Broils at home, occasioned originally from the easie Temper of the King, and the high Spirit of the Queen, together with the Murder of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, the King's Uncle. And now begins the bloody Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster; for Richard Duke of

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York, taking advantage of the popular Discontents, lays claim to the Crown, as descended from *Lionel*, third Son of *Edward III.* and having raised an Army, defeats the King at *St. Albans*, takes him Prisoner, and is by the Parliament made Protector of the Kingdom, and his Confident, the Earl of *Salisbury*, is made Lord Chancellor. The Qu. not liking to be, in a manner, thus laid aside, stirs up the good natured King, makes head against the Duke, and is again routed; but in a third Battel the *Yorkists* are beaten, whereupon a Parliament is called, and the Duke and his Adherents are attainted of Treason. The Duke, after this, getting together another Army, a bloody Fight ensued, in which the King was worsted, and taken Prisoner a second time. The Scene being now changed, *Richard* calls a Parliament, sets forth his Title, and is proclaimed Heir Apparent to *E. Henry*. But the haughty and martial Queen not able to endure the disinheriting of her Son, gets together an Army, with which she routs the Duke's Forces, and kills him. Notwithstanding this, *Edward* Earl of *March*, the Duke's Son, insists on his Title, and gets a Victory over the King's Army, near *Ludlow*; but is in a second Fight overthrown by the Queen near *St. Albans*. Nevertheless the Earl of *March*, and the Earl of *Warwick*, rallying their broken Forces, hastened to *London*, where the said Earl was joyfully received by the Citizens, and proclaimed King: several Battels were afterwards fought, wherein sometimes one Party prevailed, and sometimes the other; but at last the Earl of *Warwick*, who had revolted from *K. Edward*, being killed, *E. Henry* was taken and sent to the Tower, where he was barbarously murdered by *Richard*

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Duke of *Gloucester*, An. 1460. After he had lived in a troublesome Reign of 38 Years. He had one Son, who was also murdered by the said Duke.

Henry VII. K. of England, succeeded *K. Richard III.* whom he had defeated and killed at *Bosworth-Field*. He claimed the Crown, as being of the House of *Lancaster*, by his Mother *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, who was Daughter and Heir to *John* Duke of *Somerset*, a Grandson of *John* of *Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster*, which House he moreover, united to that of *York*, by marrying *Elizabeth*, Eldest Daughter of *K. Edward IV.* But his Reign however was disturbed with several Insurrections and Tumults; one of the Chief of which, was that under *Lambert Simnel*, a Baker's Son, who tutored by a Priest, pretended himself to be *Richard* Duke of *York*, *Edward VI's* Brother, or as some say, *Edward* Earl of *Warwick*, Son of the Duke of *Clarence*, Brother to *Edward IV.* But this Impostor being routed and taken, was made a Turn-spit in the King's Kitchen. Afterwards, another Fellow called *Perkin Warbeck*, took upon himself the Person of the said *Richard*; but he being taken, was executed at *Tyburn*. At the same time the true *Edward*, Earl of *Warwick*, had his Head cut off, for attempting to escape out of the Tower, where he had been for some Years; which together with the Kings excessive Covetousness, and his loss of *Bretaign* in *France*, were great Blemishes of that wise Prince's Reign: This K. first instituted the Band of *Gentlemen Pensioners*, built King's College Chappel at *Cambridge*, the Chappel at *Westminster*, where he was buried, and Palace at *Richmond*, where he died An. 1508, after he had reigned near 24 Years. He left only

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only one Son and two Daughters, the Eldest of which he married to *James IV. K. of Scotland*, and the Younger to *Lewis XII. K. of France*.

Henry VIII. K. of England, succeeded his Father *Henry VII.* He reigned for several Years to the great Content and Applause of all his Subjects, but became at last the most absolute and arbitrary Prince that ever sat on the *English Throne*, since *William the Conquerour*; for Passion and Pleasure getting the Dominion over him, totally eclips'd his former Virtues; it being truly said of him, *That he never spared Man in his Rage, nor Woman in his Lust.* He maintained a War against *France*, and *Scotland*, at the same time, and came off victorious in both. He afterwards wrote a Book against *Luther*, the *German Reformer*, for which the Pope gave him the Title of *Defender of the Faith*, which hath been since made hereditary to the succeeding Kings of *England*. And now having a desire to be divorced from Queen *Catharine*, who was married first to his Eldest Brother *Arthur*, he solicited the Pope to annul the Marriage; but his Holiness fearing the Power of *Spain*, refused to do it; wherefore the King, by Act of Parliament, abrogates the Pope's Authority, dissolves the Monasteries, and is himself declared Supreme Head of the Church in *England*, and so the Reformation began in this Kingdom, which was improved in the Reign of *Edward VI.* and settled in *Queen Elizabeth's*. Several Rebellions happened hereupon, but were all happily suppressed. Also a second War broke out against *France*, and *Scotland*, but the King was successful in both. He erected six new Bishopsricks, viz. *Oxford, Peterborough, Bristol, Chester, Gloucester, and Westminster*; all which, except the last,

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continue Episcopal Sees to this day. *Wales* was in this King's days incorporated to *England*, and *Ireland* was made a Kingdom. He died *An. 1547*, after he had reigned 38 Years. He had 6 Wives, by whom he left one Son and two Daughters. His Reign was unfortunate to his Queens, fatal to his Favourites, especially to *Woolsey, Cromwell* and *Moor*, and cruel both to rigid Papists and Anti-Papists.

Henry I. K. of France, succeeded his Father *Robert*, *An. 1031*. His younger Brother *Robert*, attempted by the Assistance of his Mother to get the Crown; but was disappointed, and forced to accept of the Dukedom of *Burgundy*. He died of a Fever, after he had reigned 29 Years.

Henry II. K. of France, succeeded his Father *Francis I. An. 1547*. He took *Metz, Toul, and Verdun* from the *Germans*; as also *Bulogne*, and *Calais* from the *English*. But he lost the Battel of *St. Quintin* to the *Spaniards*, who soon after routed his Forces at *Gravelin*. However he was afterwards victorious, yet nevertheless was obliged upon a Peace to surrender up 198 Places to his Enemies. This Prince was killed in Tournament, after he had reigned 11 Years. He left 3 Sons, who were all Kings of *France* successively, viz. *Francis II, Charles IX, and Henry III.*

Henry III. K. of France, was chosen K. of *Poland*, *An. 1573*. But his Brother *Charles IX. K. of France* dying within three Months afterwards, he privately withdrew from *Poland*, and returned to *France*, where he was crowned King. This Prince was embroiled with two Potent Factions, viz. that of the *Hugonots*, headed by the K. of *Navarre*, and the other of the *League*, under the Duke of *Guise*. But the head

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of the latter, having contrived several Plots against his Sovereign's Life, was at last, under Pretence of a Treaty, murdered with his Cardinal Brother, at *Blois*, in that very Room, where he had before consulted the *Parisian* Massacre. The King after this was forced to make Peace with the *Hugonots*, who joining his Army, laid Siege to *Paris*; which with several other Places had declared for the League, now commanded by the Duke of *Mayenne*, third Brother to the Duke of *Guise*. But whilst the Kings of *France* and *Navarre*, were carrying on the Siege, *James Clement*, a Dominican, delivered K. *Henry* a Letter, and as he was reading it, stabbed him with a Knife in the Belly, of which he died the next day, after he had reigned 15 Years. He having no Issue, declared the K. of *Navarre* his Successor.

Henry IV. K. of *France*, succeeded *Henry III.* and was the first of the House of *Bourbon*. But he being an *Hugonot*, his Right was disputed, and the Cardinal of *Bourbon*, was by his Catholick Enemies proclaimed King in several Places, which occasioned many, and great Troubles all over the Kingdom; yet K. *Henry*, who was stiled the *Great*, surmounted them all: for he overthrew the Duke of *Mayenne*, and the rest of his Enemies in divers Battels. He also defeated the *Spaniards*, who encouraged and assisted his rebellious Subjects; and having renounced the *Protestant Faith*, and obtained Absolution, he was let into *Paris*, and most of the other Cities; soon after which the Dukes of *Mayenne*, *Merceur*, and the rest of the Nobility, who had formed the Faction of the *Holy League*, submitted to him, and a Peace was also concluded with *Spain*. This K. had two Wives, the first of which

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was *Margaret de Valois*, *Henry II's* Daughter, who was divorced for Barrenness. The second was *Mary de Medicis*, by whom he had three Sons and three Daughters. He was at last stabbed with a Knife, by the Monster *Ravillac*, as he was riding in his Coach in *Paris*. This happened after he had reigned 21 Years, the Ten last of which he lived in Peace.

Henry, Duke of *Carinthia*, and K. of *Bohemia*, was deposed by his Subjects, *An.* 1320.

Henry I. K. of *Castile*, was killed *An.* 1217, by a Fall of a Tile from a House, after he had reigned three Years.

Henry II. K. of *Castile*, was natural Son of *Alphonfus XI.* But he, heading the *Castilians* against their tyrannical and cruel K. *Peter*, was so successful as to defeat and kill him; whereby he got the Crown, which he enjoyed till the Year 1379, when he died, having reigned about 9 Years.

Henry III. K. of *Castile*, was Grandson of *Hen. II.* He married *Catharine*, the Daughter of *John of Gaunt*; and died *An.* 1406, after he had reigned 16 Years.

Henry IV. K. of *Castile*, succeeded to the Crown, *An.* 1454, and died after he had reigned about 19 Years: he left one Daughter; but he being looked upon to be impotent, she was set aside, and he was succeeded by his Sister *Isabella*, who married *Ferdinand V.* K. of *Aragon*.

Henry of *Castile*, was by *Charles I.* K. of *France*, put into an Iron-cage, and exposed for stirring up a Rebellion in *Sicily*, and that after he had protected him from his Brother *Alphonfus*.

Henry of *Champagne*, was the 11th K. of *Jerusalem*, from *Godfrey*. He died *An.* 1197.

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Henry K. of Cyprus, died *An. 1253*, of a Fall from a Window.

Henry I. K. of Navarre, was choaked with his own Fat, *An. 1274*.

Henry II. K. of Navarre, succeeded his Father, *An. 1516*. He married *Margaret of Orleance*, Sister to *Francis I. K. of France*. He had Issue by her, *John*, who died young, and *Jane* Queen of *Navarre*, who married *Anthony of Bourbon*, by whom she had *Henry the Great of France*.

Henry III. K. of Navarre, and the IVth of *France*.

Henry of Burgundy, by the Assistance of *Alphonfus K. of Castile*, conquered *Portugal* from the *Moors*, *An. 1096*. He was afterwards Earl thereof, and was succeeded *An. 1139* by his Son *Alphonfus*, who was the second Earl, and the first K. of *Portugal*.

Henry K. of Portugal, succeeded his Nephew *Sebastian*, who was *An. 1578*. killed or taken Prisoner in *Africa*. He died after he had reigned about 2 Years.

Henry I. of Bourbon, Prince of *Conde*, Duke of *Anguien*, and Peer of *France*. He became a valiant Champion for the reformed Religion, particularly at the Battel of *Courtray*. He was poisoned *An. 1583*.

Henry II. of Bourbon, Prince of *Conde*, Duke of *Anguien*, Peer of *France*, and first Prince of the Blood. He was Son of *Henry I. of Bourbon*, but was by *Henry IV.* brought up a *Roman Catholick*. The Queen Regent, during the Minority of *Lewis XIV.* made him president of the Council. He died *An. 1646*.

Henry I. of Lorrain, Duke of *Guise*, and Governour of *Brie* and *Champaigne*, was born in 1550, and was the handsomest Prince of his time. Neither is he less remarkable for his Courage, which he so

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often signalized, both against the *Turks* in *Hungary*, and the *Hugonots* in *France*. But his Ambition at last proved his Ruine: for having formed that powerful Faction, called the *League* against *Henry III.* He was by the said King's Order, under Colour of a Treaty murdered at *Blois*; a just Reward for his being one of the bloody Contrivers of the Massacre of *St Bartholomew*.

Henry II. of Lorrain, Duke of *Guise*, was first an Abbot, then Abp. of *Rheims*: but at last betaking himself to a Military Life, he headed the rebellious *Neapolitans* against the K. of *Spain*, *An. 1647*. He died without Issue *An. 1664*.

Henry of Lorrain, Duke of *Elbeuse*, and Earl of *Harcourt*. He acquired great Reputation in the Wars, particularly at the Siege of *Turin*, *An. 1640*, where his Army being reduced to great Necessity, he was advised to raise the Siege; but he answered, That he would not do it, till his Horses had eat up all the Forrage of the Country, and his Soldiers his Horses. So that he obliged them at last to surrender. He was afterwards Vice-Roy of *Catalonia*.

Henry Duke of Lorrain, succeeded his Father *Charles II.* He married *Catharine*, the Sister of *Henry IV. K. of France*.

Henry X. Duke of Bavaria, and second of *Saxony*: he was surnamed the *Lion*, and was for Power one of the greatest Princes of his time. But he taking part with Pope *Alexander III.* against the Emperour *Frederick Barbarossa*, was by him *An. 1180* proscribed, and deprived of the Dukedoms of *Bavaria*, and *Saxony*. He fled afterwards to *Henry II. K. of England*, his Father-in-Law, who procured him the Dukedoms of *Lunenburgh* and *Brunswick*.

Henry II.

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Henry II. of Savoy, Duke of Nemours, &c. He was designed for the Church, nominated Abp. of Rheims, and acknowledged Duke and Prince of France; but after his Brother's Death he married *Mary of Orleans*, yet died without Issue.

Henry, youngest Son to Charles I. was born An. 1640, and created Duke of Gloucester. He was a Prince of great Courage, and good Parts, but was cut off by the Small-pox soon after the Restauration of *Charles II.*

Henry, Baron of Raleigh in Essex, was hereditary Standard-bearer of England, but was deprived of that, and of his Estate for his Cowardise at *Colehill* Battel, which was fought between the *Welsh* and the *English*, to disadvantage of the latter, in the Reign of *K. Henry II.*

Henry of Huntingdon, lived in the Reign of *K. Stephen*, and was the most celebrated Historian of his time. He wrote a *Continuation of Bede*, and the *History of England*, together with a *Chronological Table of its Kings.*

Henry, the first Duke of Lancaster, lived in the Reign of *K. Edward III.* and was the Founder of *Corpus Christi* College in *Cambridge*, and the Cathedral of *Leicester.* His only Daughter *Blanch* married *John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.*

Henry, a wealthy Switzer, and Father of Arn'd, who together with *Furst* and *Stouffacher*, threw off the *Austrian Yoke*, and laid the Foundation of the *Helvetic* Commonwealth An. 1307.

Henry of Erford in Saxony, a learned Historian, who lived in the XIIIth Cent.

Henry of Ghent, an Eminent Divine; he lived in the XIIIth Cent. and wrote several learned Treatises.

Henry of Gorkum, a famous Dutch

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Divine; he wrote a great many learned Books - about the XVth Age.

Henry of Piro, lived about the XVth Cent. and was one of the greatest Lawyers of his time.

Hepburn, (James) Earl of Bothwell in Scotland. He married *Mary Q. of Scots;* before which, he had been tried for the Murther of her former Husband, *Henry Lord Darnley*, and acquitted: Yet many of the sober and thinking People, thought him guilty. He afterwards endeavoured to possess himself of the young Prince *James:* but several of the Nobility opposing him, associated together and raised an Army. The Queen also levies Forces, and with *Bothwell* takes the Field, where a single Duel was offered by *Bothwell* to decide the Controversie, and accepted: But the Queen would not permit it. However, *Bothwell* finding the Queen's Army very cool in her Cause, shifts for himself, turns Privateer, and at last flies to *Denmark,* where he was by the *Scotch Merchants* put in Prison, in which he fell distracted, and so died, after ten Years confinement.

Hephestiani, Mountains in *Lydia,* whose Soil is of such a combustible Nature, that it's hardly to be quenched, with Water, if once kindled.

Heptarchy, the seven-fold Division of England among the *Saxons,* before it came under *Egbert* the sole Monarch thereof, which happened An. 819.

Heptateuch, the Books of *Moses,* and the two Books of *Joshua* and *Judges.*

Heraclas, a Pupil of Origen, who was afterwards Bishop of *Alexandria.*

Heraclea, or Heraclia, an A-Bp's See, and the Metropolitan of *Thrace,*

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till *Constantinople* was built by *Constantine*, and made the Imperial City which was in the IVth Cent. Another T. of this Name in *Romania*, was formerly in great esteem among the *Romans*, being beautified with the Palaces of *Vespasian*, *Domitian*, and *Antoninus*; as also an *Amphitheatre* cut out of one entire Marble, and accounted one of the World's 7 Wonders. This has still a good Harbour, and one of the best Cathedrals in *Turkey*, and a great many broken Marble Antiquities. There have been heretofore several Cities of the same Name in *Greece*, *Ægypt* and *Italy*.

Heracleon, or *Heracleotes* (*Denis*) a Scholar of *Valentine*, who held that anointing the Dead, mitigated their Pains.

Heracleopolites, Kings of *Sethron*, called by the *Grecians* *Heracleopolis*, in the lower *Ægypt*.

Heraclian, Governour of *Africa*, under *Honorius* Emp. of the East, who also made him Consul. He afterwards rebelled, but was soon subdued and killed.

Heraclida, the Posterity of *Hercules*, who lived in *Peloponnesus*. One of the most famous *Grecian Epochas*, is dated from their Return to that Country, after they had been driven from thence, 100 Years.

Heracledes, a Bp. of *Ephesus*, who was deposed for *Origenism*, An. 404. He wrote the *Lives of the Holy Fathers*.

Heracledes, a learned Philosopher, who is said to have wrote the *Allegories on Homer*, and many other Books.

Heraclitus, a Philosopher, called the *Obscure*. He held that all things were made of Fire, and at last resolved into it; that every thing is full of Spirits; and that whatsoever happens, is brought about by di-

vers Changes. He always wept at the Miseries of the World, and Follies of mortal Men: Asserting, *That the Pleasures which Men enjoy, are nothing but Grief, their Knowledge Ignorance, their Grandure Meanness, and their Strength Infirmary*. He lived about 500 Years before the Birth of *Christ*. There was also another *Heraclitus*, who wrote a Treatise of Stones.

Heraclius, Emp. of the East. He was crowned An. 610, having first routed, and put to death, the Tyrant *Phocas*. *Chosroes II.* K. of *Persia*, took from him *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Palestine*, *Jerusalem*, the real Cross of *Christ*, and several Christian Captives. But he raising an Army by the help of the Church-Revenues, overthrew the *Persians* in several Battels, and at last forced them to a Peace; whereby among other things, the Cross was restored, which the Emp. himself carried into *Jerusalem*; and this was the occasion of the Feast of the *Exaltation of the Cross*. There was another *Heraclius*, who was Brother and Co-partner to the Emp. *Constantine IV.*

Heralds, are Officers belonging to the King, Queen or Sovereign State, whose Business is to marshal and order Coronations, Marriages, Christenings, Funerals, Interviews, Feasts of Kings and Princes, Cavalcades, Jests, Tournaments, Combats before the Constable, and Marshal. They also take care of the Coats of Arms, of the Genealogies of the Nobility, and Gentry, and whatsoever concerns Honour: For they are *Tanquam Sacrorum Custodes, & Templi Honoris Ælitui*. They moreover proclaim War and Peace, and are perhaps named *Heralds*, from the German *Here*, and *Healt*; which is the Armies Champion, and is the same with the *Roman Feciales*. They

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were by K. *Richard III.* made a College, and had several Privileges granted to them by Charter. K. *Edward VI.* granted them another Charter: *Philip* and *Mary* granted them a 3d Charter, by which there are three Kings at Arms, six Heralds at Arms, and four Pursuivants amongst the Kings: the first is called *Garter*. He was instituted by K. *Henry V.* and his chief Office is to attend the Knights of the *Garter* at their Solemnities, and to marshal the Funerals of all the higher Nobility. The next is *Clarencieux*, instituted by K. *Edward IV.* and so called from his Brother the Duke of *Clarence*: His business is to dispose of Funerals of the lower Nobility; as Barons, Knights, Esqs; and Gentlemen, on the South-side of *Trent*; and therefore is sometimes called *Surrey*, or *Southroy*. The third K. at Arms is *Norroy*, or *Northroy*, and his Office is to do the like on the North-side of *Trent*. The six Heralds at Arms have been sometimes named Dukes at Arms, and are *Windsor*, *Richmond*, *Chester*, *Somerset*, *York* and *Lancaster*; of which the two last were instituted by the Sons of K. *Henry III.* *Windsor* and *Chester* by K. *Henry III.* *Somerset* by K. *Henry VIII.* But the institution of *Richmond* is uncertain. The Names of the four Pursuivants are *Rouge Crofs*, *Rouge Dragon*, *Portcullis*, and *Blewmantle*.

Herbertstein, a German Barony, which lies in *Carinthia*, and gave Title to *Sigismund* of *Herbertstein*.

Herbert, the Name of the Counts of *Vermandois*, an ancient Family in *France*, but now extinct.

Herbert, (*Arthur*) Earl of *Torrington*, was prefer'd to that Honour by his late Majesty K. *William III.* He was brought up to the Sea-service, in which he became so experienced, that he was several times em-

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ployed by K. *Charles II.* particularly against the *Algerines*. But King *James II.* laying him aside, he went to *Holland*, from whence he returned with the Prince of *Orange*, our late King to *England*, and was sent back to bring over the Princess, our late Queen. He was afterwards appointed Admiral of their Majesties Fleet; and going with a Squadron of Ships, An. 1689. to intercept a *French* Convoy on the *Irish* Coasts, he met with them in *Bantry-Bay*; but they having Wind and Tide, he was forced for several Hours to engage them at a great Disadvantage, and at last, make it a drawn Battel. He came not off so well the following Year; for lying at *St. Helens* with the *English* and *Dutch* Fleet, he was surprized and set upon by the *French* Fleet, who were double the Number, under *Tourville*, and obliged after some hours Fight, chiefly sustained by the *Dutch*, to make the best of his way to a safe Harbour. His Lordship, was for this Miscarriage tried by a Court of Admiralty aboard the Fleet, but acquitted; however, his Command was taken from him.

Herbert de Bosham, an *English* Carmelite, who was by Pope *Alexander III.* prefer'd to the A-Bprk, of *Benevento*, and An. 1178, advanced to the Dignity of a Cardinal. He wrote the *Lic.* of *Thomas Becket*.

Herbert, (*George*) was born at *Montgomery* Castle in *Wales*, and brought up at *Trinity* College in *Cambridge*, where he was very deservedly chosen University Orator. He afterwards wrote the *Divine* Poem, called the *Temple*.

Herbert, (*Edward*) was born at *Montgomery* Castle, and being sent to the *University-College* at *Oxford*; he there, and beyond Sea, improv-

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ved himself in all sorts of Learning. He was made a Knight of the *Bath*, by K. *James I.* who also sent him upon an Embassy to *France*: He was afterwards for his wise Counsels, and faithful Services to K. *Charles I.* made a Baron of *Cherbury* in *Montgomeryshire*. He wrote a Book, *De Causis Errorum*, which is in the *Vatican* at *Rome*, and in mighty Esteem; as also the Life of K. *Henry VIII.* and several others of great Ingenuity and Learning. He died *An. 1648*. The present Honorable *Henty Lord Herbert of Cherbury*, was created a Baron of this Km. by Letters-Patents, 6. of *William* and *Mary*.

Herbert, (Thomas) the present Earl of *Pembroke*, is descended from the Eldest Son of *William*, Earl of *Pembroke*, who died *An. 1569*, and is a Person of great Experience, Parts and Learning. He was by his late Majesty K. *William III.* made Lord Privy-Seal, then, President of the Privy-Council, one of the Knights of the *Garter*, at last Lord High Admiral of *England*.

Herbert, (William) the late Marquess of *Powis*, descended from Sir *Edward Herbert*, the second Son of *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, who died *An. 1569*. He was by K. *Charles II.* created an Earl; and by K. *James II.* a Marquiss here in *England*, and a Duke in *France*.

Herborn, a small T. in the County of *Nassaw*, in *Weteravia*, or *Westerwald*, on the Upper *Rhine*, it belongs to the Counts of *Nassaw*, and hath an University, founded by *John Count Dillemburg*, *An. 1585*.

Hercules, there have been many of this Name, but the most famous of all was the Son of *Jupiter*, and *Alcmena*, the Wife of *Amphitryon*; for being but in the Cradle he tore in Pieces two Serpents, which Ju-

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no out of Jealousie to his Mother, had sent to destroy him. And to him are ascribed not only the brave Actions of all the other *Hercules's*, but of many other ancient and illustrious Heroes. He, by the Command of *Euristheus*, K. of *Mycene*, who thereby designed his Destruction, slew first the *Nemean Lion*, whose Skin he ever afterwards wore; 2dly, he overcame the Monster *Hydra*, which had 7 Heads; 3dly, he slew the wild Boar of *Erymanthus*, which wasted *Arcadia*; 4thly, he destroyed the *Centaur*; 5thly, he took an Hind on Foot, after he had pursued her one whole Year; 6thly, he chased away the voracious Birds of *Stymphalus's* Lake; 7thly, he cleansed *Auger's* Stables; 8thly, he caused *Diomedes* K. of *Thrace* to be eaten, by his own Man-eating Horses; 9thly, he destroyed the *Cretan Bull*, which vomited Fire; 10thly, he overcame the *Spanish Geryon*, and carried away his Cattel; 11thly, he took the Golden Apples from the Garden of the *Hesperides*, and slew the Dragon that guarded them; 12thly, he went to Hell, and brought from thence the Dog *Cerberus*; as also *Theseus*, who was gone thither to keep company with his Friend *Pirithous*. Many other Performances both of Courage and Justice, are said to have been done by him; as his crushing to Death *Anteus*, the Son of the Earth; his killing of *Bufris*, the Son of *Neptune*, and *Cacus*, the Son of *Vulcan*; his delivering *Prometheus* from Mount *Caucasus*, and killing the Eagle, which preyed upon his Liver; with divers other Achievements, in all which he made use of no other Weapon, but a Club made of an Olive-tree. This great Man, after all, became a Slave to Women; the chief of whom was *Omphale*, Queen of *Lybia*, who would

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make him spin, and beat him with the Distaff. He at last ended his Life on Mount *Oeta*: for having put on a poisoned Shirt through a Mistake of his Wife *Deianira*, he became so distracted, that he cast himself into a burning Pile of Wood, where he was consumed; after which he was taken into Heaven, and married to *Hebe*, the Goddess of Youth. The Fable of which was thus moralized. By *Hercules* was understood the Strength and Reason of Philosophy, which subdues and keeps under our unruly Passions; and by his Marriage with *Hebe*, was intimated that the Memory of Men of Courage, and Learning, was always fresh and fragrant.

Heredia, the 32d great Master of St. John of Jerusalem, who being as well a Politician as a Soldier, was sent by Pope Gregory XI. to mediate betwixt Edward III. K. of England, and the K. of France, when they were about to begin the Battle, but without Success: He was afterwards deposed by Pope Urban VI.

Hereford, the County T. of *Herefordshire*, and also a Bp's See, within which Diocese are 313 Parishes, and 2 Archdeaconries, viz. one of *Hereford*, and the other of *Salop*, great Part of *Shropshire* being within this Diocese. This T. stands upon the R. *Wye*, about 100 m. from London, and hath a Cathedral which was founded about the beginning of the XIIth Cent. by *Reinelm* Bp. thereof; it gives the Title of a Viscount, to the Right Honourable *Price Devereux*, the present Viscount *Hereford*, and sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who are at present *Tho. Foley*, and the Honourable *James Bridges*, Esqs;

Herefordshire, hath *Shropshire* and *Worcestershire* on the N. *Monmouthshire* on the S. *Gloucestershire* on the E. and *Radnor* and *Brecknockshire* on

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the W. it hath 11 Hundreds, 176 Parishes, and 8 Market Towns; and contains in length 35 m. in breadth 20, it exceeds other Counties in plenty of Fruit, and fineness of Wool, particularly the Wool called *Lemster Ore*, which is the finest in England, and equals that of *Apulia* in Italy; it is moreover very healthy, which Serjeant *Hoskins* made appear, when he entertained King James I. with 10 Morrice-Dancers, who made up 1000 Years. This County sends 6 Members to the Parliament, besides the two Knights of the Shire, who at present are, Sir John Williams, Kt. and John Gorges, Esquire.

Heren, or *Haran*, a C. in *Mesopotamia*, under the Dominion of the Turks; it is a Bp's See, and now called *Carra*, and only remarkable for the overthrow of *Crassus*.

Heri, a Persian Prov. famous for Roses. There is also in the Prov. a C. of the same Name, in which is made the finest Tapestry in all Persia.

Heribert, a Manichee, who together with his Followers, was by Robert K. of France burnt, Anno 1017.

Herillus, a Disciple of Zeno, the Cynick. He lived at Carthage, and held, That Knowledge was the chief End of Man, and that his greatest Pleasure consisted therein.

Herling, a Market Town in Norfolk, famous for Linnen Cloth.

Herle, (Sir William) was first Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and then of the Common Pleas. He died An. 1333.

Herlichius, (David) a famous Philosopher, Physician and Astrologer. He was a Lutheran, and wrote several Books.

Hermachus, a great Rhetorician and Philosopher: He was a Disciple of Epicurus, and wrote several Books,

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Books, particularly against *Plato* and *Aristotle*; but they are all now lost.

Herman of Lorrain, Co. of *Solms*, was in opposition to the Emp *Henry IV.* and by the Instigation of the Pope, elected K. of the *Romans*, An. 1081. but was afterwards forsaken by his Party.

Herman of Meurs, Elector of *Cologne*, was for attempting to introduce the Doctrines of *Bucer*, and *Melancthon*, excommunicated by *Paul III.* and deposed by the Emperour *Charles V.* he died An. 1552.

Herman of Weringen, wrote a Chronicle of the World, to the Year 1654.

Herman, (*William*) a Dutchman, lived about the beginning of the XVIth Cent. and was a great Linguist, Historian, and Poet.

Hermanstadt, the Capital C. of *Transylvania*; it is seated in a Plain upon the R. *Cibin*, and is both great, well built, populous and strong; its Inhabitants are for the most Part *Saxons*.

Hermanstein, a strong Castle in the Bishoprick of *Trier* in *Germany*; it stands on the *Rhine* against *Coblentz*.

Hermaphroditus, the Son of *Mercury*, and *Venus*. He was very beautiful, and bathing in a Fountain; was observed by the Nymph *Salmacis*, who falling in love with him, embraced him so heartily, that both their Sexes became united.

Hermas, an ancient *Greek* Author, who wrote so divinely, that his Book, consisting of 3 Parts, called *Ecclesia*, *Pastor*, and the *Ten Similitudes*, was by *St. Irenaus*, *St. Clement of Alexandria*, *Origen* and *Tertullian*, quoted as one of the Holy Scripture, and by many of the Churches received as Canonical. *St. Prosper* looked upon it as of Authority, *St. Gelasius* as *Apocry-*

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phal, and several of the Churches had no other opinion of it, than as a good instructive Book. He lived about the Middle of the first Cent.

Hermenigilde, the Son of *Lewvigilde* a *Gothick* K. who refusing to embrace *Arianism*, was by his Father imprisoned, and put to death An. 586.

Hermes, a surname given to *Mercury*, from whence comes the *Hermæ*, which were square Statues of *Mercury*, commonly made of Marble, but sometimes of Brass, and were by the *Greeks* and *Romans* set up in Cross-ways, and Porches of Houses and Temples. They were first set up by the *Athenians*, who inscribed on them Encomiums of their own Valour.

Hermes, a Philosopher of *Aegypt*, called *Trismegistus*, who is said to have lived near the time of *Moses*. He first divided the Day into Hours, and is thought also to have invented Hieroglyphicks, Writing and several Sciences: He is thought moreover to have first divided the *Zodiack* into 12 Signs.

Hermesianas, an ancient *Greek* Elegiack Poet, who was honoured with a Statue after his Death.

Hermias, the chief Minister and Favourite of *Antiochus* the Great K. of *Syria*; but he Tyrannizing over the Nobility, was with his Wife and Children murdered.

Hermias, the chief of an Heretical Sect, who lived An. 170, and taught that God was Corporeal.

Hermias, a Christian Philosopher, who wrote a Book called, *Irrisio Philosophorum*. He lived in the 2d Cent.

Hermine, a *Neapolitan* Order of Knighthood, it was instituted by K. *Ferdinand*, An. 1463. There was also another of the same Name instituted in *Britaigne*, An. 1365.

Hermi-

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Hermion, an ancient German K. who for his Courage and Bravery, was after his Death placed among the Gods.

Hermit, (*Peter*) a Frenchman born at *Amiens*; who betaking himself to a Religious Life, went on Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*, where the miserable Condition of the Christians made so deep an Impression on him, that he resolved to stir up the Christian Princes to their Relief; he accordingly prevailed on the Pope, and several Princes to undertake the Holy War, particularly *Godfrey of Bovillon*, who finding *Peter*, although an *Anchoret*, to be courageous and wise, gave him the Command of a great Army against the Infidels. But he being unused to Arms, was overthrown by Sultan *Solyman*, near *Nicea*. He was afterwards put into a more proper Post; for *Godfrey* taking *Jerusalem*, made him Vicar-General.

Hermits, were at first such Christians as hid themselves in Desert places to avoid Persecution; but now those that for ever seclude themselves from the Society of Mankind for the sake of praying, reading, fasting, and Meditation.

Hermodorus, an exiled *Ephesian*, who living at *Rome*, recommended to the *Romans*, the *Athenian* Laws. They accordingly procuring them, made a Collection of the Laws, called the twelve Tables, and erected a Statue to *Hermodorus* for his Advice.

Hermogenes, a Man very famous among the Ancients for Architecture. Also the Name of a very great Orator in the 2d Cent. who taught Rhetorick at fifteen Years of Age, made Books at sixteen, and forgot all at 24.

Hermogenes, is moreover the Name of two Hereticks; one of which taught, that the Matter of the World

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was Co-eternal with God; and the other denied the Resurrection of the Dead.

Hermolaus, a learned Italian, who published *Pliny's* Natural History.

Hermon, the Son of *K. Creon*. He forsook his Country for fear of the *Athenians*, pretending that it was to save his Country from trouble; which occasioned the saying. *Officium Hermonium*.

Hermon, an high Mountain in *Palestine*, where the Tribe of *Manasses* dwelt. There is a Cave in it which will hold 4000 Men.

Hermotimus, a Native of *Clazomene*, who pretended to foretell what should come to pass.

Hermunduri, the ancient Inhabitants of one Part of *Austria*, of *Thuringen* of the Upper *Franconia*, and of *Voigtland* in *Germany*.

Hernandez, a Spanish Physician, who published a Treatise of the Medicinals, which *America* produced. He was Physician to King *Philip II*.

Hero, a beautiful Virgin of *Sestos*, and Priestess of *Venus*. She was visited every Night by *Lander*, who as often swam over the *Hellepont*; but mistaking his way one Night, was drowned; whereupon the thing her self into the Sea, and underwent the same Fate.

Herod, the Great, was the Son of *Antipater*, an *Idumean*, and was by some called, the *Ascalonite*. He being Governour of *Galilee*, took part with *Brutus* and *Cassius*; but they being destroyed, he sided with *Anthony*, who made him first Tetrarch and Governour of *Judea*, and afterwards by the Consent of the Senate, K. of the *Jews*. *Augustus* having overcome *Anthony*; *Herod* intercedes for his Pardon, which *Augustus* not only granted, but confirmed him in his Kingdom, and shortly after, added three new Provinces

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vinces to his Government. He married *Mariamne*, the Daughter of *Alexander*, and one of the most beautiful Ladies in the World. He was a Prince of most refined Parts and Politicks, yet so cruel withal, that he caused his beloved *Mariamne*, and all her nearest Relations to be put to death; as also most of his best Friends, and several of his own Sons; which made *Augustus* say, That it was better to be Herod's Hog, than his Son. He slew moreover all that he could find of the *Asmonean* Race; but the most barbarous Act of his Reign, was his murdering all the Children under two Years old, when the Saviour of the World was born. He survived not long these innocent Babes; for in the first or third Year of *Christ*, he died of a most tormenting, raging and loathsome Distemper, in the seventy first Year of his Age. He erected several magnificent Buildings in honour to *Augustus*, particularly a Temple in *Trachonitis*, a huge *Colossus*, a Town called *Cesarea*, a Theatre, and Amphitheatre.

Herod, the Son of *Herod the Great*, succeeded his Father in the Government of *Galilee*, and was the same, to whom *Jesus Christ* was sent by *Pilate*, and that had before cut off the Head of *John the Baptist*. He rebelled against *Caligula*, and was therefore banished to *Lyons*, where he and his Wife *Herodias* died in a miserable Condition.

Herod, King of *Chalcis*, was made by *Claudius* the Emp. Superintendent of the *Jewish* Temple, and of their sacred Treasure, with the disposal of the Office of the High-Priest.

Herodes, a famous *Athenian* Orator, who lived in the 2d Cent.

Herodian, a great Historian and Grammarian. He liv'd in the 3d

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Cent. and was for the most part at *Rome*, where he first brought up the Ceremonies of the *Apotheosis* of the *Roman* Emperors.

Herodians, a *Jewish* Sect, who held that *Herod the Great*, was the *Messias*, by reason the Scepter was then departed from *Judah*.

Herodium, the Name of a magnificent strong and beautiful Castle, built by *Herod the Great*.

Herodorus, a Man of little Stature, yet of so prodigious an Appetite, that he would devour at one Meal, 20 pound Weight of Beef, 6 Ham-pers of Bread, and 2 Gallons of Wine.

Herodotus, the supposed Author of *Homer's* Life. However he was so great an Historian, as to be stiled by *Cicero* the Father of History, and the Prince of Historians. He lived about 450 Years before the Birth of *Christ*. There is a Translation of this Author's Works, now in the Press, done by the ingenious Doctor *Drake*, with Notes.

Heroe, a Name formerly given to Men, who had been famous for their great and virtuous Actions; and who were therefore after their Death honoured with Divine Adorations, being esteemed as Demigods.

Herophilus, a *Roman* Impostor, who pretended himself to be the Grandson of *Caius Marius*; but being discovered was banished the City. There was also a Physician of that Name, who lived in the 7th Cent. and grounded the Difference of Diseases, on the Rules of Music. He was said to have dissected 600 human Bodies.

Herrera, a famous Historian, whom *Philip II.* King of *Spain* made Historiographer to the *Indies*, and Secretary of State. He wrote the History of the *Indies*, in four large *Vols.*

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Herfeld, a German Town on the River *Weser* in *Westphalia*, remarkable for being once the Winter-quarters of *Charlemagne*.

Herta, a German Goddess, worshipped formerly in the Middle of a thick Wood, in the Isle of *Rügen*; some are of Opinion, that it was the Earth, which the Germans adored under the Name *Hertha*, whence the word *Earth*, and that *Stonehenge* in *Salisbury Plain*, was a Temple dedicated to her, that the Sacrifices were commonly offered in the Night, and that from hence comes the English Custom of reckoning by the Night, as *Seven-night*, and *Fortnight*.

Heruli, some of the ancient barbarous Germans, who inhabited the Country of *Meckelbourg*, near the *Baltick*; part of whom, together with the *Goths*, entered *Italy* in the 5th Cent. Another part went towards the *Danube*, and were very serviceable to the Emperour *Justinian*, who perswaded them to embrace the *Christian Religion*.

Herulo, (*Bernard*) a learned and proud Cardinal. He was also Bishop of *Spoletto*, and lived about the Year 1460.

Hervorden, a free Imperial Town in *Westphalia*; it is about 20 L. from *Munster*, and belongs to the Elector of *Brandenburgh*. There is a Nunnery in it, whose Abbess is a Princess of the Empire.

Herzegovina, the Upper-part of the Kingdom of *Bosnia*, and a Province of *Servia*; it had formerly a Duke of its own, but is now under the *Turks*.

Hesdin, or *Hesdinfert*, a fortified Town in the Borders of *Artois*; it belongs now to the *French*, and is about 8 m. from *Abbevill*.

Heshusius, a very zealous Divine of the Confession of *Ausbourgh*. He opposed the Doctrine of *Ubiquity*.

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He was banished four times for his Opinions, and was Author of divers Treatises, all to be found in *Bayle*.

Hesiod, was born in *Bœotia*, and brought up a Shepherd, but became afterward a famous Greek Poet, and wrote several Poems. The time of his living is very uncertain; some say, that he was contemporary with *Homer*, some before, and some that he lived after him.

Hesper, or *Hesperus*, the Brother of *Atlas*, and *Jupiter's* Son; his Daughters called the *Hesperides*, had an Orchard guarded by a Dragon, which bore golden Apples; but was robbed by *Hercules* after he had killed the Dragon. He was at last turned into a Star, which in the Morning is called *Lucifer*, and *Hesper*, or *Vesper* in the Evening; and is what we now call *Venus*.

Hesperia, an ancient Name for *Italy*, so called from *Hesper*, who is said to have lived there. The Name hath been also given to *Spain*, from the Star *Hesper*, which in the Evening appears towards the West of *Spain*, being the most Western of all the Continent.

Hesse, or *Hessen*, is a German Country, which is bounded on the North with *Brunswick*, on the South with *Weteravia*, on the East with *Thuringen*, and on the West with *Westphalia*; it is a mountainous and woody Country, yet abounding in Pastures, Corn, and Wine especially, near the Rivers of the *Rhine*, and *Loen*; it gives the Title of *Landtgrave* to two Princes, viz. the *Landtgrave* of *Hesse-Cassel*, and the *Landtgrave* of *Hesse-Darmstadt*. The Inhabitants of these *Landtgraviats* are industrious good Soldiers, and of the reformed Religion. The whole Country is in length 33 German Miles, and in Breadth 23.

Heslious,

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Hestians, a Tyrant who governed at *Miletum*, which was at last taken by the *Greeks*, and himself killed.

Hesus, a God whom the ancient *Gauls* worshipped, and sacrificed to, that they might have success against their Enemies.

Hesychius, an *Egyptian* Bishop, who was at last martyred. Also a Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, who died in the beginning of the VIIth Cent. and was thought to have written an Exposition of *Exodus* in seven Books. Moreover, the Name of a famous *Greek* Grammarian.

Heteroscians, are the Inhabitants of the temperate Zone, and are so called, for that their Meridian Shadows tend towards the Northern or Southern Pole, according as they dwell.

Hetruria, an old Name for *Tuscany*.

Hevelius, (*John*) a very great Astrologer. He was a Burgo-master of *Dantzick*, and had for fifty Years studied and made Observations on the Stars. He first found out, that there was a kind of Libration in the Motion of the Moon, and to him is owing the Discovery of several Stars, which he named *Sobiesk's Firmament*, in honour to *John Sobieski*, King of *Poland*. He died at seventy six Years of Age, An. 1688.

Heurnius, (*John*) a very eminent Physician in the Low-Countries. He wrote several learned Treatises in Physick, and was Professor at *Leyden*. He lived about the latter End of the 16th Cent.

Hewit, (*John*) Doctor of Divinity, was beheaded by *Oliver Cromwell* for his Loyalty to King *Charles* the First.

Hexam, a Town in *Northumberland*; it stands upon the River *Eyne*,

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hath a good Market, and was formerly a Bishop's See, which last was by Act of Parliament transferred to *Durham*, in the Reign of *Henry VIII*.

Hexamili, the Name of the 1sthmus of *Corinth*, so called from its being 6 m. over.

Hexapla, a Book wherein the *Hebrew* Text of the Old Testament is writ, in *Hebrew* and *Greek* Characters, with the several Translations of *Theodotion*, *Aquila*, *Symmachus*, and the Septuagint in six different Columns.

Heylin, (*Peter*) Doctor of Divinity, was a Man of great Understanding, Judgment and Learning, and that not only in Divinity, but in Geography, and History; witness his several Books on those Subjects. He was Sub-dean of *Wostminster*, and died An. 1662.

Hhali, a long Street in *Cairo*, which runs through the whole City to the Banks of the *Nile* in *Agypt*. The Citizens, as soon as the River begins to overflow, make a Wall at the End of that Street to keep it out, till it be about fifteen Foot high, which falling out in *August*, they then cut it with all the Ceremonies and Demonstrations of Joy imaginable.

Hhatib, a *Mahometan* Curate, who is in the Nature of our *Vicars* or *Rectors*.

Hiamuen, a fortified Town in *China*; it stands in the Province of *Fokien*, and is the Place from whence most of the *Chinese* Merchandizes, are sent to the *Indies*.

Hiarnus, a *Danish* King, who reigned about the Time of our Saviour's Birth. He was elected King for his Wit, but at last deposed and murdered.

Hicetas, an ancient Philosopher; who held that the Earth moved.

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Hierapolis, a City in the *Greater Phrygia*, formerly the See of an Archbishop. Also the Name of a City which was an Archbishop's See in *Syria*, and famous for the *Syrian Goddess* therein worshipped.

Hierarchy, a Book which divides the Angels into three *Hierarchies*, and every Hierarchy into three Orders.

Hierax, an *Ægyptian* Heretick, who by a pretended Sanctity deluded many. He lived about the End of the III^d Cent.

Hiero, the Name of two *Syracusan* Kings.

Hiero-Cæsarea, a Town in the *Lesser Asia*, so called, in honour to *Cæsar*.

Hierocles, a Disciple of *Libanius*, that was accused and tortured under the Empire of *Valens*, and at last led to Execution; but through the Intercession of the People was pardoned by the Emperour.

Hierocles, a Writer against the Christians, and a chief Promoter of their Persecution under *Dioclesian*, who made him Governour of *Alexandria*.

Hieroglyphicks, were mysterious Figures, engraven by the ancient *Ægyptians* on their Pyramids, Obelisks, or Stones.

Hierophantes, Men entrusted by the *Athenians*, with the Custody of their Sacred Vestments and Relicks.

Hierophilus, an *Athenian* Physician, remarkable only for instructing *Aquodice*, who though a Woman, in opposition to the Laws, learned of him the Art of Midwifry in Man's Apparel, and so practised it; for which being accused, she gave so good reason for what she had done, that she escaped Punishment.

Higham-Ferrers, a Borough Town in *Northamptonshire*; it hath a Mar-

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ket, and sends one Member to the Parliament, who is at present *Tho. Pemberton*, Esq;

Highlake, a Sea-port Town on the North-side of the River *Dee*.

Hilaria, were Roman Feasts which were celebrated in honour of the Mother of their Gods, with extraordinary Rejoycings and Mirth.

Hilary, (St.) who opposed the *Arians*. He was born at *Poitiers*, in *France*, and died Anno 369. He wrote several Books, which are greatly esteemed by the *French*. There was also another St. *Hilary* who was born at *Sardinia*. He went Legate to the Second Council at *Ephesus*, to oppose the *Eutychians*, and was afterward, elected to the Popedom Anno 461. There was moreover a third *Hilary*, who was Deacon of the Church of *Rome*, about the Middle of the 4th Cent. He most vigorously resisted the *Arian* Heresie, but fell at last into the Schism of the *Luciferians*.

Hilda, a learned *Saxon* Princess, who lived in a *Yorkshire* Nunnery about the 8th Cent.

Hildebert, Archbishop of *Tours*, in the beginning of the 12th Cent, to whom we are beholden for several Books, whose Titles are to be found in *Bayle*.

Hildebrand, a King of the *Lombards*, but deposed for his Cruelty. He reigned An. 744.

Hildegarde, a learned Abbess of *St. Benedikt's* Order. She lived in the 11th Cent. and was consulted by most of the great Men of that Age.

Hilderic, a King of the *Vandals*, An. 523, but dethroned by his Kinsman *Gilimer*.

Hildersham, (*Arthur*) a learned *English* Divine; who by the Mothers-side, was great Grand-child to *George Duke of Clarence*. He died An. 1631.

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Hildersheim, a great and strong Town in the Lower Saxony in Germany; it is a Bishop's See, and stands upon the River *Innerste*, about seven Leagues from *Zell*. The Bishop of it is the only Roman Catholick B. in all Saxony; his Diocess being for the most part of the same Religion.

Hill, (Sir Roger) Knight, lives at *Denham* in *Buckinghamshire*. He comes in a direct Line from Sir *John Hill*, Knight of *Hunston* in *Somersetshire*, and is the 14th in Descent from him.

Hillela, one of the 3 Arabian Families, who making up in all about 50000 Men, settled in *Africa*, Anno 999.

Hillels, the Name of several Eminent Jews.

Hincmar, a very learned Divine, was made Archbishop of *Rheims* in *France*, An. 845. He highly defended the Rights of the *Gallick* Church against the Pope; even to the deposing, imprisoning, and putting out the Eyes of his own Nephew *Hincmar*, who was Bishop of *Leon*.

Hingham, a Market Town in the County of *Norfolk*, called by its Neighbourhood *Little London*.

Hingham, (Sir Oliver) was by *Edward III.* King of *England*, made Governour of *Aquitain*; where he behaved himself with that Courage and Bravery, that he was by the said King made a Knight of the Garter: He lies buried at *Hingham*. There was also an Eminent *English* Lawyer of the same Name, who lived about the latter End of the 14th Cent. and wrote several Books.

Hinghoa, a Chinese City, which stands in the Province of *Fokien*; it is large, and full of Noble Buildings.

Hipathia, or *Hypathia*, a Woman who lived in the 5th Cent. and

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went beyond all the great Men of her Time, in Virtue and Learning.

Hipatius, or *Hypatius*, one of the best Soldiers of his Time, but put to death by the Emperour *Justinian*, for aspiring to the Empire.

Hiperius, (Andrew Gerard) a famous Protestant Minister, who died in 1564. He was Author of divers Books, part of which were published after his Death by his Son.

Hipparchia, a very learned Woman, and the Wife of *Crates* the Philosopher.

Hipparchus, lived in the Reign of *Ptolemy* King of *Ægypt*, and was one of the learnedest Mathematicians of his Time. Also the Name of the Son of *Pisistratus* an *Athenian* Tyrant, who was likewise very learned.

Hipparus, a *Bæotian*, Prince of *Orchomene*, that was devoured by his Mother *Leucippe*; who, together with the other Women of that Province, are said to have been seiz'd with such a Fury, and insatiable Desire of humane Flesh, that they could not be satisfied. To put a stop to which, Plays were instituted to the Honour of *Bacchus*, in which they might pursue and kill them with Swords.

Hippo, a Town in the Kingdom of *Algiers* in *Africa*, of which *St. Austin* was Bishop.

Hippocrates, a most Eminent Physician, born about the 294th Year of *Rome*, in the Island of *Cos*, in the *Archipelago*. He grounded his Precepts upon *Æsculapius*; was by some stiled the Prince of Physicians, by others honoured as a God, and his Works are greatly esteemed in most Parts of *Europe*. There was another of the same Name, who was a famous Mathematician.

Hippocræne, a Fountain of *Bæotia*, near *Helicon*, dedicated to the nine Muses,

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Muses, which is said to owe its original to a Stroke of the Hoof of *Pegasus*.

Hippodamia, a most beautiful Princess, and Daughter to *Oenomaus* King of *Pisa*. Her Father understanding by the Oracle, that his Son-in-Law should cause his death, decreed that whoever desired his Daughter in Marriage, should first overcome him in a Chariot-race, or be killed. So beautiful was this young Princess, that slighting the Danger, thirteen Suitors had already enter'd the Lists, and given their Life a Sacrifice to their Love. But at last *Pelops* Son of *Tantalus*, perceiving the invincible Swiftneſs of the Kings Horses, (for they were said to be born of the Winds) prevail'd with *Myrtilus* his Coach-man, not to put a Lock to the Axle-tree, whereby the Wheel broke, and the King falling was mortally wounded, having only time enough to curse *Myrtilus*, and recommend the Revenge of his Death, to his new Son-in-Law. Wherefore, when the perfidious *Myrtilus* came to receive his Reward, *Pelops* caus'd him to be thrown into the Sea. There was also another of the same Name, whom *Agamemnon* stole away from *Achilles*.

Hippolyte, a Queen of the *Amazons*, overcome by *Hercules*, and by him married to *Theseus*, by whom she had *Hippolytus*, who was after his Death turned into a Constellation, called *Auriga*.

Hippolytus, a Bishop, who was martyred Anno 230. He wrote a Book about Antichrist, which is yet extant.

Hippomanes, a Composition used by the Ancients in their Philters, (Love-potions.)

Hippomenes : See *Atalanta*.

Hipponax, an *Ephesian*, who is thought to have been the Author

H I S

of that sort of *Iambick Verse*, called *Scaxons*. He is said to have written so keen a Satyr against *Anthermus* and *Bupalus*, two Painters, for drawing his Picture after an Antick-manner, and exposing it to publick View, that they both went and hang'd themselves.

Hippopodes, a swift sort of People towards the *Scythian Sea*.

Hiram, a King of *Tyre*, in League with King *David*, and King *Solomon*. Also the Name of an Eminent Architect, and Carver.

Hirpians, certain *Italian Families*, exempted by the ancient *Romans*, from the Wars and Taxes.

Hirpins, the ancient Inhabitants of that *Neapolitan Province*; where in *Benevento* is situated.

Hirtius, (*Aulus*) a *Roman Consul*, who was the supposed Author of the eighth Book of *Julius Caesar's Commentaries*.

Hisiam, a most prodigal *Saracen Caliph*, who had seven hundred Wardrobes full of rich Cloaths.

Hispahan : Vide *Ispahan*.

Hispaniola, or *St. Domingo*, a large Island in *North America*; it is bounded by the Bay of Mexico, *Cuba*, *Jamaica*, *Porto-Rico*, the *Carribbee Isles*, and the *Atlantick Ocean*; and is in length one hundred and forty *Spanish Leagues*, in breadth sixty, and in compass four hundred. Its Soil is so rich, that Carrots and Herbs become fit to eat in sixteen Days; it affords Ginger and Sugar-Canes in vast abundance, and Corn an hundred Fold, and Mines of Brass, Iron, and Silver. This Island was discovered by *Columbus*, Anno 1492, and lies between 18 and 20 Deg. Lat. and between 299 and 307 of Lon. the principal Town of it is *St. Domingo*, which was called at first *Nova Isabella*. It stands in *Cassimu*; which is one of the 5 Parts into which this Isle is divided.

Histris,

H O C

Hivria or *Isria*, an Italian Country, which has *Friuli* on the N. and the *Adriatick* Sea on the E. W. and S. Its air is unwholsom, and its Country barren, unless in some Materials for Shipping and Building, with which it furnisheth the *Venetians*, who have been Masters of most part of it, ever since the Year 1190. The most Northern Part of it is under the Emp.

Hithe or *Hythe*, a Borough, one of the Cinque-Ports. and a T. Corporate in *Kent*; It hath a Market, and sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who are at present *Sr. Ph. Boteler*, Bar. and *J. Boteler*, Esq.

Hiworth, or *Highworth*, a m. T. in the County of *Wilts*.

Hoangt, a Chinese Emp. who reign'd 100. Years.

Hobbes (*Thomas*) a Man of great Wit, Parts and Learning. He became one of the most eminent of our Modern Philosophers, but inconstant in his Doctrine; for he would sometimes be an *Aristotelian*, as well as a good Disciple of *Epicurus*. He affected odd Opinions both in Religion, and Politics; concerning which, He put forth several Treatises; but the most remarkable was His *Leviathan* whereby He became as well Famous abroad as at home. He was born at *Malmesbury* in *Wiltshire*, and bred at *Magdalen-Hall* in *Oxford*. *Charles II.* K. of *England*, was so Pleas'd with his facetious conversation, that he allow'd him 100*l.* per Annum, during his Life, which ended An. 1679, in the 91st Year of his Age.

Hocen, the eldest Son of *Mahomet's* Nephew *Ali*, and, together with his Brother *Hussain*, believed by the *Persians* to be the true successor of *Mahomet*; and not *Abubekir*, as is affirm'd by the *Turks*.

Hoch-Strat (*James*) He was Inquisitor in 3 Cath. Electorates, however was like to have lost his Office and Life by his violent Proceedings. He was one of the first that wrote against *Luther* and *Erasmus*. He was Author

H O G

of divers Books. He had a bloody Epitaph made upon him.

Hockeria a large Prov. in *Prussia*, under the Elector of *Brandenburgh*.

Hocota, a most victorious Cham of *Tartary*; for, having Pass'd the *Caspian Streights*, he Conquered all the Countries about Mount *Taurus*; and afterwards went to the *E. Indies*, where he built *Cambalu*, and made it his usual Residence.

Hocsemius (*John*) a learned Canon of *Liege*, who wrote several Books: he liv'd in the XIVth Cen.

Hoden a T. in the Deserts of *Libya*, convenient for the refreshment of Merchants.

Hoe (*Matthias*) a famous *Lutheran* Minister of *Vienna*; he wrote a great many Books both in *Latine* and *High-Dutch*.

Hoelzlin (*Jeremy*) *Greek* Professor at *Leiden*. He translated *Apollonius Rhodius* &c. He died in 1641.

Hoencourt, a Bishop's See in the Low Countries, remarkable for the overthrow of the *French*, Anno 1642.

Hoentwiel, a Fortress in *Schwaben*, in *Germany*. It belongs to the D. of *Wurtemberg*, and is very Strong, as it appears by its holding out 7 or 8 Sieges against the *Imperialists*; who in the Siege, in 1641. Spent a whole Summer, without taking it.

Hoeschelius (*David*) of *Ausbourgh*, to whom the Publick is indebted, for the Editions of many ancient *Greek* Authors.

Hoffman (*Daniel*) Head of a Faction against the Ubiquity of our Saviour. He wrote against *Beza*, and was Author of divers other works. He lived in the XVII. Cen.

Hoffman (*James*) Author of the Universal Histor. Geogr. Chron. Poet. Lexicon, to which Mr. *Moren* has been not a little beholding.

Hogmagg-Hills, a Ridge of Hills, near *Cambridge*, on the top of which was thought to have been a *Danish* Camp.

Hogue, or (*la Hogue*) a Seaport in *Normandy*, remarkable for the *English* burning

ing the *French* Admiral, and several of their First Rate Men of War *An.* 1692. and this in Sight of their Army, after their Fleet had been defeated by Admiral *Russel*.

Hius, (*Andrew*) a Learned *Flanderkin* who liv'd in the *XVIth* Cent. He wrote an History of the World to the Birth of *Jesus Christ*, besides many other Books.

Holben a most famous Painter about the middle of the *XVIth* Cen. He acquired his chiefest Reputation by that incomparable Piece of *Death's Dance*, in the Town-Hall of *Basil* in *Switzerland*, the Place of his Nativity. He afterwards came to *England*, where he was mightily esteem'd; especially by *Henry VIII.* whose Picture, together with his Queen, he drew in *White-Hall*; and it was counted a very extraordinary Piece. He Painted with his left Hand.

Holdenby, a Castle in the County of *Northampton*, where *R. Charles I.* suffer'd 4 Months Imprisonment, *A.* 1647.

Holderness, a Cape which lies very far in the Sea. It is on the Coast of *Yorkshire*, and gives the Title of an Earl to the present Right Honourable *Robert Darcy*.

Holen, the cap. C. of *Iseland*, and a B. See. The Days are here but 2 Hours long in Winter.

Holland, the Principal Prov. of the *United Netherlands*, is a Peninsula, having the Sea on the W. N. and E. And the R. *Meuse*, *Utrecht* and *Brabant* on the S. Its Soil is marshy hollow and low, And about 60 L. in compass. It contains 400 Villages and 29 walled Towns, besides several Towns, which have been walled and still enjoy their Privileges, of which 18 send Deputies to the States. The name of *Holland*, is commonly given to all the *united Provinces*, and their Inhabitants are generally called *Dutch*; And are a Rich, Industrious and Cunning People; They have several sorts of Manufactures, but their chief Trade is in Herrings, Salt-Fish, Butter and Cheese.

They are very Powerful abroad, especially in the *E Indies*, where they are Possessed of the Isle of *Java*, wherein is *Bavaria*, and of several other large T. and territories; as *Coromandel*, *Amboyna*, from whence come great Quantities of Cloves; *Banda* Island, where Nutmegs grow; *Ternate*, a *Molucca* Island; *Ceylon*, *Malacca* and *Columbo* with many others. Their Taxes are very heavy; and it is computed, that not a Dish of Meat comes to their Table, but Pays the Excise 20 times over. The Governor or Stadtholder of *Holland* is General of the Army, Lord High-Admiral, and chief Justice. He disposeth of all Military Places, and has Right to chuse most of the chief Magistrates in *Holland*, *Zeland*, and *Overyssel*. His allowance from the States is 10000 Livres a Month; and 40000 more when with the Army, besides 100000 for secret Services. This Prov. was formerly call'd, *Batavia*, and was *An.* 863. given by *Charles* the Bald to *Thierry*, with the Title of an Earl, whose Posterity enjoy'd it till the Year 1296. when it Passed to the Earls of *Hainault*; in which Fam. it continued till 1417. and then went by the surrender of *Jaqueline* Countess of *Hainault* and *Holland*, to *Philip* the good D. of *Burgundy*, and so to the *Spaniards*, from whom it revolted *An.* 1566. and was, with the other *United Provinces* declar'd a Free State, *Anno* 1648.

Holland, a Division in the S. E. Parts of *Lincolnshire*, which gives the Title of an Earl, together with that of *Warwick*, to the Right Honourable *Edward Henry Rich*.

Holland (*Philemon*) a Doctor of Physick, who lived at *Coventry*, and is famous for his many Translations; especially that of *Camden's Britannia*, to which he made several material Additions.

Holland (*Thomas*) D. D. was Divinity Professor, and Rector of *Exeter* College in *Oxford* *An.* 1562.

Holles (*John*) the Present D. of *New-Castle*. He married one of the Daughters

H O L

Daughters of the late D. of *Newcastle*, and is descended from Sir William *Holles*, Lord Mayor of London, Anno 1540.

Holles, (*Denzil*) second Son to *John Holles*, the first Earl of *Clare*, and Brother to *Gilbert*, the Father of the D. of *Newcastle*. He was a great Instrument in the Restoration of K. *Charles II.* by whom he was made a Baron of *England*, and employed in several Weighty Affairs, both at home and abroad. He left one Son, who Dying without Issue, his Estate came to the present D. of *Newcastle*.

Holobulus, a Greek Divine; who when but a Student was imprisoned, and had his lips bor'd for declaiming against the Emp. *Michael Paleologus*, but was afterwards restor'd to the Emp. Favour, and made his Chaplain.

Holstein, a Country of great extent in the Lower Saxony in Germany, which is bounded on the N. by the D. of *Sleswick*. On the W. with the German Ocean, on the S. with the R. *Elbe*, which divides it from the D. of *Bremen* and *Lunenburgh*, and on the E. with the *Baltick-Sea*. It is divided into 4 Parts, viz. *Holstein*, especially so call'd, *Stermaren*, *Ditmarsen* and *Wagheren*; all which partly belongs to the K. of *Denmark*, and partly to the D. of *Holstein*. The Principal Towns in it are *Lubeck*, and *Hamborough*, which are Imperial and Free; besides which, there are *Kiel*, *Rensburg*, *Lunden*, *Krempend* and *Gluckstadt*; and its Chief Trade is in Hogs and Fish. There are several Branches of the *Holstein* Fam. but the chief is that of *Holstein Sleswick*, or *Gottorp*. The first D. of *Holstein*, was *Adolph* born An. 1526. and Brother to *Christiern III.* K. of *Denmark*.

Holinus (*Lucas*) a learned Italian, and a great Linguist. He was the Popes Library-Keeper at *Rome*, where he Died An. 1601.

Holy-Cross, a T. in *Ireland* so called from a Piece of the Cross pretended to be there, which was heretofore resorted to by Pilgrim.

H O M

Holy Ghost, a French Order of Knighthood, instituted by K. *Henry III.* An. 1578. in memory of his Election to the Crown of *Poland*, his coming to the Crown of *France*, and his Nativity; all which happen'd on the same Day; viz *Whitsunday*. The Knights wear a Collar made of golden Flower de *Luce's*, corner'd with Flames, of Fire, and interwoven with the Letter *H*, and several other Letters, and from the Collar, hangs a Dove in the midst of a Cross, like that of *Maltha*, beset with Rays, and Flower de *Luce's*. Their number is Limited to 100, of which the K. is always chief.

Holy-Head, a Sea-Port in the Isle of *Anglesey*, and the usual Station for the Irish Packet.

Holy-Island, is a Place near the Coast of *Northumberland*, which is an Island, at highwater. It was formerly called *Lindesfarne*, and had a B. see, which was An. 990. translated to *Durham*: And it obtained the name of *Holy*, from the Religious and Vertuous lives of its B. Clergy, and other Inhabitants.

Holyoak (*Francis*) a learned Divine, who was Author of a very good Latine Dictionary, which his Son enlarged. He died An. 1652.

Honar or *Omar*, a Relation of *Mahomet's*; whose Exposition of the *Alcoran* is followed by the *Turks*, who wear white Turbans, in opposition to the *Persians*, who believe *Ali's* Interpretation, and wear Red.

Homburg, a T. of *Hesse*, remarkable for a Dispute, An. 1525. between Those of the Reformed Religion, and the *Roman Catholicks*; wherein the Latter being overcome, were abolish'd.

Homedes (*John*) The Great Master of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, when K. *Henry VIII.* Suppressed the Order in *England*.

Homer so call'd from his Blindness, was the most famous of all the Greek Poets, but Poor to the Extremity of begging; However his *Iliads* and *Odyssey* got him so deserved a Reputation.

H O N

tion, that 7 Cities contended for his birth.

Hommes d' intelligence (Men of understanding) the Name of an Heretical Sect in *Picardy*, in *France*, *A.* 1412. They held that Carnal Pleasures, being natural Actions, were no sin, but some Foretastes of Heaven.

Hommius, (*Festus*) a learned Divine, and Secretary to the *Dort-Synod*, *An.* 1618.

Honan, a *Chinese* Prov. thought by its Inhabitants to be the Center of the World.

Honestis (*Peter*) a Divine of great Piety and understanding; who lived about the latter end of the 11th Cent. and put forth several learned Treatises. He was made a Cardinal, and B. of *Ostia*.

Honeton, a Borough and m. T. in *Devonshire*. It sends 2 Members to the Parliament who now are Sir *William Drake*, Knt. and Bar. and Sir *Walter Young* Bar.

Honoratus, a learned A. of *Arles*, *An.* 426.

Honorius, the name of Four Popes; The 1st. lived *An.* 626. and was thought to have favoured the *Monothelite* Heretic. The 2d. was made Pope about the year 1126, by the Powerful Party of the *Frangipani's*, against the consent of the Cardinals. The 3d. was elected *An.* 1216. He confirmed the *Dominican* and *Franciscan* Orders, encouraged the War in the *Holy Land*, Excommunicated *Frederick II.* Emp. of *Germany*, and Crown'd *Peter*, Emp. *Constantinople*. The 4th. was chosen *An.* 1385, and opposed the K. of *England's* design to levy Tythes on his Clergy.

Honorius, the 2d. Son of *Theodosius* the Great, became Emp. of the W. *An.* 395. He had several Competitors whom he Subdued; but could not Prevent the Plundering of *Rome*, and the adjacent Country by *Alarick* K. of the *Goths*.

Honorius, a learned *Burgundian* Priest, who lived about the Y. 1120 and Published several Divine Treatises.

H O P

Honour, a *Roman* Divinity, commonly joyn'd with *Virtue*, neither could any man get into the Temple of the former, but by Passing first through that of the Latter.

Hood (*Robin*) a famous Highway-man in the time of K. *Richard I.* His chief Haunts were in *Sherwood-Forest*, in the County of *Nottingham*; and in a Bay commonly called by his name in the N. Riding of *Yorkshire*. He had 100 Fellows in his Gang, and usually robb'd the Rich only.

Hooker (*Richard*) Author of the *Ecclesiastical* Policy, a learned Book which fully clears the *English* Liturgy from the Objections of the Nonconformists. He was Master of the Temple, and died *An.* 1599.

Hooper (*John*) was born in *Somersetshire*, and bred in *Oxford*. He embraced the Reform'd Religion, and was by K. *Edward VI.* made B. of *Gloucester*. But Queen *Mary* coming to the Crown, he was burnt for refusing to abjure the Protestant Faith. He was well Skill'd in the *Greek* and *Hebrew* Tongues, a good Philosopher and a Great Divine.

Hope (*Cape*) or the *Cape of Good Hope*; which name was given it by *Vasques di Gama*, the *Portugal* Admiral, who discovered this Way to the Wealth of the *Indies*, *An.* 1597. It lies in the Prov. of *Casraria*, in *Aethiopia* inferior.

Hopper (*Joachim*) an eminent Civil Lawyer, and Counsellor to K. *Philip II.* for the *Netherlands*. He wrote Several learned Books.

Hopton (*Ralph*) was born in *Monmouthshire*, but his Fathers Seat was in *Somersetshire*. He betaking himself to a Military Life, became Commander in chief for K. *Charles I.* in the W. of *England*; where he got immortal Honour by his two great Actions at *Liscard*, and at *Stratton*; of which last Place he was created a Baron, but died without Issue, *An.* 1652.

Horace, called *Cocles*, a valiant Ro-

H O R

man Captain; who alone resisting the whole Army of *Porfenna* at the *Tyber*, till the bridge was broken down behind him, at length flung himself into the R. and escaped into the C. where a Statue was erected for him.

Horace (*Quintus Flaccus*) an admirable *Lyrick* Poet; who for his great Wit and Learning was most deservedly esteemed by the Emp. *Augustus*, and his Favourite *Mæneas*.

Horatij, three Roman Brothers, who in the Reign of *Tullus Hostilius*, encounter'd the Three *Curiatij*; the two first of the former being slain, the last alone kill'd the three *Curiatij*.

Hordales, feasts among the Romans, which might be celebrated on an unlucky Day.

Horeb, a Mountain in *Arabia Petrea*. Near This, *Moses* received the Command from the Angel in the Burning Bush; and here *Elijah* heard the Still Small voice. There are upon it several Chapels, Cells and fruitful Gardens, Possessed by *Latin* and *Greek* Monks.

Horizon, is a Circle comprehending all that Space of Earth which is visible, and distinguishing it from that which lieth under, and is invisible. And it is either Sensible or Rational. The first divides the Terrestrial Globe into 2 equal Parts. The last is what bounds our Sight in an open Country.

Hormisdas, an Italian, was chosen Pope An. 514. He condemn'd the *Eutichian* Heresie, banish'd the *Manichees*, and burnt their Books.

Hormisdas, the Son of *Chosroes* the Great, K. of *Persia*, but deposed by *Varanes* his General, and beat to Death by his Son *Chosroes* II. who was crown'd in his Stead.

Hornbeck (*John*) Divinity Professor at *Utrecht*, wrote abundance of Books and died in 1666.

Hornby a m. T. in *Lancashire*. Its Castle was the Seat of the Lord *Mortley*, and *Mounteagle* for some time.

Horne, a strong, but small C. in N.

H O S

Holland. It stands upon the *Zuyder-Sea* about 6. L. from *Amsterdam*, and was once Imperial and Free.

Horologion, a Book wherein the services of the *Greek* are written, and is to them instead of a Common Prayer Book.

Horroxius, an Eminent Mathematician, who foretold a Position of the Planet *Venus*, of which he wrote a Book call'd, *Venus*, in *Sole visa*.

Hovsham, a m. T. in *Sussex*, which sends two Members to the Parliament, who are at present *Hen. Comper Esq.* and *John Wicker, Gent.*

Horta, a Roman Divinity who is said to have inclined Men to Virtuous Actions.

Hortensius, (*Quintus*) an eminent Orator at *Rome*, Contemporary with *Cicero*, and like him endowed with a very graceful and Persuasive way of speaking. His daughter *Hortensia* also, was fam'd for her Eloquence, Particularly in the Roman Matrons cause which she Pleaded so well, that half of their Tax was remitted.

Hortensius (*Quintus*) Son of the former, and Proconsul of *Macedon* after *Cesar's* Death. He was taken at the Battle of *Philippi*, and Massacred by *Mark Anthony* on his Father's Tomb.

Hortensius (*John*) or *des Jardins*, was Physician to *Francis I.* of *France*. Tho' he printed nothing himself, yet he has been greatly commended by many Authors in Print.

Hortensius (*Lambert*) a learned Divine of *Utrecht*. He was a great Linguist, and has turned *Aristophanes's Plutus* into Latin verse. He was Author of divers other Books.

Hortensius (*Martin*) a Dutch Mathematician and Astronomer; a great Crony of *Gassendus*, and Author of divers Tracts in those Sciences.

Hosanna, a word used by the Jews in all their Prayers, and is by interpretation, *Save now*, or *Save I Pray*.

Hosea, the first of the Minor Prophets. He lived in the Days of *Vzziah*, *Jotham*, *Ahaz*, and *Hezekiah* *Hosea*

H O W

Hoshea, the last K. of *Israel*.

Hosius (*Stanislaus*) a learned B. of *Warmia* in *Prussia*. He was made a Cardinal, and died *An.* 1572.

Hospinian (*Rodolph*) a famous *Swiss* Author and Divine. He died in 1626.

Hospital (*Michael de*) a very learned Frenchman. He was Chancellor of *France*, and died *A.* 1523. there were also 2 *Mareschals* of *France* of the same Name and Family, viz *Francis* and *Nicholas*.

Hospodar the Name of the *Transylvanian*, *Moldavian* and *Walachian* Princes.

Hospitalers, See *Malta*.

Hostasius, a most valiant Italian, who was the first that entered *Pavia*, when taken by the *French* *An.* 1527. He was rewarded with a Crown of massy Gold, which he Hanged in the Church of *Ravenna*, the Place of his Birth.

Hotman (*Francis*) an eminent Lawyer in *France*. He wrote several Books, and died *An.* 1591.

Hottinger (*John Henry*) Professor of the Oriental Languages at *Leyden*. He Published several learned Treatises, and his Conversation was very much covered by all the great men of his time. He was drown'd *An.* 1667.

Houames, a *Mahometan* Sect who wander about in Tents in *Arabia*. They Perform their Devotions in a Dark Place, and couple afterwards with the first Woman they meet.

Hoveden, (*Roger*) an ancient *English* Historian, who wrote the History of *England*, from the end of *Bede's* History, to the 4th of K. *John*.

Hour the 24th Part of the Civil Day, according to the Division of the *Equinoxial* Circle.

Howard, (*Thomas*) the Present D. of *Norfolk*, Earl of *Arundel*, *Surrey* and *Norwich*, and Earl-Marshall of *England*, Son of *Thomas* Lord *Howard*, who was Brother to *Henry Howard*, the late D. of *Norfolk*. He is of one of the Noblest and greatest Families in *England*, and is descended from *William Howard*, of *Wigen-Hall* in *Norfolk*, a most learned

H O W

Judge, of the common Pleas, in the Reigns of K. *Edward* I. and K. *Edward* II. Of this Fam. were and are The Viscount *Bindon*, The Earls of *Northampton*, *Arundel* and *Nottingham*; *Charles Howard*, the present Earl of *Carlisle*, and Earl Marshal of *England* during the Minority of the said *Thomas* D. of *Norfolk*; *Henry Howard*, the Present Earl of *Suffolk*, *Thomas Howard*, the present Earl of *Berkshire*; *Henry Howard*, the present Earl of *Stafford*; *Francis Howard*, the present Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, and *Charles Howard*, the present Lord *Howard* of *Escrick*. Some will have the ancient Name to be *Holdward*, which signifies the Keeper of a Castle or Trust; and indeed several of them have been very brave, in defending their Country both by Sea and land: Particularly *Thomas Howard* Earl of *Surrey*, who in the Reign of K. *Henry* VII. defeated the Scots in *Floddon* Field, and took K. *James* IV. Prisoner; And *Charles* Lord *Howard*, of *Effingham*, who being Lord High-Admiral *An.* 1588. overthrew and destroyed the Spanish Armado, which had been three Years sitting out. There have been Others of this Noble Family of great Parts and Learning; viz *Henry* and *Philip Howard*; the first was by K. *James* I. made Privy Seal, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Earl of *Nottingham*. He wrote a B. Book, called a *Preservative against the poison of Supposed Prophecies*. The other was Earl of *Arundel* and *Surrey*, and a most learned and curious Antiquary. There hath been moreover a Queen of *England* of this Family, which was *Catherine Howard*, Grand-daughter, to *Thomas* D. of *Norfolk*, and the 5th wife of K. *Henry* VIII.

Howden a m. T. in the E. Riding of *Yorkshire*.

Howson (*John*) a learned B. of *Durham* in the Reign of K. *James* I. He wrote about the lawfulness of Divorces, and against the Popes Supremacy.

Howson

H U G

Hozier (Peter) a Frenchman, fam'd for his great Memory. He studied 50 Years, and hardly ever forgot any thing. He died An. 1660.

Hubert (St) son of *Bertrand D.* of *Aquitain*, was so great a Lover of Hunting, that he would often neglect Divine Service for the Sake of that Diversion; But a Snag, with a Crucifix between his Horns, appearing to him, and reproaching him for his wicked Life, he became a most Pious Convert, and was in a little Time made B. of *Maestricht*; from whence he removed the See to the then small T. of *Leige*, tho' now one of the most considerable Cities in the *Lower Germany*. He died An. 725. and was removed 100 years after his Death to *St Benedic't's* Monastery, in the Forest of *Ardenne*.

Hubert de Burgo, a Lord chief Justice of *England*, and remarkable for his valiant defence of *Dover-Castle* against the *Dauphin* of *France*, in the Reign of *K. John*.

Hudson's Bay an Arm of the Sea in the N. of *America*; discovered by one *Henry Hudson*, an *Englishman*, An. 1912.

Huesca a T. in *Aragon*, famed for a Council held there An. 598.

Hugh de Bilsbam, Founder of *Peter-House-College* in *Cambridge*, which was the first built College in *England*, he was B. of *Ely* 28 Years, and died An. 1286.

Hugh Capet, The head of the Third Race of the *Ks* of *France*. He was Son of *Hugh the great*, and was by the Male-Side descended from *Pepin the Great*, and by the Female from *Clovis*. He died A. 997 and was for his Piety called *the Defender of the Church*. His Father *Hugh* was D. of *France*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain*; He was called *the Abbot*, *the white*, and *the Great*; And was a Prince of Great Courage, Power and strength.

Hugh K. of *Arles* and *Italy*, Earl and Marquis of *Provence*. He was deprived of his K. for ill Government, and died An. 940. There was also

H U M

Hugh, A. of *Lyons*, who was the most Illustrious Prelate of his Time. He died An 1106. and had been President of 8 Councils in different Places. There was likewise *Hugh*, a Regular Canon of *St Austlin*; who for his Learning and Pats was stild a 2d. *Austlin*. He wrote several Treatises, and died An. 1139.

Huguenots, a Name given to French Protestants, either from *Hugo's-Gate*, in the C. of *Tours*, where they used to meet, or from *K. Hugo's Ghost* which was believed to appear every Night in that T. by reason of their Nocturnal Meetings.

Hugues (William) a Learned French Divine, who was employed by *Henry IV.* K. of *France* in several Embassies; Particularly to *James I.* K. of *England*, about the Match between Prince *Charles* and the Princess *Henrietta*. He was A. of *Ambrun*, and died 1648. There was *Hugues de St. Cler*, a Cardinal, who lived in the XIIIth Cen. and was in great Repute for his Bible, Concordance and Exposition.

Hull is a Corporation, Borough and m. T. in the E. Riding of *Yorkshire*; and is so call'd from the R. *Hull* on which it is situated. It is also called *Kingslon upon Hull*, from *K. Edward I.* who built it. The T. is large, strong and flourishing; it sends 2 Members to the Parliament, who now are *Sir William St. Quintin*, Bar. and *William Maister Esq*; It gives the Title of an Earl to the Present Right Honourable *Evelyn Pierpont*.

Hulst, a strong T. in the *Low-Countries*, under the *Dutch*.

Humber, a great R. which divides *Yorkshire* from *Lincolnshire*.

Hambert I. Dauphin of *Viennois*, a Prov. of *France*. He was a Prince of great Courage, and died An. 1307.

Hambert II. Dauphin of *Viennois*, gave his Country An. 1349. to *Philip of Valois*, on Condition that the eldest Sons of the K. of *France* should for ever after be called *Dauphins*. This *Hambert*

bert afterwards turned Priest and became Patriarch of *Alexandria*, and Prior of the Dominicans at *Paris*.

Humbert I. Son of *Beroald* of *Saxony*, was about the Year 1025. by the Emp. *Conrade II.* made Earl of *Maurienne* in *Savoy*. and first laid the Foundation of that D. *Humbert II.* Succeeded *An.* 1095. And *Humbert III.* who was the 2d. Earl of *Savoy*, Succeeded his Father *Amedeus II* *An.* 1154.

Humbert a learned Cardinal, who lived in the XIth Cen. and wrote several Books against the *Greek Church*.

Humbled a Religious Order; which being founded by some *Milaneze* Gentlemen *An.* 1162. was abolished afterwards by Pope *Pius V.* *An.* 1570.

Hume a strong Castle in *Scotland*, which gives the Surname and Title of an Earl, to an ancient and Noble Family of that K.

Hunaim, the 2d. Sea-Port in the K. of *Tremesen*, in *Barbary*, and much frequented by the *Italians* for *Linen* and *Cotton*.

Hundesfelda, a T. of *Silesia* in *Germany*, remarkable for a great victory obtained by *Boleslaus*, K. of *Poland*, *An.* 1109 over the Emp. *Henry V.*

Humerick, *Hmorick* or *Ugneric*, Prince of the *Vandals* in *Africa*, *An.* 476. He was so violent an *Arian*, and so Barbarous withal, that he banished 4966 *Orthodox* Clergy, and put to Death near 400000 of the Laity. He died most miserably *An.* 485.

Hungary (*Pannonia Inferior*) is one of the Noblest, but most unfortunate, K. next to *Greece* in *Europe*. It is Elective, call'd by the *Turks* *Magiar*, and enjoy'd between the Emp. and the *Sultar*. It has upper *Poland* and *Russia* on the N. *Transylvania* and *Moldavia* on the E. *Stiria*, *Austria* and *Moravia* on the W. and *Slavonia* and *Servia* on the S. 'Tis divided into upper and lower, the former beyond the *Danube*, and the latter on this side. Its chief R. is the *Danube*, and its chief Mountains are the *Carpathian*. Its

Length about 300 Mi. and breadth 190. Its Air is unhealthy, especially to strangers, but its soil is exceeding fertile, and able to supply all *Europe* almost with Corn, with Cattel and Venison. It likewise abounds with Fowls and Fish. It has Gold, Silver, Tin, Lead, Iron, and Copper Mines, and Wines as good as those of *Candia*. It has some Mortiferous Springs, and others that change wood into stone, and Iron into Mud. Here are also Bath and mineral Waters. Here are likewise some Pestiferous Waters, that suffocate the very Birds that fly over them. The chief City of this Country is *Buda*. The Inhabitants are descended from the *Scythians*, speak most Languages, and are good soldiers, but withal excessive Revengeful and Proud. They hate the *Germans*; but their Gentry court them for Protection against the *Turks*. They are more enclined to War than Trade. Their Armies consist generally of Light-Horse (*Hussars*) and Foot (*Heidukes*) Their Country was subject to the *Romans*, and then to the *Goths*, *Huns*, and *Lombards*; which two last were dispossessed by the *Hunges*, a wild People of *Scythia*. They became Christians under St. *Stephen* in 1016. After whom there were 22 descents of K. to 1302. when this K. became Elective, in which State it continued till the Year 1440. when *Solyman* the Magnificent seized on the best part of it, and *Ferdinand* of *Austria* on the rest. At the Coronation of the present Arch-Duke *Joseph*, K. of the *Romans* and *Hungary*, the States of this Country consented that their K. should be Hereditary, in the *Austrian* Family. All Religions but *Jews* and *Mohamets* are tolerated in the Imperial Portion. This K. has 55 Counties, whereof more than 2 Parts in 3 are under the *Germans*. It has 2 A. *Gran* (*Strigonium*) and *Coloeza*, and 16 B. *Hungary* is governed by an Elect. *Palatine*, but *Croatia* has a Vice Roy.

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Hungerford, a m. T. in *Barkshire*, remarkable only for its good Trouts and Cray-Fish.

Huniades (*John Corvinus*) a most famous Hungarian General, and the greatest of his time. He reliev'd *Buda*, after Seven Months Siege, and gain'd divers Victories over the *Turks*; but in the Battel of *Verna*, his King *Uladislaus* was Kill'd, and he routed; after which he was chosen Governor of this K. but in 1448. was vanquish'd again; yet he rais'd the siege of *Buda*, and died at *Zemplen* in the same Y. All Christendom lamented his death, and even *Mahomet* himself was much concerned at it, as thinking nobody now worth his Conquering.

Humibaldus, an Author that Collected the History of the *Franks* and *Gauls* from the Memoirs of the *Druids*.

Humingen, a Village on the *Rhine*, a little below *Basle*; where the *French* have lately rais'd and fortified a strong Forr, which gives great Umbrage to *Switzerland*.

Huminus (*Ægidius*) a famous Divine of the Confession of *Ausburg*, who was a great Opposer of the *Calvinists*, and writ a Book against their Founder, call'd *Calvinus Judaizans*. He was also Author of divers other Books, whose Titles may be seen in *Bayle*.

Hunquang, said to have been a K. of *China* in 1644. and to have resisted the *Tartars*, till he was taken and Strangled in *Pekin*.

Huns, a People who came from the Marshes of *Mæotis* to inhabit *Pannonia*, and when defeated by the *Rom. General Ætus* returned thither, and defended themselves till they were outed hence by the *Hongres*. They were most continually on Horse-back, and proved great Disturbers of their Neighbours on all sides. They had not the least knowledge of Letters.

Huntcliffe a Place in *Yorkshire*, remarkable for the Humour of the Sea

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Calus, which sunning themselves upon the Rocks, at the Approach of any Man, have notice given by one of them to retire unto the Water. They have been frequently taken by Men in *Womens Cloaths*, which Sex it seems they are not Afraid of: this Place is also noted for many Bituminous Stones and Marchafires.

Huntington Cap. of the Shire of that Name. It lies on the *Ouse*, and was formerly much larger than at present. It has still a good Inland Trade. It is an Earldom, and has afforded divers K. and Princes to *Scotland*. The present Earl is the Lord *Geo. Hastings*, and its present Members of Parliament are the Hon. *Charles Boyle Esq*; and *Anthony Hamond Esq*;

Huntingtonshire, a County in *England* of small Extent, bounded on the N. by the *Avon*, on the W. by *Northamptonshire*, on the S. by *Bedfordshire*, and on the E. by *Cambridgeshire*. It is part of the Diocess of *Lincoln*, was formerly a Woody Flat Country, but was disforested by *Henry II.* It had its Name from *Hunting*, it is proper for. It is Marshy towards the N. E. It abounds with Corn and Grass. The Regular Clergy had near a 4th part of it. *Kimbolton Castle* belongs to the Earl of *Manchester*, and *Hinchinbrook* to the Earl of *Sandwich*. It has 2 Springs near *Hulweston*, whereof the sweet one cures Dimness, and the Brackish one Leprosie. Its Knights of the Shire at present are *John Dryden Esq*; and *William Nailor Esq*;

Huntly-Nabb, a Place in *Yorkshire*, on the Sea, very Rocky, where are found round Stones like Canon-Balls; having within them Stones like Serpents, without Head, and enwrap'd with a Wreath.

Huquang, a Middle Prov. of *China* call'd the Granary of that Country, and abounding with Fish and Rice. It has 15 large T. and 180 C.

Hurlers, 17 great Stones in *Cornwall*, some distance assunder, which

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are said to be Men so Metamorphos'd,
for *Hurling* (an Exercise peculiar to this
Country) on the *Sabbath-Day*.

Hurons, Natives of *New France* (part
of *Canada*) now Civilized, but still
mightily given to steal, and that with
their Feet as well as Hands. They
agree with the rest of *Canada* in their
other Customs.

Hurtado (*Thomas*) a *Spanish* Mino-
rite, and a Person well noted for his
Writings. He died in 1659.

Hus (*John*) so Named from a small
Borough in *Bohemia*. He was a great
Stickler for the Opinions of the *Wal-
denses*, and of *Wickliff*, in 1407. He de-
fended his Doctrine before the Coun-
cil of *Constance*, and tho' he had a Pass-
port from the Emp. *Sigismund*, was
condemn'd by them, and Burnt in
1415. This *Moreri* indeavours to
vindicate, but without Reason. *Hus* was
Contemporary with *Jerome* of *Prague*,
who also suffered for his Faith. From
him sprung the Sect of the *Hussites*.

Hussain, a Shepherd, whom the *Tur-
kish* Emp. *Ibrahim* made his Confident,
by reason he had diverted him with
Musick, while he was in prison: but
making bad Use of his good For-
tune, he was torn piece-meal by the
People.

Hutten (*Ulric*) a *Franconian* Gent-
who at 18 Published several Things in
Verse. At his return from *Italy*, he
espoused *Luther's* Opinion against the
Rom. Catholicks. He died in *Swis-
serland* in 1623. 36 Y. old.

Hutterus (*Lemard*) a famous *Lu-
theran* Divine of *Witttemberg*. He was
Author of several Works. The Ti-
tles whereof are to be found in *Bayle*.

Hy a T. in the Temporalities of *Liege*
so named from the R. which mixes with
the *Meuse* near it. It had Earls of its
own, who gave it to the B. of *Liege*.
It has a strong Castle. The *French*
took it in 1693 and the Confederates
received it the Y. following.

Hyacinthides, 6 Daughters of a K. of
Athens, who permitted themselves to be

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sacrificed *pro bono Publico* in the Village
Hyacinthus, whence they had their
Name.

Hyacinthus a Pr. in *Peloponnesus*; who
being beloved by *Apollo* and *Zephyrus*,
and the former playing at Coits with
him, the latter blew his Coit at his
Head and Kill'd him; whereupon
Apollo turn'd his Blood into a Purple
Flower of that Name. The *Laceda-
monians* dedicated certain Night Feasts
to him.

Hyades a Constellation of 7 Stars
in the head of *Taurus*.

Hybla, an *Italian* Mountain noted
for Honey.

Hybreas, a celebrated *Carian* Orator,
who greatly thwarted the Proceedings
of the Tyrant *Euthidemus*.

Hyde (*Henry*) present Earl of *Cha-
rendon*, and eldest Son of the Ld. Chan.
Hyde who attended K. *Charles II.*
in his Exile. He was first pre-
ferred by K. *Charles, I.* who took him
from the *Middle Temple*, and made
him Chanc. of the *Exchequer* and one of
his *Privy Council*. K. *Charles II.* first
made him Baron of *Hindon*, next Vis-
count *Cornbury*, and lastly Earl of *Cha-
rendon*, and Lord High Chancellor.
This great Post he was deprived of in
1667. upon an accusation of the Lord
Digby in Parliament. Hereupon he re-
turn'd into *France*, and after having re-
sided some time at *Montpelier* died at
Rouen in 1674 where he had built a Mag-
nificent House, which I have seen.
The Present Earl first married the Lord
Capel's daughter, by whom he had
the Lord *Cornbury*. One of his daugh-
ters by his 2d. Lady is married to
the present D. of *Ormond*. The La-
dy *Anne* daughter of the Chancellor
married K. *James II.* when D. of *York*,
by whom he had the late Queen *Mary*
of blessed Memory, and her present Ma-
jesty Queen *Anne*.

Hyde (*Lawrence*) 2d. Son of the
Lord Chancellor. *Charles II.* first
made him Viscount *Kenelworth* and
afterwards Earl of *Rocheſter*. He was
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Lord Treasurer to that Prince, who also sent him Ambassador to *Poland*, and made him Plenipotentiary at *Nimeguen*.

Hydra the many-headed Serpent which *Hercules* killed in the Fens of *Lerna* in *Peloponnesus*.

Hydrusa, or *Tenos*, a *Venetian* Island in *Greece*, which has a fountain whose Water will not mix with Wine.

Hyems a *Rom.* Divinity, that had a black Sheep sacrific'd to her.

Hyginus a Philosopher of *Athens* and *B.* of *Rome*. He first consecrated Churches, and Us'd God-fathers.

Hyginus a Noted *Grammarians*, whose Works are all lost but his *Mythology*.

Hylas Favourite of *Hercules*, who having sent him to fetch some Water, he was ravish'd by the Nymphs of that fountain where he had it. *Hercules* built a T. after his Name.

Hyllus *Hercules's* Son by *Deianeira*. He married his Mother-in-law, for which being banish'd, he went to *Athens* where he was assisted by *Theseus*. Returning to *Peloponnesus*, and challenging those that oppos'd the *Heraclidae*, he was slain.

Hylobians, *Indian* Philosophers, so Named by the *Greeks* from their great Love for, and Practice of, Obscure Recesses.

Hymantes, Christian Penitents that formerly did Pennance at the Church Door in Hair Cloths.

Hymeneus, a Heretick, whom *St. Paul* excommunicated for maintaining the Resurrection was accomplish'd.

Hymeneus, Son of *Bacchus*, and the God of Marriage. The Ancients figur'd him as a young Man with a Torch in his Hand.

Hymetto, a Mountain near *Athens*, on the N. of which there is a Convent of *Coloyers* (*Greek* Monks). Here they make excellent Honey, by reason of the great quantity of Sweet Herbs thereabouts, which the Bees suck it from. This Convent is priviledg'd from Taxes because the Abbot first presented the Keys of *Athens* to *Mahomet II.* in 1455.

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Hypata, Cap. of *Theffaly*, famous in History for the General Meeting of the *Etolian* States.

Hyperborean: Seas, Mountains and People were so Named by the Ancients from their not being able to discover their true Situation. By this Epithet we now understand the N. Seas of *Europe* and *Asia*, the N. Mountains of *Muscovy* towards the Streights of *Weygats* and the *Laplenders*, under the *Swedes* *Danes* and *Muscovites*. The word *Hyperboreus* is made up of 2 *Greek* words which signifie beyond *Boreas* (the North Wind.)

Hyperides an *Athenian* Orator who being rack'd by *Antipater* bit his Tongue out, lest he should discover his Intrigues.

Hyperion Father of *Apollo*, or that God himself so nam'd from his Perambulation over the Earth. *Diodorus* says, he was *Saturn's* Brother, and first made Observations upon the Heavens.

Hypermetra one of *Danaus's* daughters, who would not kill her Husband as her 49 Sisters had done; whereupon she was imprison'd, but afterwards restored to her Husband.

Hypostasis, a *Greek* word, much in Use among the Councils. It signifies first, the Existence of a thing considered by way of Abstraction; and 2. the same thing, which Subsists by it self, by a sort of particular Existence.

Hypsistratea, Wife to *K. Mithridates* who had so entire a Love for her Husband, that she habited her self like a Man to accompany him in his Escape from *Pompey*.

Hypsicleon, of *Miletum*, who having married *Neara*, she was ravish'd from him, and upon his Demanding her, there follow'd a War between the *Milesians*, and the *Naxians*.

Hypsipile, Q. of *Lemnos*, who when the Women had kill'd all the Men, saved her Father *Thoas*, for which she was banished and was afterwards got with child by *Jason*.

Hypsitarians, Maintainers of an He-

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refte in the IVth Cen. made up of *Judasim* and *Paganifm*.

Hyrcania a Prov. of *Persia* which formerly contained 600 M. in Length and 300 in Breadth, but is now parcell'd into leffer Parts. This Country is exceeding fertil, and yields abundance of Corn, Wine, Figgs, and Honey. The first is raifed by a Seed which falls from its Husk, and the last Flows from the Olive Trees.

Hyrcanus, a Nickname of *John I.* High Priest of the *Jews*. His Brother-in-Law *Ptolemy*, having Ki'd his Father, he besieged; but would not force him, because he had his Mother and Brothers Prisoners. He after-

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wards defended *Jerusalem* valiantly against *Antiochus Sideres*, but upon a Peace, accompanied him against the *Persians*. At his return he Subdued the *Idumeans*, and had them Circumcised. Being in league with the *Romans*, he died in 650.

Hyrcanus II. succeeded *Alexander I.* in 676 in the Priesthood, but his Brother *Aristobulus* deprived him of the Crown; which he attempting to take from him was Defeated. Afterward falling into the Hands of his Nephew *Antigonus*, he had his Ears cut off, and was at length put to Death by *Herod* that had Married his Grand daughter *Mariamne*.

I

I Abajabites, a certain Heterodox Sect of *Mahometans*.

Jabesh-Gilead, a T. in *Palestine* in the Prov. of *Gilead*, many of whose Inhabitants, were put to death for their Obstinacy; but at length being besieg'd by the *Ammonites*, and offer'd hard Conditions to lose their Right Eyes, they were delivered by the *Israelites*.

Jabin K. of *Hazor*, defeated by *Joshua*.

Jabin K. of *Canaan*, whose General *Sifera* was routed by *Barack*.

Jabock a small R. which formerly divided the Tribes of *Manasseh* and *Gad*. It fall's into the R. *Jordan* at *Salem*.

Jacatra, vide *Batavia*.

Jacaya, a supposed Son of Sultan *Mahomet III.* who underwent various Fortune. The Story told of him is this. His Mother *Lapara*, fearing he would be sacrificed according to the barbarous *Turkish* Policy then in Use, withdrew with him to *Magnesia*, giving out he was dead. She at the same time sent him under the Habit of a *Greek Monk* to the A. of *Theffalonica*, who educated him till he was 17 Years of Age, and then Baptiz'd him. Afterwards he went in the Habit of a *Dervise* to *Scopca*;

where understanding the Death of his Father and Elder Brother, he discovered himself to some *Bassas* that had rebell'd against the new Emp. *Achmet*, his Younger Brother, with these he fought his said Brother's General, and being wounded, retired to Greece. Thence he went in a *Persian Religious Habit* to *Constantinople*, where with the *Bassa Druis* he conspired against the Sultan's Life; wherein however he was disappointed, and escaped in the Retinue of the *Polish Ambassador* to *Cracow*: being there demanded by a *Turkish Chiaus*, he was refused, however thinking himself not safe, he retired to the Emp. *Matthias* at *Vienna*; who received him, yet would not Assist him with an Army. He therefore went to the D. of *Tuscany*, who allow'd him a Pension, and endeavoured to persuade divers Christian Princes to Assist him, but in vain. Whereupon he made a Journey to *France*; where having counselled with the D. of *Nevers*, he was never heard of after.

Lacca an Ancient Capital T. of *Arragon*, being a suffragan B. to *Saragza*, and situate at the foot of the *Pyrenxan Mountains*.

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Jacchus one of the God *Bacchus's* Names.

Jachen a famous *Egyptian* Physician *An. Mun.* 3300, who cur'd Diseases by Charms and Spells; and was said to have put a stop to the Plague; whereupon those People erected a Temple, wherein they sacrificed to him upon such Occasions.

Jackson (*Thomas*) of *Witton* in the B. of *Durham* *An.* 1579. He was President of *Corpus Christi* College in *Oxford*, Chaplain in Ordinary to *James I.* Prebendary of *Winchester*, and Dean of *Peterborough*. He was a general Scholar and a good Linguist, and wrote several Books, which were Printed together in 3 Vol. Fol. in the Year 1673.

Jacob (*The Patriarch*) said to be well Vers'd in Astrology, which he taught his Children. The Birth right which *Esau* sold him is thought to have been the Priesthood, which was at that Time exercised by the Eldest Son of every Family.

Jacob, an *Hungarian* Sectary, who preached up a holy War for Recovery of *Palestine*, and the Revenging of *St. Lewis K. of France*. This he affirmed was most proper to be done by the poorer Sort, that God might the better manifest his Power. Being hereupon followed by a great number of Shepherds and Husbandmen, which increased to 100000, he went through divers Provinces of *France*, but at length coming to *Bourges*, the inhabitants thereof, influenced by the Orders from *Queen Blanche* to exterminate these Fanaticks, set upon them after they had divided to take Shipping; and having kill'd their Leader *Jacob*, put the rest to Flight, whereof several were afterwards Hang'd.

Jacob Bardeus, a *Syrian*. otherwise call'd *Zanzalus*, Author of the Sect of the *Jacobites*.

Jacob Ben-ha-jim, a famous Rabbi, who collected a *Maforah* or Critick on the

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Bible, printed at *Venice* in 1625. and much esteemed by the *Jews*. More may be seen in the Preface of that Work.

Jacob Ben-Naphtali, a Celebrated Rabbi, of the Vth Cen. who with *Ben Asser* is said to be Author of the *Hebrew* Points, us'd for Vowels to make the reading of that Language easie. This is contradicted by some Learned Men.

Jacob Florent, an *Augustine* of the XVth Cen. who for affirming the Pope to have a Right to the K. of *France's* Temporalities, was condemn'd with the President of the *Sorbonne*.

Jacob Jan, an *Armenian* and Head of the K. of *Persia's* Joyners. This Person having learnt the Art of Printing in *Europe*, settled it for a while at *Isfahan*; but not knowing how to make good Ink, was at last fain to let it fall.

Jacob (*Lewis*) a *Carmelite* Frier Counsellor and Almoner to the present *French K.* He wrote several Books, and died at *Paris* in 1670.

Jacobins, vide *Dominicans*.

Jacobites Eastern Hereticks, seduced by *Jacob Bardeus*. They spread extreamly in *Asia* and *Africa*, in the VIth and VIIth Cen. They denied the Trinity, Circumcised their Children, and Baptized, by marking them with a red hot Iron in their Foreheads, which Opinion they founded on the Words of *St. John Baptist*, in the 3d. Chap. of *St. Mathew*. The Residence of their *African* Patriarch is at *Alexandria*, who has all *Egypt* and *Ethiopia* under him; and that of the *Asiatick* Patriarch, is at *Caramit* in *Mesopotamia*, who has the Title of *Antioch*, tho' a Schismatical *Græcian* pretends to it. Mr. *Simon* say's, that all the *Monophysites* or those that acknowledge but one Nature in *Christ*, of the E. are comprehended under the Name of *Jacobites*, and that at present they consist of not above 40 or 45000 Fam. which chiefly Inhabit *Syria* and *Mesopotamia*

potamia. They are of two Sorts ; one disownes the Church of *Rome*, and the other acknowledges it : of the Latter there are now two Patriarchs in *Asia*, and a third of the Opinion of the *Latins*, who resides at *Aleppo*.

Jacqueline, Countess of *Hainault* &c. sole daughter of *William IV.* of *Bavaria*, Earl of *Hainault* &c. born in 1401. She having married her first Cousin, the D. of *Brabant*, by a Dispensation, her Uncle, the B. of *Liege*, upon the Emp. Instigations, excepted against it, and warr'd upon her, which made her to take Refuge in *England* ; where tho' her said Husband was yet alive, she married the D. of *Gloucester*, *Henry Vth's* Brother : then going into *Holland*, she was taken Prisoner, and restored to her former Husband ; but escaping soon after in mans Cloaths, and hearing of the D. of *Brabant's* Death she married one *Borselle*, Governor of *Zealand*, who was shortly after taken Prisoner by the D. of *Burgundy* ; whereupon she resign'd her Dominions, to release her Husband, and afterwrrds died of Grief for what she had done.

Jaddus, the famous High-Priest, that by the Sight of his Breast-Plate, restrained *Alexander* the Great from Besieging *Jerusalem*, when he was about so to do, upon the Inhabitants refusing him Necessaries for his Army during his Siege of *Tyre*.

Jaen, a great and Populous C. of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, formerly a Kdom, now a B. Suffragan to *Sevil*. It lies on the R. *Guadalbolton* about 10 L. S. of *Granada*.

Jofannapatan a C. Kdom and Colony of the Dutch in the Isle of *Ceylon* in the E. Indies. Lon. 100, 00. Lat. 10, 7.

Jaser-el-Scader, the Name of the Sixth successor of the Impostor *Mahomet*, according to the *Persians*.

Jassa, rather *Joppa* a T. and Sea-Port of the holy Land about 24 M. from *Jerusalem*, supposed to have its Name from *Japhet*, *Noah's* Son. It has

a good Harbour, and has been famous for several remarkable Things mentioned in the Scriptures. It was first destroyed by *Judas Macchabeus*, then by *Titus*, and next by the *Savagens*. It was re fortified by *Godfrey of Bouillon*, and taken by *Saladine* in 1188. *Richard I.* of *England* repaired it, *St. Lewis* of *France* rebuilt it, and the Sultan of *Egypt* retock it in 1268 ; Since when it has been in the hands of the *Turk*. It is now subject to the *Bassa* of *Gaza*, and has only some few Miserable Remains of its former Grandeur.

Jagello ; vide *Uladislaus V. K.* of *Poland*.

Jagendorff, a cap. T. and District of the Ddom of *Silesia*. It stands on the R. *Oppa*, and belongs at Present to the Prince of *Leichtenstein*, notwithstanding the Pretensions of the House of *Brandenburg* to it. Lon. 37, 50. Lat. 50, 00.

Jago-Cavellero, a T. in *Hispaniola* in *America*, near which the Rains wash little Bits of Gold from a Mountain. The inhabitants hereof are all *Buccaneers*.

Jagos, certain Caniballs near *Congo* in *Africk*, who have a publick shambles for Man's flesh which they devour without Horreur. Their Custom is to wander and live upon Rapine and Slaughter. They are Idolaters, but the chiefest of their Worship is to the Sun and Moon. They are dispersed almost throughout all *Africk*.

Jabel, a Woman famous for striking a Nail into the General *Sisera's* temples while he slept, having fled from the *Israelites*.

Jaicza, a T. in the Lower *Bysnia*, only famous for having been formerly the Place of Residence of the Despos of that Country. It lies towards the Frontiers of *Croatia*.

Jair, the VIIIth Judge of *Israel*, under whom that People were enslaved 18 Y. for their Idolatry. He rul'd 22 Y. and had 30 Sons all Governors.

Jalac

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Jalae, a C. of *Nubia*, built in an Island of the *Nile*, being the lowest that the *Nubian* Boats can go, to the N. by reason of the Cataracts; therefore the Merchandizes are carried the rest of the way by Land.

Jalofes, a People of *Nigritia* in *Africa*, in the Kdom of *Senega*, whose chief T. is *Tubacatum*, where the Emp. call'd the Great *Jalof*, resides. He entitles himself to 13 or 14 Kdoms. His Dominions are from E. to W. 115 Ls. and in breadth 60. He is succeeded by his Brethren before his Sons. He Taxes none but foreign Merchants. His greatest Revenues consist in Presents and Slaves: when his Subjects approach him, they creep Naked, with dust on their Heads. Brothers and Sisters inherit Estates before Children. The Religion is *Mahometan*, but the Majority have none at all. Justice is generally given to him that makes the greatest Presents. They make Wine of Dates, and Bread of a kind of Millet. The Natives of the S. are perfect Black, but those of the N. only Tawny. The chiefest of them are Husbandmen, Fishermen or Shepherds; few are Merchants or Traders. They have several good Commodities. Their Arms are a Scimeter, Bow and Arrows, and a Lance called *Zagway*. They are excellent Horse-men, and can ride full speed standing. They spend no time in besieging T. but generally burn them. When they lose their Royal Drum, *Omlambe*, they may be said to be entirely defeated.

Jamica a large Island in *N. America*, in length 170 M. and in Breadth 70, first discovered by *Columbus*, who gave it its Name, in Honour of St *James*. It lies 140 Ls. N. of the Continent, and has a continued ridge of Hills from E. to W. Its *Savanes* (Plains) formerly Ploughed, are now Pasture, and feed great number of Cow's, Horses, Hogs, &c. which run Wild in the Woods. The Air is indifferent

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Temperate, and frequently cool'd by Breezes, Rains and Dew. The Winter differs only by somewhat more Rain and Thunder than Ordinary. The Days are equally 15 Hours long all the Year. Its chief T. are *St. Jago* and *Port-Royal*: the whole Island has 14 Parishes which are all well Peopled; besides, it has above 4000 Privateers that Ply continually round it. Its Products are Sugars, Coco-Nutts, Indico, Cotton, Tobacco, Tortoise-Shells, Hides, Salt, Ginger, Pepper, *Sarsapilla*, *Cassia-fistula*, *Vinell's*, Aloes, Benjamine, Cochineel &c. It has great Numbers of *Asnegroes*, Mules, Goats, Hogs, Rabbits &c. but no Hares nor Deer. It has moreover Variety of excellent Fish, and abounds in Tame and Wild Fowl. *Alligators* are common here, and Kill a great many Cattel that come to Drink, but never set upon a Man. They bread by Eggs which are hatch'd in the Sand by the Sun, whence the Creature creeps out into the Water and Shifts for it self. Its fat is good against Pains and Aches. The Inhabitants are much Subject to Dropsies, Calentures, Fevers and Agues. The Laws conform much to those of *England*. The *English* got possession of the Island in 1655 by means of *Pen* and *Venables* who were sent by *Cromwel*, with 20000 Men to revenge him on *Spain*, for giving Refuge to *K. Charles II.* *Port-Royal* was destroyed in 1692 by a fearful Earthquake. The present Governor of this Island is Sir *William Baxton*.

Jamblichus, a Platonick Philosopher of *Chalcis* in *Syria* of the IVth Cen. who wrote divers Books. There was also a Greek Author of this Name, a Native of *Babylon* who lived in the IIId. Cen. and pen'd two Treatises.

Jamboli, a Prov. of *Macedonia*, whose Cap. is *Thessalonica*.

James (Saint) Surnamed *Major* Son of *Zebedee* who and his Brother *John* were made Apostles by Christ, and called, *Branerges*, i. e. Sons of Thunder.

He

He was the first Martyr among the Apostles being beheaded by Herod A. C. 41. The Spaniards claim him for their Patron, and pretend to have his entire Body, tho' Part of it is likewise boasted by the Clergy of *Tholouse* in *Languedoc*, to be in their possession. Mr. Corier in his History of *Dauphine*, proves that what the Spaniards pretend to have is the Body of another Person. This Saint had a Church dedicated to him in *Jerusalem*, which is still remaining; it belongs to the *Armenians*, and is one of the finest in that City.

James (Saint) Surnamed *Minor*, and the Just, was son of *Alpheus* Cousin to our Saviour, and Brother to *Sr. Jude*. As B. of *Jerusalem*, he was president of the Apostles Council held in 49 or 50. He was condemn'd and delivered to the People, who upon his resolute Defence of Christs Doctrine, knocked out his Brains with a Fullers Club A. C. 62. We have an Epistle of his, A supposed Liturgy, tho' dubious, and a Gospel, placed with the Apocryphal Writings.

James (Saint) B. of *Nisibis* in *Mesopotamia* in the IVth. Cen. He was much persecuted for his Zeal by Idolaters and Hereticks, and preserved his City by Cursing the *Persian* Army that besieged it in 339 or 350. He is said to have written 26 Different Treatises.

James I. 102d. K. of Scotland; who, while but Prince, touching at *Hamborough* in *Yorkshire*, in his Voyage towards *France*, was made Prisoner; but afterwards ransomed in the Y. 1423. His Ransom was with much ado raised by the 20th Penny laid on all Moveables; which was so grievous at that Time, that the like was not attempted again. Soon after the K. and Q. had been Crown'd, a Parliameut was called, which committed the late Governor of the Rdom *Merdo*, and two of his Sons, together with 124 of the chief of the Nobility. This oc-

casioned the Governor's youngest Son to Burn *Dumbarton*, where he killed the K. Uncle, and afterwards escaped to *Ireland*. Not long after *Merdo*, and his Sons were beheaded at *Sterling*; whereupon several Places that had held out before for the Rebels, submitted. In 1426, Ambassadors were sent from *France* to negotiate a Match between *Charles VIII's* Son and *James's* daughter, which was agreed to. Two Y. after K. *James* cur'd the thieving Clans, by repairing the Castle of *Inverness*, committing about 40 of the Ring-Leaders, and hanging up some of them. *Alexander* of the Isles, the next Person to the K. had much ado to procure his pardon, notwithstanding at his return home he burnt *Inverness*, and besieged the Castle; and having 10000 Men with him resolved to fight the K. Forces; but being deserted by Two of the most considerable Clans, changed his mind, and thought of flying to *Ireland*; yet not thinking he should be safe there at length submitted to the K. Mercy; which at the Intercession of the Queen, he obtained, yet was nevertheless Imprisoned, *Donald Ballow*, his Cousen, pretending to revenge his Usage, defeated the Ks. Forces indeed, but afterwards fled at the Ks. Approach in Person. Hereupon the Clans petitioned for saving their Countrys, which they obtained, upon surrendring 300 of the Ring-Leaders, who were all hang'd. This did not deter one *Mac-Donald*, a remarkable Robber, who coming to Plunder a Widdow, and she threatening to complain to the K. he had her Shod with Horseshoes, telling her that would enable her for her Journey. He being afterwards taken, the K. had him and 12 of his Gang served the same Sauce. After which *Donald* was beheaded, and the rest hang'd. Next the K. sent to *Ireland* to demand *Donald* of the Isles; whereupon the Nobleman, where he lay concealed, cut off his Head and sent

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sent it to the K. Robbery being thus suppress'd, the Parliament made divers good Laws to adjust Weights and Measures. Next the K. reform'd the Clergy, founded Publick Schools, encourag'd Learned Men, and commanded the Universities, to present none but Persons of Merit to him for Preferment. Also reflecting on the decay of Trade in his Kdom. occasion'd by 150. Y. War, he sent for Artificers, and restored Commerce. He likewise reform'd the Expensive way of Living, by Reproof, his own Example, and wholesome Laws. After he had sent his Daughter to *France*, pursuant to the Agreement, and had over-rul'd the Endeavours of the *English*, to prevent a League with *France*, he besieged the T. of *Roxburgh*, held out by the *English*; which when he had almost taken, he was frighten'd from the Siege by an Information brought by his Queen, that there was a Conspiracy against his Life. During this the Earl of *Athol*, chief of the Conspirators, coming, with the rest of the Assassins, to the Chamber where the K. lay, they forc'd open the Door, and Barbarously Murdered him; which one they escaped, but were afterwards apprehended and deservedly punished with Death. This K. was thus slain on the 12th. of *February* 1437 in the 13th. Y. of his Reign, and, 44th. of his Age.

James II. succeeded his Father at Seven Y. old; during whose Minority, *Alexander Levingston* was made Regent, and *William Creighton* Chancellor. Scarce was this over, but Factions arise, when the latter remain'd with the K. in the Castle of *Edenborough*, and the former retired with the Queen Dowager to *Sterling*. It was not long before the Queen got her Son away by a Stratagem, which was this: Coming to visit her Son, she Amused the Chancellor with so many good words, that she procur'd an Opportunity to carry the K. off in a

Trunk, and before he could be miss'd, Shipped him at *Leith* for *Sterling*. Hereupon it was agreed in Council, to besiege the Chancellor in the Castle, which he prevented, by surrendering. Now did the Islanders Invade and ravage the Continent after a strange manner. Famine likewise and Pestilence raged exceedingly, and the Queen and her Second Husband were Imprisoned, for plotting against the Regent, but were soon released, and great Crimes laid at the Regents door. A while after, the Chancellor seized the K. and brought him to *Edinburgh*, which occasioned the Regent to comply. During this, Earl *Douglasse's* Faction did a great deal of Mischief; but the Chancellor having decoy'd the Earl to Court, had him beheaded. About this time, the K. took upon him the Government, when *William*, then Earl of *Douglas*, coming into Favour, he endeavour'd to revenge himself on the Regent, and Chancellor, now out of Office, by procuring them to give an Account of their late Administration. This they refused to do, and therefore *Creighton* was besieged in *Edenborough* Castle; yet at length complied, and was restored to his Office again. *Douglas* however got the Regent and one of his Sons Imprisoned, and afterwards beheaded. The Truce between the *English* and *Scots* being now expired, it was renewed for Seven Years; however the bordering *English* broke it, and might have ruin'd the *Scots*, now exceedingly harrass'd by Factions, had not they laboured under the like Calamities at home. The War being thus broke out, the Earl of *Northumberland* marched into *Scotland*, and encamped near the R. *Sark*. Him Earl *Douglas*, and *Wallace* of *Craigy*, opposed; and coming to a close Fight, entirely routed him, and kill'd 3000 of his Men, when the *Scots* lost but 600, and gain'd great Booty. Next followed a Truce with *England* for Three Y.

In 1448 the K. married into the Blood-Royal of *France*. *Douglafs* occasioning new Disorders, and the K. suspecting him of a Plot, and League with the *English*, sent for him, and taking him aside, desired him to cease siding with the *English*, which he hesitating upon, the K. drew his Dagger, and Stabbed him, saying, *If thou wilt not break the League, I will.* To revenge this the Earl's Brother rose in open Rebellion; whereupon the K. had him and his Adherents proclaimed Rebels; but tho' there were many Skirmishes, yet there was no pitched Battel. At length *Douglas*, being disappointed of Succours in *England*, joined with *Donald* of the Isles; who, after the *English* had been beaten by the Earl of *Angus*, submitted and was Pardon'd. After this the K. marched to assist the Nobility of *England* against their K. but was prevented in his Designs by a Counterfeit Legate, who pretended to excommunicate him, if he proceeded. Being undeceived in this Matter he took the Field again, and besieged *Roxborough Castle* in *Yorkshire*; which tho' he was required to Desist by his Allies in *England*, he took, but with the loss of his own Life, being kill'd by the Wedge of a Gun, as he was digging a Battery. He died thus in the Y. 1460. when he was but 29 Y. of Age.

James III. Succeeded his father *James II.* also when he was but seven Y. Old, being left to the Government of his Mother, till the meeting of the States. After the *Scots* had considerably ravag'd *England*, K. *Henry VI.* being over-matched by the D. of *York*, fled to them, and gave them *Berwick* to secure their Assistance; which faithfully also was afforded him. Now wou'd the Queen Dowager have had the Tutelage of the K. her son, the which being Opposed by *Kennedy*, B. of *St. Andrews*, and the Earl of *Angus* several Regents were appointed by the States; half of which notwithstanding

were the Queen's Friends. This was followed by a Truce with *England*, 15. Y. which the *English* however broke, by taking the D. of *Albany* Prisoner, yet were fain to surrender him, whereby they made their Peace. Next, *Donald* of the Isles having proclaimed himself K. thereof, Invaded the Continent, and committed Sacrilege there; but his Fleet being Shipwrack'd in his return, and he thereupon grown distracted, the Booty was restored, and Expiation Offered. Now did B. *Kennedy* manage the State with great Prudence; but the *Boys* coming in Favour, they not only outed him, but affronted him in a gross Manner; soon after which he died, much lamented. The Abp. of *York's* Claim over the Church of *Scotland*, was about this time annull'd by the Pope, and moreover *Robert Boyd* was declared Regent, and his Son was married to the K's. Sister. The K. was likewise Married to the K. of *Denmark's* Daughter, on the 10th of *July*, An. 1470. Whilst *Thomas Boyd*, was negotiating this Affair, that Faction was undermined; whereupon the K. resolving to call them to an Account, pursued them to foreign Courts, and at length entirely ruined them, and had his Sister divorced. Not long after the K. abated the Authority of the Chapters, and nominated Es. and Abbots himself; and *Patrick Graham* having obtained an Order from the Pope, to be Legat a Latere, and Primate of *Scotland*, he opposed the Execution of it, and moreover deprived him of his Bprik, and kept him in Prison till his Death. After this *John* of the Isles was reduced, and a Breach made up with *England*. The K. now governing by the Advice of mean Persons, particularly one *Robert Cockrain*, the Nobility sought to redress that Grievance; but were discovered, and the K's. Youngest Brother speaking his mind too freely, was condemned to bleed to Death, and his other Brother *Alexander*

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was imprisoned, but Escaped. After this, the K. was about to marry his Son with the K. of *England's* Daughter; but a War breaking out between the two Nations, through the Instigations of Pr. *Alexander* and Earl *Douglas*, then both in *England*, that Match was set aside, and K. *James* marched with his Army to invade *Northumberland*. The Earl of *Angus*, and the rest of the Nobility, being extremely dissatisfied with the K's Conduct, resolved to drive his mean Favourites from him; and going with that Design towards his Majesty's Pavilion, they met with *Cockrain* and the rest by the way, whom they immediately delivered to the Marshal, and in a short time had them all hang'd. This done, the K. disbanded his Army, they neither putting Confidence in him, nor he in them. During these Dissentions, Pr. *Alexander* prevailed with the K. of *England*, once more to invade *Scotland*; which he did, and thereby procured his Daughter to be married to K. *James's* Son; and moreover got Pr. *Alexander* reconcil'd, however he was soon after forc'd to fly again. Next the Truce was renewed with *England* for 7 Y. when the K. slighting the Nobility, returned to his former Course. Now the chief Favourite was another Upstart, one *John Ramsey*, who was hated by the Nobility, and therefore the K. form'd a Plot to make a way with them as fast as he could. This he communicated to the Earl of *Angus*, who discovered it, and thereupon K. *James* had recourse to Arms, as had likewise the Nobility; and a Battel ensuing, the K. lost both his Life and the Victory in the Y. 1488.

James IVth, succeeded his father *James IIIrd*. at 16 Y. old. Having caused several Castles to surrender which held out, and having beat the *English*, at sea, who had been sent to Ravage his Coasts, he called a Parliament, and gained the good Will of all Parties,

tho' before never so dissaffected to him, by his great Moderation in Government. *Perkin Warbeck* a pretended Pr. of *Wales* arriving in *Scotland* about this time, he managed Matters so cunningly, that he got the K. to give him his Kinswoman in Marriage, and moreover to furnish him with an Army to invade *Northumberland*; but the K. observing that the *English* did not join him as they had promised, desisted from any further Progress. Afterwards a Peace being entred upon, through the mediation of the *Spanish* Ambassador, the *English* demanded *Perkin Warbeck*; which being refused, the Treaty ended in a Short Truce; during which *Warbeck* was sent away. Not long after the K. married *Henry VIIIth's* daughter, whereupon a Strict Peace was concluded. The K. now applied himself to building of Ships, of which three were of a great Bulk. Herein the Ks. of *England* and *France* endeavouring to Outdo him, they each of them built one so great, that it was of no Use. The K. having hereby exhausted his Treasures, resumed the Wardship of *Minors*; but finding it to be too great a Grievance on his Subjects, he quitted it, and determined to go to *Jerusalem*, to atone for taking up Arms against his Father. But this Project was laid aside, on Account of a Private League he had engaged in with *France*, against the Emp. *England*, the *Venetians*, and the *Switzers*. However there was at length a perfect Rupture with *England*, by reason of the Murder of *Robert Carr*, Lord Warden of the middle Marches of *Scotland*, and the killing of *Andrew Barton*, a famous *Scotch* Sea-Captain. Hereupon the Earl of *Hume* Invaded *England*, and returned with great Booty, however lost many of his Men by an Ambush. Next, the K. having had his Proposals disdainfully rejected by *Henry VIIIth*. entered *England* in Person, notwithstanding the foreboding of two Spectres, and

took several Castles; but falling in love with a Lady, one of his Prisoners, he grew so negligent of his Affairs, that his Army deserted in great Numbers, for Want of Necessaries, and those that staid with him were not a little disgusted. Matters standing thus, the *English* provoked him to fight; which notwithstanding he declined, yet would he not retreat, tho' advised thereto by his best Friends. At length he was prevailed upon, to encamp himself advantageously; which the *English* perceiving, they made a feint of Marching towards *Scotland*, whereby they drew him from his Post, and then Attack'd him at *Flodden-Hill*. The fight lasted till Night, when both Parties withdrew, not knowing whether had the Victory. Next Morning the Lord *Dacres* found the *Scotch* Cannon left, and therefore immediately Published the Victory to be on the *English* Side. Some say the K. was kill'd in the Field; but *Buchanan* will have it, that he was Stabbed by the Lord *Hume* in his flight, who was afterwards try'd for his Treason, and acquitted for want of Proof. Both sides lost about 5000 Men each, but the *Scots* had so many Noblemen kill'd, that there was scarce sufficient left to Govern their K.

James Vth Succeeded his Father *James IVth*. when but Two Y. of Age; and the Queen Dowager was declared Regent by the late K's. Will, made before he went into the Field; but tho' she prevailed with her Brother, *Henry VIIIth*. not to molest her Country, yet did she soon lose her Regency, by marrying the Earl of *Angus*. In her room *John, D. of Albany*, Son of *Alexander*, Brother of *James III.* was chosen; who being then in *France*, was sent for and Constituted Regent. Soon after the Earl of *Angus*, the Lord *Hume*, and the Queen, being distrusted, they fled into *England*; but upon the Regent's excusing

the Matter to *Henry VIIIth*, returned back. *Hume* after this rebell'd, and submitted; but taking Arms again, both he and his Brother were Seized and Executed. The Regent going to *France*, constituted Deputies in his absence; who disagreeing, there happened much Blood-shed. About 5 Y. after the Regent returned, and would have made War upon *England*, but was opposed by his Nobility, and obliged to a Truce. Then he went to *France* again; when during his Absence, the Earl of *Surrey* over-ran the S. of *Scotland* with 10000 Men; and upon the *Scots* plundering the N. of *England*, by way of Reprizal, Invaded them again, tho' with no great Success. At length the Regent returned with 50 Ships, 3000 Foot, and 100 Cuirassiers, and by Instigation of the *French* Faction, who perswaded him, that the *English* had now the same Designs upon *Scotland* with their K. *Edward Ith*. marched against *England* again; but his Soldiers refusing to Fight, he was forced to return *re infectâ*. Now going a 3d. Time to *France*, the K. in his Absence assumed the Government: which not a little pleased the *English*, by Reason the Regent had been an Active Person. The Earl of *Angus* coming from *France*, seized the young K. and usurped the Government; which displeasing some Persons, they severally rebelled, but were defeated. At length the K. escaped from his Confinement, and had the Earl attainted by the Parliament; who finding himself not able to resist, retired for shelter to *England*; whence he sent to make his Peace, which however had no success. In 1532, the *English* having concluded a separate Peace with *France*, invaded *Scotland*, under pretence of having the *Douglasse* restored; but K. *James* was so well Provided, that *Henry VIIIth*. recalled his Army, and made Peace. After this, K. *James* being allured by false Promises, was about to have Married

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Henry VIIIth's daughter *Mary*; but when the Time of the Interview was come, he was dissuaded by the *Hamiltons*, next Heirs to the Crown, from meeting, lest the *English* should detain him as they had done some of his Ancestors. This *Henry VIIIth.* was justly offended at, however *K. James* went to *France*, and Married *Magdalen*, daughter of *Francis I.* who dyed in the same Y. 1537. in *Scotland*, for whom all but some of the Clergy Mourn'd, being the first Time that Ceremony had been used in that Kdom. Next, the *K.* married *Mary of Guise* in 1538. In the next Y. many *Lutherans* were burned, banished and imprisoned; among the last of which was the Poet *Buchanan*, who nevertheless escaped. Now *Henry VIIIth.* desiring another Interview, the Clergy being afraid of its Consequence, dissuaded the *K.* upon promising him 3000. Gold Ducats, Annually, advising him withal to prosecute the *Lutherans*, for which end *James Hamilton* was Appointed; but being accused of a Design upon the *K's* Life, was soon after executed. After this the *K.* had many frightful Dreams, which were followed by the Death of the Two Sons he had by his Queen. At length *Henry VIIIth* was out of Patience at so many Affronts and Disappointments and therefore, without any more ado, invaded *Scotland*. At first he received a small Defeat, but thro' the Dissentions of the *Scottish* Army, and their falling together by the Ears, he at length gain'd an entire Victory over them; the new's whereof occasioned *K. James* to die Mad. A little before his Death, he had an account brought him of the Birth of his Daughter *Mary*, that succeeded him.

James Ith. of *England* and *VIth.* of *Scotland*, succeeded, his Mother when little above a Y. old, upon her forced Resignation on the 26th of *July An.* 1567. His natural Uncle, the Earl

of *Murray* was chosen Regent, in Opposition to the Queen, who nevertheless got out of Prison, and raised an Army, which was routed by the Earl near *Glasgow*. Hereupon the Queen went to her kinswoman, Queen *Elizabeth*; who sending immediately to know the Reason of her hard Usage, an interview was appointed at *York*, where Plenipotentiaries on all sides being met, those of Queen *Mary*, accused the Regent so Home, that Queen *Elizabeth's* Plenipotentiaries could not but pronounce him an Usurper. Upon this *Murray* was sent for to *London*, where he accused the Queen further, and, as some think, of being privy to *Bothwell's* murdering of the *K.* However Queen *Elizabeth* took the middle way, and declared her self in Favour of neither. Not long after, the Regent returned to *Scotland*; where, in a short time, he was shot dead by one *Hamilton*, out of a private Grudge. Hereupon the Nobles would have chosen another Regent, but were prevented so doing by the Queens Friends; nevertheless at length, Queen *Elizabeth* sending an Army into *Scotland*, under the Protection of that the Earl of *Leroux*, the *K's* Grandfather, was Elected. The Queen's Party solicited the *French* and *Spaniards* for Aid, and Garrisoned *Edinburgh*, to hinder the Parliament's Sitting, yet were nevertheless Svingingly beaten afterwards near *Leith*. The *English* and *French* were very slow in Assisting these which they had espoused; the former, first demanding the *K.* as a Hostage, and the latter requiring the Castles of *Edinburgh* and *Dunbarton* to be surrendered to them; all which were refused. Next, tho' the Queen's Parry had another Defeat at *Leith*, yet did they come unawares upon the Convention at *Sterling*, and kill'd the Regent, in whose Stead the Earl of *Murr* was chosen; who perform'd no great Feats,

Feats, and dying, was succeeded by the Earl of *Morton*; who after some Time becoming Obnoxious, was forced to resign to the K. on the 12th of *March*, in 1578. Soon after which the first Declaration was made against Bps. In the Y. following the K. made his kinsman, Mr. *d'Aubigny*, newly sent from *France*, Earl of *Lenox*, and the Parliament soon after established the Confession of Faith. In 1580 the Earl of *Morton* was beheaded, for concealing a Conspiracy against the K's. Life, and the Earl, afterwards D. of *Lenox*, got the greatest Part of his Estate; who nevertheless, together with the Earl of *Arran*, was at length removed from Court, and banish'd for Male-Administration. Then the K. published a Proclamation, to justify, and to satisfy the World, that what he had done had not been by Compulsion, whereupon all was confirm'd by an ensuing Convention. Now arrived two Ambassadors from *France*, to promote the Queen's Interest, and to intercede for the D. of *Lenox*. These had that success in their Negotiations, that they prevailed on the K. to banish the D. of *Lenox's* Enemies, and restore the E. of *Arran* to his Favour. Hereupon the E. of *Marr*, and others of the Nobility Seized *Serling-Castle*, charged the E. of *Arran*, and his Friends with Imposing on the K. and creating Misunderstandings betwixt him and his People. Notwithstanding these Efforts, the Lords were quickly suppressed, and forced to fly to *England* for Shelter. The E. of *Gowry* having been Seized, was Tryed, Condemned, and Executed for Treason. *Fran. Throgmorton* also was Condemned, at *London*, for endeavouring to restore the Queen of *Scots*, and dethrone Queen *Elizabeth*, which occasioned an Association in the Queen's Defence. In 1585 the banish'd Nobles returned, and published a Declaration of the good intent of their coming; whereupon the K. treated and agreed

with them; upon which the E. of *Arran*, &c. fled. In 1588 an invitation by the E. of *Huntley* and others to the K. of *Spain*. and Pr. of *Parma*, to Invade *Scotland*, was detected by Queen *Elizabeth*, who gave the K. an account thereof; whereupon the E. fled, and Rebelled, but to little Purpose. In the Y. 1590, the K. brought his Queen from *Norway*, and had a Conspiracy against him discover'd, by the care of the Nobility and Ministers. In 1591 he was Assaulted in *Holy-rood-House* by E. *Bothwell*, who upon the Cities rising was repulsed, and some of his Followers taken and hang'd. In 1592 the Parliament established Presbytery, and in *June* following *Bothwell*, made another attempt on the Palace of *Falkland*, but was repulsed, as before. In *December* a new Plot broke out of the Popish Nobility with *Spain*; whereupon Queen *Elizabeth* seeing that the Parties concern'd therein were not punished, sent to demand, that they might be tryed forthwith; that War should be immediately proclaimed against *Spain*; that the League betwixt the Two Kingdoms might be instantly renewed, and that the K. should have none but protestant Council. Most of this was granted. At last E. *Bothwell* was pardoned upon his Submission, and the Prosecuting of the Plotting Lords, was referred to the ensuing Parliament. In 1593 *Bothwell* rebelled again, and a Skirmish happened between him and the K's. Guards, wherein the latter were worsted. Next, the E. of *Argyle* invading *Huntley* by the K's. Orders, after a sharp Fight, the latter had the Day, whereupon the K. marched in Person that Way, upon which the Rebels retired. After this, many Contests happened between the K. and the Ministers concerning *Church Judicature*, and the Favour therein to the Popish Lords. In 1598 the B. of *Vaizon* was sent by the K. of *France* to the Pope, to withdraw his Holyness from assist-

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ing the K. of *Spain* to advance the *Infantas's* Title to *England*; upon which Account K. *James* wrote likewise to the Pope, and sent his Letter by Sir *Edward Drummond*. August 5th. 1600. the E. of *Gowry*, and one of his Brothers were Slain in their Attempt to murder the K. which was afterwards severely revenged upon the *Ruthwens*. On the 31st of *March* in 1603. his Majesty, upon Queen *Elizabeth's*, Death, was declared K. of *England*, &c. and on the 5th. of *April* following set out accordingly for that Kdom, promising to return every Three Y. He was the first Monarch of great *Britain* and *Ireland*. His Title came by *Margaret Henry VIIIth's* eldest Daughter; who marrying *James* the IVth of *Scotland*, had by him *James Vth*, who was succeeded by his Daughter *Mary* Mother to this K. *James*, by *Henry Lord Darnley*. He was appointed to be Crown'd on St *James's* Day; before which was come, a Design was discovered to have Seized him and Pr. *Henry*, for which several were Tried, and some Convicted. After there had been some Conferences about Religion, which were interpreted different Ways; the Powder Plot was discovered on the 5th of *November*, in 1604. which had been Maliciously carried on by the Papists, tho' K. *James* had often delivered himself in their Favour. In 1606 the K. settled Bps. in *Scotland*, by a Parliament at *Perth*. Afterwards he made Peace with *Spain*, received two Visits from the K. of *Denmark*, 1st his Son Prince *Henry*, Marry'd his Daughter to the Elector *Palatine*, sent his Son Pr. *Charles* to *Spain* without Effect, Instituted Barons, and sold the Cautionary Ts. in *Holland*, which had been secured by Queen *Elizabeth*. This K. died at *Theobalds*, having liv'd 59 Y. and reign'd 23. He was buried at *Westminster*. He was besotted with his beloved Motto *Beati Pacifici*, so that

he did little of Note. He was exceedingly well learned, and wrote several Books, all which are known.

James II. of *England*, and VIIth. of *Scotland*, born the 14th of *October*, in 1633. of K. *Charles I.* and *Henrietta Maria*, daughter of *Henry* the IVth. of *France*, and soon after declared D. of *York*. In the time of the rebellion, tho' Young, he followed, his Father's Camp; and when *Oxford* was yielded, was carried to St. *James's*, whence he made a Shift to escape first to *Holland*, and thence into *France*, to his Mother. He afterwards waited on his Brother K. *Charles II.* from *Jersey* to *Breda*; Next he accepted of the Post of Lieutenant General under *Mareschal Turenne*; and upon his being sick, was recommended to succeed him; but he was not only put by that, but likewise remov'd from his other Post, and ordered to quit *France*. Then he goes to his Brother at *Brussels*, and after engages in the *Spaniards* service, and at the Siege of *Dunkirk*, by *Cromwel* and the *French*, behaved himself so bravely at the head of some *English* Troops, that had it not been for the *Spaniards*, who could not be rallyed when they had been once routed, he had turned the Fortune of the Day, and preserved the T. 12 Y. after, upon his Brother's Restoration, he returned with him, and was not long after, married to the Lady *Anne*, Daughter of the E. of *Clarendon*. In 1665 he began the *Dutch* War with 114 sail of Ships, and engaging his Enemies on the 3d. of *June*, after an obstinate Defence, entirely defeated them, and burnt and sunk several of their Ships. This being over, he left the Fleet under the E. of *Sandwich*, and returned to Court, where he was exceedingly Caress'd. In 1672 he went Admiral against the *Dutch* again, they having broken the Peace, and engaging them at *Southold* Bay a whole Day together, forced them to retire; and think-

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thinking to renew the Fight next Morning, was disappointed by a Mist. In 1673. he married the D. of *Modena's* Daughter, and some time after, upon the Heat of *Shaftsbury's* Faction, embarked with his Dutches for *Flanders*, where he was kindly entertained by the then Governor, and the Pr. of *Orange*, who had married his eldest Daughter in 1677. Upon his return to *England* he goes for *Scotland*, where he was likewise well received. Some time after his return to *Whitehal* he was sent High-Commissioner into *Scotland*, where he composed all Disorders, and returning to *England*, soon after went to his Trust again in the *Glocester* frigate, which tho' lost, yet his Highness escaped, and came safe to *Scotland*. The May after he came back to *Whitehall*, where he lived in great Favour at Court. till the Death of his Brother K. *Charles II.* whom he succeeded on the 6th of Feb. in 1684 and was crown'd with his Queen, on the 23d. of April after. Tho' he began to reign well enough, yet the remainder of his Government, being blame worthy, I will, with Mr. Collier, draw a Veil over the whole.

James I. K. of *Arragon*, succeeded his Father *Pedro II.* in 1213. when he was but 13 Y's. old he married *Eleonora*, *Ferdinand* of *Castile's* Sister; from whom, 10 Y. after, he was divorced by the Popes Dispensation. He took several Kdoms from the *Moors*, subdued divers Rebel Princes, and thereby got the Name of *Warlike*. He exchanged his Maternal Inheritance for *Languedoc*; and having had great Difference with the Popes, on Account of his Incontinence, died in 1276. at 70 Y. old, having reigned 63.

James II. K. of *Arragon* likewise, Son of *Pedro III.* and successor to his Brother *Alphonso III.* He subdu'd *Sicily*, under Pretence of a Right to it, and also pretended to *Apulia* and *Capua*. He suffered his Brother to become K. of *Sici-*

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ly. He proved unfortunate against the *Moors*, and the People of *Navarre*, which occasioned him to get the States to decree a firm Union between *Arragon*, *Valentia* and *Catalonia*. He died at *Barcelona*, 66 Y. Old, having reigned 36, in 1327.

James (of *Lusignan*) K. of *Cyprus*, Son of *Pedro I.* and Pr. of *Tabaria*. He was taken Prisoner by the *Genoefes*, and confined till 1383. when upon his Nephew's Death, he was set at liberty, on Condition that he should give up *Famagusta* and its Territory. He succeeded *Lionel* K. of *Armenia*, and died in 1410.

James, Base Son of *John III.* K. of *Cyprus*, who upon his father's Death usurped that Kdom from his sister *Charlotte*, by Assistance of the Soldan *Melec Ella*. He died in 1473.

James K. of *Majorca*, cruelly dispossessed of his Dominions by *Pedro*, K. of *Arragon*, in 1343 or 44. who was therein opposed by Pope *Clement VI.* tho' without Effect. His Son *James* died of Grief, for being refused by his Wife *Jane I.* Queen of *Naples*, the Title of that Kdom.

James, Son of *Philip* of *Savoy*, E. of *Piedmont*, had good Success in the Wars between the Earls of *Milan* and *Savoy*; but thinking to impose a Tax on all Goods imported, *Amedeus VI.* E. of *Savoy*, sent Commissioners to call him to an account for so doing, one of which *James* got Executed; whereupon *Amedeus* went and took him Prisoner, and Seized his Country, upon which he died of Grief.

James, Son of *Philip* of *Savoy*, D. of *Nemours*. At 15 Y. old he went to the French Court, and shew'd great Valour in divers Sieges and Battels. In 1555 he and 3 French Noblemen engaged in a Combat with 4 Spaniards. As for his Part he came off with Honour, by breaking his Lance, but some of the others were kill'd. He understood several Languages, and was Au-

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thor of both Verse and Prose. He was chiefly concerned in the taking of *Bourges* in 1562. and afterwards Seized *Vienna* in *Daupiny*, and reduced *Baron Adrets*. He partly secured *Charles IXth.* at *Meaux* from the Designs of the *Huguenots*; which good service thar K. acknowledged. He died in 1585.

James, youngest Son of *Lewis*, D. of *Savoy*. He was a great Friend to *Charles* last D. of *Burgundy*, and served him against *Lewis XIth.* and was after comprehended in the Peace in 1475. In Requital the D. of *Burgundy* assisted him against the *Swisses*, but was routed in Two Battels in 1476. After this Friend's Death, *E. James* join'd with *Maximilian* of *Austria*, and did him good Service. He was included in the Peace in 1482. and died afterwards in *Picardy*, Anno 1486.

James (Paleologus) a Gent. related to the *Byzantine* Emperors. After the taking of *Constantinople* in 1453. he turn'd *Dominican* at *Rome*; but being accus'd of *Herésie*, was put into the *Inquisition*. Thence escaping, he pretended to be a *Protestant* in *Germany*, and after that, an *Arrian* in *Poland*; which coming to *Maximilian II's* Ear, he recall'd him, and made him to abjure his Errors; but Relapsing, he was Condemn'd, and Burnt in 1565. *Socinus* has written against him.

James Heraclides, or *Basilides*, a suppos'd Descendant from the ancient *Despots* and *Vaivods* of *Moldavia* and *Valachia*, who was settled in those Governments by the *Poles*, after they had conquer'd *Despot Alexander* in 1561. Whereupon *James* got himself afterwards confirm'd in his said Station by *Sultan Solymán II.* However he reign'd but 3 Y's. for at the end thereof, the *Valachians* suspecting the Truth of his Descent, attack'd and murder'd him in his Palace.

St. James, or *San Fago*, (the chief *Spanish* Military Order of) founded on

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Account of 13 Gentlemen's offering to protect the Pilgrims, that went yearly to pay Devotion to the Relicks of *St. James* at *Compostella*. This was approv'd by *Pope Alexander III.* in 1175. and by *Pope Innocent III.* in 1198. The Knights at first observ'd the Vows of Religion, but have since been allow'd to marry. They at present wear a Cross, like a Sword, about their Necks, whose Pommel is a Heart, and on the Guards are Flower-de-luces; the latter suppos'd to denote, that the *French* often assisted the *Spaniards* against the *Moors*. The King is the Sovereign hereof, since *Ferdinand* and *Isabella* obtain'd that Right of the Pope.

James, or *Jacobus de Vitri*; a learned Person of the XIIIth Cen. He accompany'd the *Croissade*, and was made B. of *Ptolemais*, and after that, Cardinal and B. of *Frescati*. He wrote divers Treatises, and died at *Rome* in 1244.

James, or *Jacobus de Voragine*, AB. of *Genoa*, in the XIIIth Cen. He was exceedingly charitable, and gave the first Version of the Bible into *Italian*, which however was not printed. He died in 1298.

James- T. Cap. of *Virginia*, built by the *English* in 1607. and so nam'd from *James I.*

Janeiro, a R. and Prov. of *Brasil* in *America*, whose Cap. is *St. Sebastian*. It was first discover'd by a *Huguenot*, in 1515. from whom the *Portugueses* wrested it in 1558.

Janiculum, a Mountain beyond the *Tiber*, where *Janus* settled himself, *Numa Pompilius* was buried, and where *Porfenna* encamped at his Besieging of *Rome*. It affords a pleasant Prospect; 'tis said *St. Peter* was here Martyr'd. It is now call'd *Montorio* (the Golden Mountain) from its Colour.

Janizaries, a Word made up of Two *Turkish* ones, which signifie *New Soldiers*. They are the Grand Signior's choicest Foot, having been formerly Christian Children, exacted in Lieu of Tribute,

or else such as had been taken Prisoners in the Field; but now they are promiscuously *Turks*, except those that come from *Mingyelia*, &c. about the *Black Sea*, where that sort of Tribute still remains. Their Number is more or less, according to the Occasion had for them. They have been sometimes 100000, but are now much less. Their Pay differs according to their Valour; besides, they have all the *Doliman* or Coat. If they distinguish themselves, they secure their Pay for Life, tho' they should become disabled. They have 150 Chambers, where they are oblig'd to lodge sometimes 2 or 300 in each Chamber. At a certain Hour they are to retire, and are punish'd or rebuk'd if they do not return by a set-time. In time of Peace they allow one and a half *per Cent.* to the Publick Treasury, and in Time of War 7 to defray Expences. Their *Doliman* is a long Vest, with short Sleeves, girt about the Middle with party-coloured Linnen Cloth, fring'd with Gold or Silver. Over all they have a loose Coat of Blue Cloth, call'd a *Spahi*; and on their Heads the *Zarcola*, being a Felt Cap and Hood, lying on their Shoulders. On the Fore-part of this they stick Feathers on Holidays. At home they only carry a long Staff in their Hands, but when abroad in the Wars, they have other Weapons. In *Europe* they have a Scimeter and Musquet, and Flask of Powder on their Left Sides. In *Asia* they use only Bows, and Arrows, and a Dagger. They seldom Marry, tho' their Law allows it, for fear of lessening their Courage. If they do Marry, they are excus'd from strict Attendance; and if they have a Child, their Pay is increas'd. They have formerly depos'd their *Sultans*, but now their Power is abridg'd, being allow'd to exercise Trades, to divert them from any such Thoughts. Their chief Commander is the *Janisar-Aga* (or Lord) chosen formerly out of their own Body, but

now from the *Ichyglans* of the *Seraglio*. He has a constant Allowance, besides frequent Presents from the *Sultan*, and from private Persons. When the *Janizaries* offend, they are punish'd in the Night, for fear of their Companions. The Inferior Officers are call'd *Mungis*, who generally accompany the *Aga* where-ever he goes, to suppress Mutinies. When this *Aga* dies, what he is worth goes to the *Janizaries* publick Stock. There is a Cape at the Entrance of the *Dardanelles*, call'd from these Soldiers Cape *Janizari*, but anciently the *Sigen* Promontory, whence you have a Prospect of the Famous Country of *Troas*, and of the Rivers *Zanthis* or *Scamander*, and *Simois*; which tho' they have made such a Noise in Poetry, are but Rivulets, and sometimes quite dry.

Janoez (*Bartholomew*) a Spanish Heretick of the XIVth Cen. who wrote against Antichrist, under Pope Urban V. but being convinc'd of Errors, his Book was burnt, and he converted.

Janowitz, a T. of *Bohemia*, famous only for a great Victory gain'd by the *Swedes* upon the Imperialists in 1645.

Jansenius (*Cornelius*) B. of *Gant*, who has oblig'd the World with several good Treatises. He died An. 1576.

Jansenius (*Cornelius*) another of this Name, B. of *Ipres*, created such in 1635. He died in 1638. He wrote several Comments on the Scriptures, with divers other Books.

Janson (*Nicholas*) a French man, who first brought Printing into *Venice* in 1486. to whom the Famous *Maurice* have been indebted for the Honour they gain'd there.

Janson (*James*) a Dutch Divine of the XVIth and XVIIth Cen. He was Author of several Books, and died in 1625.

Janus, first K. of *Italy*, who kindly receiv'd *Saturn*, when banish'd by his Son, *Jupiter*. Having given part of his Kdom. to his said Guest, he was

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represented double-fac'd, as reigning with him, and after his Death made a God of. His Temple at *Rome* denoted War and Peace, by being open in the former, and shut in the latter. This Temple was shut but twice to *Augustus's* Reign. The *Fabulists* will needs have this *Janus* to be *Noah*, whose Reasons for their Opinion I will pass over unquestion'd.

Jaichen, a large C. and Prov. of *China*; in the latter of which the best *Porcelain* is made, at a Place call'd *Fuleang*.

Japan, a vast Empire in the *Eastern* Ocean, call'd by the Natives *Guepen*; whence comes the Name we give it by Corruption. It is made up of many Islands, whereof 3 are nam'd *Nippon*, which alone comprehend 53 Kdoms. The next is call'd *Ximo*, which has 9; and the third *Nicoco*, has but 3. Some late Writers divide this Empire into 7 Parts, and say that *Nippon* only is 600 L. in Compass. On the W. it is distant from *China*, the Sea being between, at least 60 Ls. The Air of this Country is healthy, but commonly cold, and full of Snow; however the Mountains abound with hot Springs, but generally the Soil is not very fruitful. This Island abounds with Rivers, Lakes, and good Harbours, wherein Pearls are found. Here are most sort of Creatures, but horn'd Beasts, which are scarce, *Japan* has a great many good Mines, which enrich it. The Houses are generally of Wood. This Island was formerly, and is still, subject to one Pr. and now has 66 Kdoms in it, which breeds great Distractions, and frequent Wars. The Inhabitants are said to be our Antipodes in Manners; for they are always bareheaded, salute with their Slip-shoes; wear White for Mourning, and Black for Rejoicing; drink always hot Liquors, feed their Sick with salt Meats, never let Blood; receive Visitors sitting, and the like. They are Sprightly, Adroit and Strong, Tall and Stately, and shave their Heads,

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some but half, yet the Nobles shave all, except a hind Lock. Their Beauty chiefly consists in Black Teeth. Their Habits are short Gowns, with large embroider'd Sleeves, silk Doubtlets and Breeches, down to their Ancles. They have generally for Arms 2 Scimeters, a sort of Carabine, Bows and Arrows, and a Spear. They have likewise longer Pikes than we, which they manage dexterously. Nothing is richer and gawdier than their Womens Habits. They suffer none but the *Dutch* to trade with them, who outed the *Portuguezes* thence in 1622. and occasion'd a most terrible Persecution. One good Quality in these People is, that they never cheat in Trade, and therefore their Words may be safely relied upon, which all that Trade here are forc'd to acquiesce in. Their Language is exceeding Copious, Emphatical and Expressive, and has peculiar Dialects for the great Men, and the People. They write with a brush Pencil, and with Black or Red thick Ink. They only use one Side of their Paper, the other being colour'd and spiced with Silver. Their usual manner of Writing is in Columns, after the *Chinese* Way, and, like them, they begin on the Right Side. Great Numbers of both Sexes are assign'd for a Religious Life, and the Worship of their Idols. They have the Name of *Bunzes*, and are of 2 sorts, the *Grey* and *White*. Above 800 Houses of these *Bunzes* were in one Prov. in *Xavier's* time. There are 9 Sects in this Religion, and the *Bunzes* persuade the People that the Commandments of the Law can only be kept by them, so that the Laity are at Liberty to live as they please. The Government here is despotick, and every Lord has Power of Life and Death over his Subjects. The *Portuguezes* discover'd this Isl. in 1542. and in 1549. *Fran. Xavier* preach'd there, and converted a World of People; but in the Year following, upon the base Accusations of a cursed

Flanderkin, the next Emp. utterly extirpated and destroy'd all that profest Christianity within his Dominions. The short Succession of the Emps. of *Japan*, I have omitted for Brevities sake. The Emps. Arms are 3 *Trefoils* *Argent* in a *Field Sables*.

Japhet Eldest Son of *Noah*, though *St. Austin* puts *Shem* before him. He had 7 Sons, 2 of which only had Issue. From *Japhet*, the Poets have borrow'd their *Japetus*, Uncle to *Jupiter*, who threw him Headlong into Hell.

Jarchas, a learned *Indian* Philosopher and Astronomer, whom *St. Jerome* says, *Apollonius Tyanæus*, went to visit in the *E. Indies*.

Jarchi, (*Solomon*) a learned *Rabbi* of the XIIIth Cen. who commented on the Bible, and the *Talmud*.

Jared, Father of *Enoch*, who lived 962 Years.

Jarnac, a small T. of *Angoumois* in *France*, Famous for the Battel gain'd by *Henry D. of Anjou* (afterwards *Henry III.*) on the *Huguenots*, commanded by the Pr. of *Condé*, who was basely kill'd there, tho' he profer'd 100000 L. for his Ransom.

Jaroslav, a pleasant T. belonging to the *Poles*, near which the *Swedes* gave them a fatal Overthrow in 1656.

Jaroslav, a large C. and Prov. of *Muscovy* formerly a Residence for particular Princes, who being dispossessed by *John Basilowitz*, it now gives Title to the *Czar's* Eldest Son, and is the place where he commonly resides.

Jarrow, a small T. in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, only remarkable for being the Native Place of Venerable *Bede*.

Jars de Gournay, (*Mary*) a learned Lady of the XVIth Cen. Daughter-in-Law of the famous *Montaigne*. She amended and reprinted his Essays, and wrot divers Books of her own, most of which were printed after his Decease in 1645.

Jarsey, rather *Jersey*, an *English* Isle lying 5 Leagues off of *Normandy* to the W. and 30 from *England* to the S. now

annexed to the County of *Hampshire*. It extends in length 10 Miles, and in breadth 6; and has 12 Parishes, and 2 Castles. The Inhabitants speak *Norman-French*: The Soil is good and fertile, and the Seas about it afford great plenty of Fish, especially Lobsters, and Conger-Eels. The Manufacture here is chiefly Stockings, for making of which they have extream fine Wool; most of the Sheep have 4 Horns each. This Isle is famous for its latest Defection from *Charles II.* who rewarded its Loyalty with a Silver Mace upon his Restoration. The Dignity of Earl of this Place is at present enjoy'd, by the Lord *Edward Villers*.

Jarrige, (*Peter*) a famous *French* Protestant Convert, Antagonist of the Jesuits in the XVIth Cen. who upon their getting him Condemn'd by the Judge of *Rochell* to be Hang'd and Burnt, wrote a Book against them, call'd, *The Jesuits put upon the Scaffold*, wherein, and in another Treatise written afterwards, he handled them very severely; however, at length he was prevail'd upon to Recant; yet for fear of a Relapse, he was made away with no Body knows how.

Jason, Son of *Æson*, K. of *Thessaly*, who upon his Father's Death was left to the care of his Uncle *Pelias*; this Person being forewarn'd that *Jason* would be the Death of him, to prevent it sent him to fetch the Golden-Fleece from *Colchis*, whither he went in the Ship *Argos*, and succeeded in his Enterprize by the Magical Assistance of *Medea*, the King's Daughter, whom in Gratitude he married, but afterwards forsook and married *Cressa*, K. *Creon* of *Corinth's* Daughter, which so incens'd *Medea*, that she burnt them both in their Palace.

Jason, High-Priest of *Jerusalem*, who outed his Brother of that Office, through the great Favour he had with *Antiochus Epiphanes*, yet soon lost it; and endeavouring to restore himself by force, did great mischief in the City; however,

however he was forc'd to fly, and wanting a Place of Refuge, died Miserably at *Sparta*, and was never buried.

Jafon, a *Cyrenian* Historian of the 150th *Olymp.* who writ 5 Books of the *Macchabees*, which are abridg'd in the Bible.

Jafque, a *Persian* Principality whose Prince refusing Tribute, *Shaw Abbas II.* endeavouring to force him to it, was beaten by him; yet he afterwards going to *Mecca*, was surpriz'd and taken, and carried to *Ormus*, where in a little time he was deliver'd by his Wife, who came to his Rescue, and kill'd the Man that had the Custody of him. After this the Prince, by the help of some Allies routed another of the *Shaw's* Armies, with only the loss of his Lieutenant General, who having been taken, was tormented after a Barbarous Manner, till such time as the *Dutch East India Company* obtain'd, that he should be beheaded to end his Misery.

Jassi, a T. of *Moldavia*, not far from the Frontiers of *Poland*, remarkable only for being sometimes the Residence of the Records of that Country.

Jatre, or *Jatreus*, (*Matthew*) a *Greek* Monk of the XIIIth Cen. who wrote two Poems in *Greek Verse*, printed at *Paris* in 1648. with a *Latin* Version and Notes.

Java, a large Isle in the *East-Indian* Sea, 100 Ls. long, and about 50 broad. It has the Isl. *Sumatra* on the W. the Isles of *Sund* on the E. the Ocean on the S. and the Isl. *Borneo* on the N. Its S. Lat. is between 5 and 10, and Lon. between 130 and 140 deg. It had formerly 9 Kms, and several Princes; but now has but 2 Princes, viz. of *Bantam*, and *Materan*, which last has the Title of Emp. of *Java*. The Metropolis is *Materan*, the Religion for the most part *Mahometan*, and the Soil exceeding fruitful, especially in Spicery. It has Mines of Gold, Silver, and Copper, with the 2 former of which the Ks. Palace was pay'd. The *Dutch* have the chief of the Trade here having seiz'd *Jacatra*

in 1617. which they call'd *Batavia*. In 1684. they promoted a Rebellion against the K. of *Bantam* by his Son, and depriv'd the *English* of their Effects, without the least pretence of Justice.

Javan, Son of *Japhet*, from whom the *Indians* descended.

Javarin, vide *Raab*.

Jawer, a *German*, T. and Dutchy in *Silesia*, not above 2 Miles from *Lignitz* to the S. and 9 from *Breslaw* to the W. both Dutchy, and T. are indifferently Populous.

Jayck, or *Rhymnus*, a large R. of *Asian Tartary*, which empties it self into the *Caspian* Sea, between *Rha* and *Jaxartes*; the *Huns* formerly Inhabited its Coasts, and the *Hungarian* Language is still retain'd there.

Jaycza, Cap. of *Bosnia*, recover'd from the *Turks* in 1463. but at length retaken by them, and made the Residence of a *Sangiac*.

Jaziges, formerly Inhabitants of *European Sarmatia*, being drove thence by 2 Kings of *Poland*, went for the most part, and liv'd in *Upper Hungary*.

Ibas, a great Favourer of *Nestorius*, was Bp. of *Edeffa* in the IVth and Vth Gen. Councils. Being restor'd to the Church, he was accus'd of Crimes by some of his Clergy whom he had excommunicated, but was never the less absolv'd by 2 Synods at *Tyre* and *Berytus*. Afterwards he was depos'd by a sham Synod, and extremely ill us'd; but was however restor'd by the Council of *Chalcedon*.

Ibrahim, the *Turkish* Sultan, succeeded *Amurath IVth* in 1640. upon the Death of his said Brother, he had been a close Prisoner for 4 Years, and could hardly be made to believe that he was declar'd Emp. Having overcome his Fears he was Crown'd, and in 1644. took *Canea* in *Candia*. For his Un-sufferable Cruelties, and Male-Administration, he was depos'd in 1649. and at the same time strangled for his Contumacy, making way for his Son, *Mahomet* who succeeded him.

Ibrahim,

Ibrahim, Grand Visier, and Favourite to *Solyman* the Magnificent. He was a *Genoese Renegado*, and a great Favourer of the Christians; but being envied, *Roxana* inclin'd the Emperor to take him off, which, by reason he had sworn not to do it while he liv'd, he order'd to be done when he was asleep, that being a kind of Death.

Ibycus a *Grecian*, famous in the LXth *Olymp.* for Lyrick Poetry. He was Author of several Books. Being murder'd by Thieves, whilst they were assaulting him, he call'd out to some Cranes to bear witness, which afterwards prov'd to be the Discoverers of the Murtherers, who were taken and hang'd.

Icaria, a Mountain in *Attica*, whose Inhabitants were the first Tragedians and Comedians.

Icarus, Son of *Dædalus*, who escaping by Sea with his Father from the Fury of *Minos* King of *Crete*, that Ship wherein he was, sunk; which gave ground for the Fable which is well known.

Iceni, Ancient Inhabitants of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Huntingtonshire*; who tho' Allies of the *Romans*, disagreed with them, but were notwithstanding at last reduc'd by them.

Ichoglans, Pages that attend the Grand Signior in the Seraglio. They are Christian Youths that have been taken in the Wars, when being approv'd of for this Office, they are shut up in several Seraglio's, where they are carefully educated in all manner of *Turkish* Learning and Martial Exercises. Their Commander in Chief is the *Capi-Aga*, who keeps them to their Business with great Severity, and punishes the least Faults with the *Falaka* or Cudgel. Their Habit is a *Doliman* of *English* Cloth, with Buckram Drawers. They live chiefly upon Rice and are seldom advanc'd before forty.

Icolumkill, one of the *Hebrides* or *Scotch* Western Isles, famous for several Monuments of Antiquity, and for the burial of divers *Scotch*, *Irish* and *Norwegian* Kings.

Iconoclastes, a Name given in the VIIIth Cent. to Image-breakers, which in *Greek* it implies. The Chief of these were *Ezide* of *Arabia*, the Emperors *Philip*, *Leo Isaurus*, and his Son *Constantine* and *Leo IV*. In the Empress *Irenes*'s time in 787, Image-worship was re-establish'd by the Second Council of *Nice*.

Ictineus, a celebrated *Athenian* Architect, who built the famous Temple of *Minerva* and *Apollo* in the LXXXIVth *Olympiad*.

Ida, a very high Mountain of *Phrygia* in *Lesser-Asia*, famous for the Judgement of *Paris*, and for 9 Rivers springing out of it. Another Mountain of this Name was in *Crete*, where the *Corybantes* and *Idei Daktili* liv'd, and first invented Forging of Iron.

Idacius or *Hidacius* a *Spanish* Bishop, of the IVth Century, who writ a Chronicle from the Emp. *Theodosius* to *Leo*, in 454.

Idacius Clarus, another *Spanish* Bishop of the IVth Century, who wrote against the *Apollinarians*, and exposed their Lusts and Sorceries.

Idathyrse, Successor in *Scythia*, as some say, to Queen *Thomyris*, and as others will have it to his Father *Sadus*. *Darius Hystaspes* of *Persia*, making War upon him with 700000 Men, for refusing him his Daughter, he met and routed him and kill'd 90000 Men of his Army. This is contradicted by *Justin*, to whom I refer you.

Ides the Name of the Middle of the *Roman* Months, and are so call'd from the old *Latin* Word *Iduare* to Divide.

Idols, a Word from the *Greek* signifying an Image or Statue of some false Deity. The first Worship was paid to the Stars by the Gentiles, who made *Abraham* to fly because he could not acquiesce in that Idolatry. Afterwards Kings and great Men came to be ador'd under the Names of Stars, as *Ilus* under *Saturn*, *Perseus*, &c. As also Beasts that could be suppos'd to partake of either the Nature, Force or Virtue of the Stars.

Stars. Likewise Men that had been very serviceable to their Country, such as *Hercules, &c.* The first Human Statue that was ador'd was made by a Father, to represent his dead Son, whom he greatly lov'd, and was therefore unwilling to forget, and to whose Honour he instituted Sacrifices to divert his Grief. Also *Ninus* out of an immoderate Love to his Father *Belus*, caused his Statue to be worshipp'd after his Death. Before this polish'd Pillars had been ador'd, which were afterwards improv'd to Human Shapes. Over and above the great Idols in Temples, the Ancient Pagans had little ones, in Niches, each of which had somewhat peculiar to distinguish him. Also different Countries had different Gods, and those which were Universal had the Title of *Azonian*. Besides the Deities in Niches, there were others of a smaller Sort or Account, for which the Goldsmith *Demetrius* had difference with *St. Paul* at *Ephesus*, because he hindred his Trade by his Preaching. The better Sort in all Ages, have not paid their Devotion to the Reality, but to the Representation, though the Mob have ever had implicit Faith, which was heightened by the Answers of the Oracles. *Pythagoras* knew Man was not capable of conceiving a God, and therefore prohibited the representing of one. *Numa* confirm'd this Doctrine, which was maintain'd in *Rome* for 170 Years, where there was no Statue of any Deity in all that time, tho' succeeding Ages admitted that stupid Vanity, and Men were punish'd for making use of their Reason. *Numa* severe'y revenged an Irreligion offer'd to his Statue at *Antioch*. Upon our Saviour's Birth, Idolatry began a little to cease, for the Emperor *Claudius* forbid the Worship of false Gods. *Alex. Severus* slighted their Temples; and *Maximin* melted down their Statues, and confiscated their Ornaments. At length *Constantine* the Great totally demolish'd their Temples and overthrew their Images; his

Son *Constantius* publish'd very severe Edicts against them; and tho' *Julian* the Apostate fought all he could to restore them, yet *Theodosius*, who began his Reign *An. 392.* obtain'd of the *Romans*, that all Idols should be pull'd down, except some few reserv'd only for Ornament to the City. He also had the famous Temple of *Serapis* at *Alexandria*, destroy'd together with its Idol, which was made of the Dust of pounded precious Stones, mixt with the richest Meta's. This Work so well begun, was afterwards compleated by the Edicts of *Arcadius* and *Honorius*; however, some Temples were left standing for Ornaments, and were converted into Christian Churches. In 409 when the *Goths* had besieged *Rome* under their K. *Alaric*, some Pagan Priests that yet remain'd there, pretended to raise the Siege by sacrificing to their Gods, but which proving of no effect, the *Goths* at length compel'd the *Romans* to purchase their Peace at a great rate. At the second coming of *Alaric*, the Pagans and their Idols were wholly excirpated, as we may read from *Orosius*. In 420 *Visus* the Tribune levell'd all the Idol Temples in *Africa*, and appointed the Ground where they stood for Burials. About 3 Years after *Theodosius Junior*, to put a final end to Idolatry, ordered that whatever related in the least thereunto should be entirely abolished.

Idomeneus, a Greek Caprain, who happening to be in a Storm in his return home from the Siege of *Troy*, vowed to sacrifice, in case of his Escape, the first Person he met with; which proving to be his Son, he would have perform'd his Vow, but was prevented by his Subjects, banishing him for his intended Barbarity.

Idria, a Town in the Prov. of *Gorizia* in *Friuli*, famous for Quicksilver Mines.

Idris, a Great Person of *Arabia*, descended from *Ali*, who was the first Introducer of *Mahometanism* into Western *Barbary*. His Son *Idris* became one of the

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the most potent Califfs, and built *Fez* in 793.

Idfarcus (*Gravius*) a Priest of *West-Friezland*, who continued the History of his Country from 763 to 1514 wherein he liv'd.

Idumea, a Prov. of the *Holy Land* called in the Scripture *Edom*, whose Inhabitants were conquered by *David*, and upon their Revolt, reduced by *Jehosaphat* and afterwards by *Foram*. Upon *Nebuchadnezzar's* besieging *Jerusalem*, they join'd with him against the *Jews*, but were some time after conquered by *Hyrcanus*, who obliged them to become *Jews*. By this Profeliteship they were only excluded the *Sanhedrim*.

Jebus, Founder of the *Jebusites*, and Godfather to *Jerusalem*, if we may believe *St. Jerom*; whence they were excluded in *David's* time.

Jechonias or *Jehoiachim*, King of *Judea*. He reigned with his Father *Joachim*, till *An. Mundi* 3435. when he had the sole Administration of Affairs. The Year after, he was carried to *Babylon* by *Nabuchodonosor*, by whose Son he was released *A. M.* 3472.

Jedo, Capit. of *Japan* and Residence of that Emperor, situate near a large shallow Gulf, abounding with divers sorts of Fish. The Common Houses are of Mud, but covered with Wood; those belonging to Noblemen are stately, with fine Gates, and the Imperial Palace is most magnificent, being surrounded with three Walls and as many Ditches. This last consists of several Courts, whereof the Buildings of the first are but two Stories high. The Court where is the Emperor's Apartment, is very large, and has a Noble Pavillion of nine Stories high in Front, and two of each side, all ending in Pyramids. On the Extremities of each of these are two great Dolphins, plated with Gold. The Hall of Audience is over-against the first Pavillion, and its Roof fretted with Gold Plates intermixt with fine Painting: The Garden belonging hereto is extremely large and fine. The

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Idol Amida is mostly worshipped here. Its Figure is a Human Body with a Dog's Head, mounted on a Horse with 7 Heads, and placed on an Altar, plated with Silver half an Inch thick, the whole adorn'd with many Diamonds and Pearls. The Temple of this Idol is by much the finest in the City. There is another Temple which none but the Emp. the *Archi-Bonze*, and those of the Royal Family, can enter. The Streets of this City are very long, and one is near 4 Leagues in length. The Inhabitants have Publick Stone Ware-houses to secure their Goods, in case of a Fire. The great Houses are generally built on the highest Eminences.

Jehova, the Hebrew Name of God, called also *Tetragrammaton*, from the 4 Letters it has, only in that Language. The *Jews* are forbid to mention this Name, and formerly the High Priests only were allowed to utter it, and that but once a Year.

Jehu Xth King of *Israel*, who was appointed by God to extirpate the Family of wicked *Ahab*, which he effectually did. He also had the Priests of *Baal* killed by his Soldiers, and destroyed that Idol; but having disobeyed God in not pulling down the Golden Calves, he was punished by the King of *Syria*, who over-ran his Dominions. He died after he had reigned 28 Years *A. M.* 3178. Another of this Name was a Prophet *A. M.* 3105.

Jelphée, or rather *Zulpha*, the Suburbs of *Ispahan* in *Persia*. Its Inhabitants are *Armenians*, who have a Patriarch and 12 Bishops residing there. They have many Privileges allowed them by the *Shaw*.

Jempterland, a Province of *Norway*, which the *Danes* resigned to the *Swedes* by the Peace of *Bromsbroo* in 1645.

Jena, a German Town and University, which last was founded in 1555 by the Dukes of *Saxony*, to whose Family it belongs.

Jeniza, or *Jenizza*, a City raised by the *Turks* on the Ruines of *Pella*, where

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where *Alexander the Great* was born. *Jenupar*, a City and Kingdom of the Great *Mogul's* Dominions.

Jephtha, IXth Judge of *Israel*, who having vowed, that in case he defeated the *Ammonites*, he would sacrifice the first thing he met; and his only Daughter coming first to congratulate his Victory, he performed his Vow upon her by her Consent. He afterwards slew 42000 of the *Ephraimites* that had rebelled. In Memory of *Jephtha's* Daughter, the Jewish young Women used to meet annually, and mourn her forty Days. Some say, *Agamemnon* liv'd about this time, and sacrificed *Iphigenia* in imitation of *Jephtha*. This last died A. M. 2854. having govern'd 6 Years.

Jerapoli, rather *Hierapolis*, a Bishop's See in *Phrygia*, now call'd by the *Turks* *Seldefcheber*.

Jeremiah the Prophet, who began to Prophesie in the 13th of King *Josiah*, but which was not fulfilled in that King's Days. His Successor *Joachim* cut and burnt this Prophecy; however, the Prophet renewed it, and by God's Command, made great Additions to it. This incensed the *Jews*, who thereupon imprison'd him in a Cave; whence escaping, he was thrown into a Ditch, where he would have been stilled, had he not been relieved by an *Aethiopian* belonging to King *Zedekiah's* Court. According to his Prophecy the *Babylonians* took *Jerusalem*, A. M. 3428. when the Prophet was excused from Captivity; but the *Jews* rebelling against the new Governour, and killing him and all his Men, they fled into *Egypt*, and forced this Prophet and *Baruch* along with them, where they are said to have stoned him to death, for continuing his Threats and Reproaches against them.

Jeremiah, 1st Patriarch of *Constantinople*, who going to visit our Saviour's Sepulchre at *Jerusalem*, his Followers fell out by the Way; whereupon part returning back, one *Joannicus* got *Jeremiah's* Office; however, at his return

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he had him expell'd. He was with much ado prevail'd on to pay the same Tribute, and afterwards delivered his People from Oppression, by means of the Grand *Visier*, who was his Friend. His death happened in 1545.

Jeremiah II. was prefer'd to the same Patriarchship at 33 Years of Age, in 1572. He was imprison'd by the Grand Signior, for being suspected to have corresponded with the Pope, and was afterwards banished on the same Account.

Jericho, a celebrated City, of the Holy Land, built by the *Jebusites* in a large Plain, whilst the *Israelites* were in Bondage in *Egypt*. Being destroyed by *Joshua*, it was 531 Years after rebuilt by *Ahab*. 336 Years afterwards it was ruin'd again by *Nebuchadnezzar*. Being recovered, our Saviour honoured it with his Presence and divers Miracles. On the N. side lies the Mountain where he fasted 40 Days in a Cave. There is a Grot painted with several Figures, where the Angels brought him Sustenance. About 68 Years after Christ, *Titus* took this City. It afterwards became a Bishop's See, but at length fell into the Hands of the *Sarazens*. It was recover'd in the Holy War, but being taken a second time by the Infidels, they entirely ruined it, so that it has not now above 30 or 40 Houses, in which *Arabians* live. It is said to have formerly a Hippodrome, an Amphitheatre, and a noble Palace wherein *Herod the Great* lived. The Plains of *Jericho* had formerly Balm-Trees, but now there is only the Fruit *Zacon*, a sort of wild Plumb, which produces Oil of a Sanative Quality.

Jermyn, (*Hemy*) Son of Sir *Thomas* of that Name, of *Rushbroke* in *Suffolk*, attended *Charles I's* Queen into *England*, and convey'd her safe to *Oxford*, to his Majesty, through no common Dangers; for which and other good Services, the King made him by Letters Patents Baron *Jermyn* of *St. Edmondsbury*. After which going out of *England* again with

the Queen, he lived with her 16 Years; during which he was of K. Charles II's Privy Council, and often employed by him in Embassies. At length that King for many eminent Services, created him Earl of St. Albans; and upon his Restoration made him Lord Chamberlain of his Household. The present Possessor of this Dignity is.

Jeroboam I. King of *Israel* was first raised by *Solomon*, who when he knew he was in some likelihood to succeed him, endeavoured all he could to destroy him, and obliged him to fly into *Egypt*. After *Solomon's* death, *Jeroboam* petitioned *Rehoboam* for redress of Grievances, whereto he giving no satisfactory Answer, 10 of the Tribes were seduced by *Jeroboam*. Now began the Kingdoms of *Judah* and *Israel*. *Jeroboam* falling into Idolatry, to prevent his Subjects going to *Jerusalem*, a Prophet prophesy'd, that there should one *Josias* come of the Race of *David*, who would introduce the True Worship, and kill all the false Priests upon an Altar, which was accordingly verified 250 Years after. The King hearing this and being offended, offered to strike the Prophet, upon which his Arm withered, and was not to be recovered, until at his request the Prophet prayed for him. This King died after he had reigned about 22 Years.

Jeroboam II. Corregnant with his Father *Joash*, and afterwards sole Monarch A. M. 3211. He often beat the *Syrians*, recovered what they had taken from him, and augmented his Conquests with *Damascus* and *Hamath*. He died after he had reigned forty Years.

Jerom, (St.) a *Dalmatian* born, and Disciple of *Donatus* at *Rome*. Thence he went into *France*, and afterwards to *Aquileia* in *Italy*, where he became acquainted with *Heliodorus*, with whom he travelled to several Places. Being persecuted by *Meletius's* Party, he went to *Jerusalem* to study *Hebrew*, the better to comprehend the Scriptures; wherein

he became so knowing, that Pope *Damasus* often advised with him. Being ordained Priest, tho' a Monk, he went to *Constantinople* to hear *St. Greg. Nazianzen* preach. Next Year he was made Secretary to Pope *Damasus*; but at length being envied by the *Origenists*, he was forced to return to his beloved Retirement at *Bethlem*, where he had a Grot. In a Book he wrote in praise of *Virginity*, he seemed to speak against *Marriage*; whereupon he was advised to write an Apology, which he did, but intermixt with *Satyr*. He was a great Opposer of *Pelagius*, yet was however afterwards reconciled to him. He died near 80 Years old, or as *Cave* says, 91. He is greatly commended by *Erasmus*, and preferred to *Cicero* for Eloquence. He was however not a little to be blamed for his *Satyrical* Way, which he vented on every slight occasion, and spared not even *St. Paul*. The best Edition of his Works was printed at *Paris* in 9 Tomes, in 1623.

Jerom of *Prague*, was Disciple of *Wicliff* and *Hus*, whose Doctrine he promoted in the University, in 1408. for which he was soon clapt up. Pursuant to a Summons from the Council of *Constance*, he appeared thereat; but fearing to stand the test, fled, and being brought back, abjur'd, and afterwards disappearing was retaken, and some time after burnt for his Constancy.

Jerom of *Holy Faith*, a converted Jew, who in the XVth Cent. wrote two Books against the *Talmud*, whereby 5000 Jews turn'd Christians.

Jeronymites, or *Hermites* of *St. Jerom* in *Italy* and *Spain* in the XIVth Cent. whose Establishment was confirm'd by Pope *Gregory XIth*, and regulated according to the Order of *St. Auglin*. They are so called, by reason they owe their Foundation to *St. Jerom's* Works, though he founded no Order himself.

Jerusalem, called by the *Turks* *Cuts*, is Metropolis of the *Holy Land*. It's Name is made up of *Salem* given it by *Melchisedech* who founded it, and

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Jebus a Fort built by the *Jebusites*, who took it. *Joshua* recovered it, and after his Death the *Jebusites* retook it; however the *Israelites* quickly took it from them all but the Fort *Jebus*, which they kept till *David's* time, who made himself Master both of that and the City, and called it after his own Name. *Solomon* built herein several noble Structures, as his Temple, Palace, &c. After his death *Sesostris* King of *Egypt* took and plundered it; from whom *Joash* recovered it. The *Affrians* took it from *Manasseh*, and *Nebuchadnezzar* from *Jehojachim*. This last made *Zedekiah* King, but who displeasing him, he returned after 10 Years, and getting Possession of the City burnt it; and having put out *Zedekiah's* Eyes, carried him and his People Captives. 70 Years after, the *Jews* were sent home by *Cyrus*, when they rebuilt their City and Temple. After this *Alexander* the Great had *Jerusalem* yielded up peaceably. Next *Ptolemy Lagus* took it by Surprise; and it was afterwards taken and sack'd by *Antiochus Epiphanes*; yet a little after recovered by *Judas Maccabeus*. *Pompey* and *Herod* being offended at the *Jews*, suffered their Soldiers to plunder it; yet the latter repaired and beautified it. Next *Titus* became Master of it A. 70, and committed it to the Flames, which scarce left the least Remains of it. Then *Adrian* rebuilt it, and named it *Elia Capitolina*, after he had driven the *Jews* from all Parts, and forbidden them so much as to look back upon their City. Nay, to punish them farther, he had the Figure of a Hog placed over *Bethlem-Gate*. This Emperor likewise built there divers Pagan Temples, which continued to the time of *Constantine* the Great, who demolish'd them, and built Christian Churches in their Room. In the Reign of *Heraclius*, *Chosroes* King of *Persia* took *Jerusalem*. In the VIIth and VIIIth Cent. this City and Country became a Prey to the *Sarazens*, who kept them till the time of *Charlemagne*, who had a Present

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made of *Jerusalem* to him by *Aaron* K. of *Persia*. After *Charlemain* was dead, the Infidels recovered it, till *Godfrey* of *Bouillon* took it, and gave beginning to the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*. His Successors were continually molested by the *Sarazens*, and under King *Guy*, *Saladine* conquered *Jerusalem* and its Kingdom, except some few Places. Several others had it after him; but at length it fell to the Grand Signior, who now enjoys it. *Jerusalem* has now but few Inhabitants, whereof most are either Soldiers, Priests, or belonging to Justice. Over and above the *Turks*, here are *Arabians*, *Armenians*, *Abyssinians*, *Nestorians*, *Maronites*, *Greeks*, *Jews*, and some *Roman* Catholick Monks. These last have a Monastery, besides a Cell in the *Holy Sepulchre*. The City is situate on a rocky Mountain, of easie access every where, but towards the N. On the E. it has Mount *Olivet*, the Vale of *Jehosaphat* lying between. On the N. the Brook *Kidron*. On the S. the Mountain of *Scandal* and Vale of *Gebinnom*. On the W. it was formerly fenced with the Mountain and Vale of *Gibon*, and Mount *Sin* then lay within the City, and had on the E. the famous Temple, between which and the City stood the Royal Palace. Mount *Calvary*, which was formerly without the Walls to the N. W. is now in the middle of the City, which is distant about 40 Miles from *Joppa*, 160 from *Damascus*, to the S. 300 from Grand *Cairo* to the N. E. and 400 from *Alexandria*. Long. 69, 00. Lat. 32, 44. The Church of the *Holy Sepulchre*, tho' formerly subject to that of *Cesarea*, yet by the 5th Gen. Coun. and 2d of *Constantinople* was preferred. In the *Nicean Coun.* it obtained the Patriarchate, but that without Suffragans, which were however allowed it afterwards. This Church has had divers Bishops, and undergone great Persecutions. Over and above those of the Apostles, &c. there was a Gen. Coun. held there by Bishop *Narcissus* in 197. Afterwards *Constantine* the Great caused

an Assembly of Bishops to meet there, to consecrate his Temple, which was performed with great Solemnity. *Maximus* of *Jerusalem* convened a *Synod* in 350, and Bishop *Juvenal* another in 554. In the beginning of *Justin's* reign a Council was held in 581, and another by Bishop *Peter* in 526. Another was held here in 533, wherein the 5th *Gen. Coun.* was approv'd. In 633 a Council was assembled by Patriarch *Sophronius*, and another was convened in 762. *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*, upon taking this City, called one in 1099, and another was assembled afterwards in 1107. Another in 1111. against the Emperor *Henry IV.* Another in 1115. Another in 1136 or 1142.

Jessenius, (*Jehn*) a learned *Bohemian*, who foretold the death of the Emperor *Matthias*, and lost his own Life for so doing.

Jessu, (*Terra de*) a large Country beyond *Japan*, divided from it by the Streights of *Sungar*. It was discovered by the *Dutch* in 1643. and has been found to be separated from *Tartary* by the Streights of *Jessu*. Its Inhabitants wear Beasts-Skins, and Brass Stomachers. They are great Warriours and feared by the *Japonesse*. They have scarce any Form of Government, and for Religion, they pay Adoration to the Sun and Stars. 'Tis thought this Country extends to *N. America*. The chief City of it is *Matzumay*, which is but little known.

Jesua, a *Spanish Rabbi* of the XVth Cent. who writ a Book for the better understanding of the *Talmud*, which has been several times printed in *Hebrew*, and once in *Latin* in 1634.

Jesuites, a Religious Order of the XVth Cent. what had also the Name of *Jernynites*. It was approved by Pope *Urban V.* and had large Privileges from other Popes. These Recluses had also the Title of *Apostolical Clerks*. This Order was abolished by *Clement IX.* in 1658. They made three Vows, wore an Ash-coloured Cap, and no Cowl.

They wrought for their Livings, and intermeddled with neither Church nor State.

Jesuites, a Religious Order founded by *Ignatius Loyala* in 1534. and confirmed first by *Paul III.* and afterwards by the several Popes *Julius III.* *Pius V.* and *Gregory XIII.* who all granted them great Privileges. They make besides 3 Vows, a 4th to the Pope, concerning Missions. Their General is perpetual, has 4 Assistants, and resides always at *Rome*. The Members of this Society are either Professors, Spiritual Coadjutors, or Priests, Temporal Coadjutors, or Lay-Brothers, Regents or Students, who have the name of Masters, or lastly Novices. This Order differs in two Things, with other Popish Sects; First in their Opinion concerning Predestination and Grace: And, Secondly, In *Mora's*, which they are accused to have vitiated. Several Books have been written on both sides, all which may be found in the *Provincial Epistles*. They are now a powerful Society, but had they kept to the Rules they agreed to observe at *Lyons* in 1607, they had not been so obnoxious as they now are. They are said in the space of 75 Years, to have had 293 Col. and 123 Houses. Their Number was then computed at 10581, and their Revenue at 2 Millions of Crowns. They had like to have ruined their Society by their Tenents concerning the Pope, had not *Philip King of Spain* interceded in their behalf. *Henry IV.* of *France* expelled them, for promoting Attempts on his Life, and thereupon a Satyrical Monument was erected against them at *Paris*. More may be seen of them in the Book of their Morals, penned by a Dr. of the *Sorbonne*.

Jesus Christ, our most glorious Redeemer and Saviour, concerning the Year of the World of whose Birth there are various Opinions among the Learned, and the *Greeks* and the *Romans* differ almost 1500 Years about it; but the Opinion that is best received is the

of *Dionysius Exiguus*, who first began to reckon from our Saviour's Birth in 527. which however was not received in the *W.* till 870. and never in the *E.* where they still count from the Creation. This Monk placed this Birth *A.M.* 3950. notwithstanding which the *Vulgar Era*, did not begin till 4 Years after. The time of his death has been no less disputed, than his Birth; but *Mr. Dodwel*, in his *Dissertations* sufficiently proves, that he was 38 Years old when he was crucified. Our Saviour's Name has dignified a Military Order of *Portugal*, and another instituted at *Avignon* by Pope *John XXII.* in 1320. whose Knights differ somewhat in Habit from the former.

Jesus of Jerusalem, Son of *Sirach*, who writ the Book of *Ecclesiasticus* from *Solomon's Proverbs*, which a Grandson of his has since translated out of *Hebrew*.

Jethran, a Mountain of *Arabia Petraea*, only remarkable for its Semicircular Form, which reverberates the Wind with that violence, that many Ships in the *Red-Sea* have been thereby wrecked.

Jethro, or *Raguel* a Priest, a supposed King of *Arabia*, and *Moses's* Father-in-Law. He visited his said Son upon his great Fame, and advised him to divide and subdivide the People, that he might the better introduce Civil Government among them.

Jezabel, Wife of King *Ahab*, who as an impious Woman persuaded her Husband to adore *Baal*, and kill the Lord's Prophets. *Elijah* escaping, procured the death of 450 of *Baal's* Priests by his Prayers; which incensing *Jezabel*, she threatened him, and thereupon he fled farther. At length the Murder of innocent *Naboth*, provoking God, *Ahab* was slain, and Queen *Jezabel* thrown out of the Window by *Jehu*, and devoured by Dogs.

Jezdegerd, King of *Persia*, who being killed by a Prince of the *Sarazens*, his Name became an *Era* among the

Arabian Astrologers, and *Persians*, beginning with his death in 632. but it was reformed in 1079 by a King of *Corasan*.

Jezid I. 5th Successor of *Mahomet* in the *Caliphship*: Having spent his time in writing Love-Verses, he provoked the *Arabians* to chuse another *Caliph*; whereupon *Jezid* raised an Army, and gave the Command of it to his Brother *Abdala*, who killed the new *Caliph* treacherously. After this *Jezid* made himself yet more hated, and reigned but 3 Years; and his Successor *Maala* but 6 Months.

Jezid II. 11th *Caliph*, who began to reign in 723. He sent his General *Marwan* against another *Jezid*, who pretended to *Persia*, and was marching to besiege *Damascus*; but meeting with *Marwan*, he was defeated and killed. He commanded all the Images to be taken out of the Christian Churches in 724. but died in 727. before his Commands were executed.

Jezid or *Gelid*, 13th *Caliph*, succeeded his Father *Gualid*. He subdued *Cyprus*, and transported the Inhabitants to *Syria*. He cut out the Tongue of the Patriarch of *Damascus*, for preaching against the *Manichees* and *Arabians*, and then banishing him, he was murdered. This Prince was insiduously killed by the *Sarazens*.

Jezides, a Sect who had their Name from *Jezid I.* who slew the Sons of *Ali Mahomet's* Father in Law. There are about 200000 of these in *Turkey* and *Persia*. They are both black and white. The latter are dressed in all respects like *Turks*, except their Shirts, where they have only a Hole to put their Heads through, thereby commemorating a Glory that descended on the Neck of their *Chek* or Prince, after he had fasted 40 Days. The former are Monks of this Sect, yet may marry; and though they have the Title of *Fakirs* (*Poor*) yet love Riches inordinately. The *Turks* hate them both, for their Religion and their Founders, having killed their
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Prophet's Relations. You cannot affront a *Turk*, more than to call him a *Jezid*. This Sect is loaded with very heavy Taxes by the *Turks*, whom they hate, but they love the Christians, inclining rather to the *Messiah* than the *Mahomet*. They eat Pork, love Drinking, and shun Circumcision as much as they can. They are ignorant, and believe implicitly in the Bible, Gospel and Alcoran, which they say came all three from Heaven. They have no Temples to pray in, but they would make use of our Churches, were it not for fear of the *Turks*. They have no Feasts, and all their Worship consists in Spiritual Hymns. They pray towards the *East*, and never curse the Devil, lest he should come in Favour again with God, and revenge it on them. They commonly bury in unconsecrated Ground, tho' the Rich have Places assigned them. They sing and play at their Funerals, and must never lament. The black *Jezides*, though but simple Shepherds, are so much respected by this Tribe, that they will call nothing belonging to them by its proper Name. They may not kill any thing, but may however eat what has been killed by the white sort. These *Jezides* live in black Tents, fenced about with Reeds and Bushes, which they remove every 15 Days. They are pitched in a circular Form, having their Cattel in the middle. Their Arms are Bows, Arrows, Slings and Scymetars. Their ordinary Food is Flesh, Sallet and Bread; and their Drink is Wine, if they can get it, which they hand about and call the Blood of *Jesus Christ*; which makes us apt to believe they descended originally from Christians. The Wives are Slaves, and are commonly purchased for 200 Crowns. It is esteemed a great Crime among these People to shave the least Part of their Beards.

Ignatius, (Saint) Bishop of Antioch, and Disciple of the Apostles, especially of St. John. He enjoy'd his Charge 40 Years; but at length under the Third

Persecution, having maintained the Faith before *Trajan*, An. 107. he was condemned, and torn to pieces by wild Beasts in the Amphitheatre at Rome. Whilst he was carrying thither in Chains, he wrote his Epistles, which some will have to be 7, others more, but others but 6, which last Opinion is the best received. The best Edition of these was published at Amsterdam in 1697.

Ignatius 3. Son of *Michael* the first *Curopolates*, and Patriarch of *Constantinople*, whom *Leo Armenus* made an Eunuch, upon dethroning his Father. Hereupon he changed his Name of *Nicetas* to *Ignatius*, and retired to a Monastery. Some time after being chosen Patriarch, and approved by the Empress Regent *Theodora*, her Brother-in-Law *Bardas*, proving his Enemy, got him turned out and banished; but in the ensuing Reign, he was restored, and his Rival *Photius* removed to a Monastery.

Ignatius Loyola, a Gentleman of *Biscay*, born in 1491. who turning Soldier was disabled, and therefore forced to keep his Bed, when reading the Lives of the Saints, he grew in Love with Retirement. Having been at Rome and Jerusalem, and studied at divers Universities of Spain, he came to Paris in 1528. where getting acquainted with 8 or 9 more, he with them went to Rome, and founded the Society of *Jesus*. He died in 1556. and was canonized by *Gregory XVth* in 1622. Vide *Jesuits*.

Ibor, a Kingdom and City of the East-Indies. The City is remarkable for being built upon Piles near a River.

Icejter, a Market, Borough and Asize Town of *Somersetshire* formerly populous, but now reduced to two Churches. It sends two Members to the Parliament, which at present are Sir *Fran. Wynham*, Bar. and *James Anderton*, Esq;

Illuminati, or *Alumbrados*, Spanish Hereticks of the XVIth Cent. kept under by the Inquisition till 1623. when they

revived

revived with Vigour; but 7 of them being surprized by the Inquisitor General, were burnt, which enclined the rest to abjure.

Illyria and *Illyricum*, which anciently contained a large Country between *Pannonia* and the *Adriatick Sea*. It was divided into *Liburnia* and *Dalmatia*, the former conquered by the *Romans*, near the 2d *Punick War*, but the latter not before *Augustus* subdued it. The Inhabitants were great Pirates.

* *Illythia*, a Pagan Divinity formerly invoked by Women in Labour.

* *Illyricus*, (*Mathew Flavius*) a celebrated Divine of the Confession of *Augsburgh*, born in *Istria* in 1520. who was Author of many Books, yet through the Turbulency of his Temper, he introduced so many Disorders into the Church, that after his Death, some did not stick to say of him, *That the best thing he ever did, was to die*. *Bale* blames *Moreri* for placing him under *Francovitz*.

Ilus IV. K. of Troy, Son of *Tros* and Brother of *Ganimed*. He reigned 54 Years, and was succeeded by *Laomedon*.

Iman, a Name given by the *Mahometans* to their Priests.

Imaus, a large Mountain of *Asia*, which begins near the *Caspian Sea*, and running through the whole Continent, Southward, ends at the Mouth of *Ganges*, where it spreads again to the *East* and *West*, and becomes a Northern Boundary to the Great *Mogul's* Empire. It receives various Names from the Countries it passes through.

Imbrael, 21st Caliph after *Mahomet*. He had great Wars with *Theophilus*, Emperor of *Constantinople*, from whom having taken many considerable Prisoners, he refused a Ransom for 'em of 250000 Double Gold Ducats, which occasioned the Emperor to die of Grief, after which *Imbrael* reigned to 849, when he died likewise.

Imerece, or *Imirece*, a Kingdom of *Asia Major*, bounded on the S. by the Principality of *Guriel* and *Georgia*, and

on the N. by the *Black-Circassians* or *Huns*, who anciently over-ran the *Roman Empire*. This Country abounds with Mines, woody Hills, and fruitful and pleasant Vallies and Plains. The Inhabitants are much of the Nature of the *Mingrelians* their Neighbours. The King has 3 good Fortresses, and having refused Obedience to the Emperors of *Constantinople* and *Trebizond*, for a long time lorded it over his Neighbours; but at length the Grand Signior forced them all to pay him Tribute. This King pretends to descend from King *David*.

Imola, a fine and populous City and Bishoprick in the *Papacy*, supposed to have been built by the *Romans*, destroyed by *Narses*, and revived by the *Lombards*.

Imperial Cities, are those that have a Title to send Deputies to the *Diets* of the Empire of *Germany*.

Imperiale, a City and Bishoprick of *S. America*, built by the *Spaniards*, but after some time taken and destroyed by the *Indians*.

Imperiali, (*John Vincent*) a valiant and learned *Genese* Duke, of the XVIIth Cent. who was banished his Country out of Envy. He wrote divers Pieces of Poetry, as well in *Latin* as *Italian*, which were well received.

Imperiali, (*John Baptista*) a learned Physician of *Vicenza* in the XVIIth Cent. He was Author of divers Treatises, and had a Son named *John Imperiali*, who penned several others.

Impudence, a Goddess of the *Athenians*, who likewise adored *Shame* in another Temple.

Ina, a *West-Saxon* King in 690. He performed many warlike Exploits, and ended his Days at *Rome*. He first granted *Peter-Pence* to the Pope, and made some wholesome Laws, which continue to this Day.

Inachus, Founder of the Kingdom of the *Argiers* in *Poloponessus*. The Poets make him Father of *Io*, deflower'd by *Jupiter*.

Inca, the former Name of the *Peruvian* Emperors, and the present of the Nobility of that Country. *Inci-*

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Incitatus, the Name of *Caligula's* Horse, that he would have made *Consul*. This brutish Emperor conversed with him, had him treated in State, fed him with guilt Barley in an Ivory Manger, and a Marble Stable. He often had him to dine with him, gave him drink himself in a Gold Cup, and clothed him after a sumptuous manner.

Inchofer, (*Melchior*) a learned German Jesuite, who wrote a Book, which though he was accused for, yet was he only obliged to change the Title. He died at *Milan*, in 1648. and was the supposed Author of a Satyr upon the Jesuites.

Incorrupticola, Alexandrian Hereticks in the Emperor *Justinian's* Reign, who were so called, from their maintaining the Incorruptibility of *Christ's* Body.

Incubus, a General Name among the Pagans for the *Fauns* and *Satyrs*, because they were supposed to lye with Women. It is also a Disease vulgarly called the *Nightmare*, and in Greek *Ephialtes*, which occasions a sort of Suffocation, by a Stoppage of the Vital Spirits in the Brain.

Indagarus, a Manichean Bishop, who was burnt with his Writings by the K. of *Persia*, for seducing his Son.

Independants, a Protestant Sect in the Church of *England*, so named from their holding, that every particular Congregation has a Power and Jurisdiction, Independent on any Bishop, Synod, or Council. They also admit Members of their Communion by Way of Covenant: In which two Things only they disagree with the *Presbyterians*. They made a great Noise in the Civil Wars, and were much favoured by *Oliver*, who was of their Persuasion.

India, a considerable Part of *Asia*, commonly called the *East-Indies*. It is thought to be the *Havilah* of the Holy Scriptures, but has its modern Name from the River *Indus*, which environs it towards the *W*. It was always inhabited by the Natives, and never either received or sent out any Colonies, unless we reckon those Trading Nations,

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who have settled on some of the Coasts. Its Long. is from 106 to 159, and Lat. from 10 of Southern Latitude to 44 of Northern. This large Country's Bounds are *Persia* to the *W*. *China* on the *E*. The Gulph of *Bengala* and *Indian Sea* as far as *Calecut*, on the *S*. and *Asiatick-Tartary* on the *N*. Its two principal Rivers are *Indus* and *Ganges*. Its Division is into the Continent and Islands. The Continent may be subdivided into, 1. The Empire of the Great *Mogul*, or Northern *India*, particularly called *Indostan*, wherein are 35 Kingdoms. 2. The Peninsula of *Malabar*, containing the Dominions of *Golconda* and *Visapour*, which comprehend the Kingdoms of *Samorin*, *Cochin*, *Decan*, *Calecut*, *Coulan*, *Negapatan*, *Bijnagar*, *Nangingua*, &c. 3. The Peninsula, of *India extra Gangem*, which lies more Easterly, and has in the *N*. the Kingdoms of *Ava*, *Pegu*, *Arracan*, &c. in the *S*. the Kingdom of *Siam*, and in the *E*. *Cochinchina* and *Tunquin*. The principal Islands belonging to *India*, are *Borneo*, *Ceylon*, *Java*, *Sumatra*, *Celebes*, the *Molucca* and *Philippine Isles*, &c. The Climates of these Countries are various, but under the Torrid Zone, extreme hot, yet frequently refresh'd with Rains and Winds. The Seasons are only *Summer* and *Winter*, the latter wherof commonly holds those 4 Months that are our *Summer*. This Country abounds with all sorts of Metals, except Copper and Lead, with all sorts of Corn but Wheat, with most Fruits except Olives, Nuts, &c. wherof they have none. Wine indeed they have not any, but that of the Palm, which is drawn by a Distillation from the Bark of the *Coco-Tree*. From this Tree alone the *Indians* furnish themselves with Drink, Bread, Oil, Vessels, Cups, Spoons, Thread, Houses and Coverings for them, and lastly Paper. This Country is also the Store-House for Spice and Jewels to the whole World. *Bacchus* is said to have conquered this Country, as likewise Queen *Semiramis*, and the Kings of *Persia*, which last only

subdued a Part. *Alexander the Great* was the first of the *Greeks* that made any Conquest here, but which he could not keep. About the end of the XVth Cent. the *Portuguese* began a Settlement here, which they have since improved, but have nevertheless been outwitted in many Places by the *Hollanders*: However, *Goa, &c.* are very rich, and belong to the former. The *Indians* are generally Tawny and Robust, but exceeding Incontinent and Slothful. They eat lying, use abundance of Saller named *Betle*, and drink Palm and Rice Wines. They understand Physick, Astrology, and a little Mathematicks; but have no taste of any other Learning. The *Pagans* burn the Dead, and the Wives perish in the Flames with them, as a Token of their Constancy. The Religions here, are either *Pagan, Mahometan, Jewish* or *Christian*. The latter is said to have been brought either by *St. Thomas*, and his Body pretended to have been found here, which was thereupon transported to *Goa*, and a fine Church built over it. Others have preached the Gospel here, but none have gained so many Profelytes as the *Portuguese*, who have converted abundance, and still continue them in the Faith. The Idolaters chiefly inhabit the Southern Parts, who some of them hold a Transmigration of Souls, and therefore will kill nothing that has life. The *Penitents* are wonderful, who keep themselves in an unnatural posture for Years together, which is scarce credible, though affirmed by *Tavernier*. The *Pagans* far exceed the *Mahometans* in Number, and are either *Bramins*, (Priests and Descendants from the Indian Philosophers) *Ketris*, (Merchants that feed upon Living Creatures) *Asspoutes*, (Troopers who hold that souls go into Birds, and therefore are great Observers of them) *Banians*, (Banners and Brokers, who eat no living thing, but twice a Day, and are much respected) *Jogues*, (Pilgrims that subsist upon Alms, and expose themselves to austerities; yet are nevertheless great

Impostors. They have a Superior, whom they chuse annually.) *Charades*, (Foot Soldiers.) *Verteas*, (a kind of white Monks, who live upon Scraps, sweep their Way before them, for fear of killing any thing, and make a Vow to live single.) Lastly, *Faquirs* (another sort of Monks, who sleep astride upon thick Ropes, and often fast 8 or 9 Days together. These are the *Penitents* before-mentioned.) The *Mahometans* are either *Sounis* or *Chiais*, the one following *Abubeker*, and the other *Ali*. The Great *Mogol* is of the latter Sect, being the same with that of the *Turks*. The Trade of these Countries consists, chiefly in the *Mogol's* Country, in all sorts of Spices, Aloes, Musk, Rhubarb, Worm-Seeds, Civets, Indigo; Lacker, Borax, Opium, Amber, Myrcbolans, Sal-Armoniack, Silk, Cottons, Callicoes, Sattins, Taffaties, Velvers, Carpets, Metals, Precious Stones, Porcellain, &c. In the Peninsula of *India intra Gangem*, the chief Commodities are Metals, Cottons, Pearls, Drugs, Dates, Coco-nuts, Rice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Pepper, Cassia, &c. Those of *India extra Gangem* are Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Silks, Porcelain, Aloes, Musk, Rhubarb, Alabaster, &c. The Coin current here are *Roupies, Larins*, and *Pagods*. The *Indians* at present understand the Use of Fire-Arms, tho' they formerly had nothing but Bows and Arrows. They use Elephants with Castles in their Wars. The *Mogol* abounds most with them. All these large Countries were about 200 Years ago, under one Prince, but now under several, the Chief whereof are the Great *Mogol*, and the Kings of *Visapour* and *Golconda*.

Indiction, a Revolution of 15 Years, a Computation, which some will have instituted by *Julius Caesar*, others by *Augustus*, but the best approved Writers say it was first begun by *Constantine the Great*, in 312. upon his Victory over *Maxentius* near *Rome*. It must be observed that Historians speak of 3 sorts of these Indictions, 1. *Constantinopolitan*; that

that began on the 1st of Sept. in the vulgar *Æra* of the *Greeks*. 2dly, *Imperial*, on account of the mentioned Victory; this began on the 24th of Sept. 3dly, *Roman*, or *Pontifical*, us'd in the Popes Bulls, &c. this Commences the 1st of Jan. of the *Julian Year*. All these three must be carefully and diligently distinguish'd, by those that would be exact in the Knowledge of *Grecian Antiquity*. A Scheme or Table for the better finding out of this, may be seen in *Colliers Geogr. Histor. and Poet. Dictionary*; to which, for Brevities sake, I refer the Reader.

Indigites, Demi-Gods list'd among the Pagan Divinities for their Heroick Actions. Likewise anciently the Name of a People of *Spain*.

Indostan, the Great *Mogol's* Empire, which has *Asiatick Tartary*, and the Kdom. of *Thibet* on the N. the Empire of *Persia* on the W. the *R. Cosmin* or *Cosmite*, on the E. and the *Bengala-Bay*, and *Malabar-Promontory* on the S. Besides these, the *Mogol* has some Dominions beyond the *Ganges*. The Cap. of his Empire is *Agra*.

Indous, another sort of *Indian Pagans*, *ultra Ganges*, who are Soldiers and great Enemies to the *Banians*.

Indulphus, 67th K. of *Scotland* in 958, who in the 8th Y. of his Reign beat the *Danes* which had invaded him; but pursuing them too unadvisedly, was kill'd by an Arrow from one of their Ships, or as some say by a Party.

Indulgences, or Pardons given by the Church of *Rome* to *Penitents*. This Custom was first recommended by the Popes *Gregory the Great*, and *Leo III.* as also by the Councils of *Nice*, *Ancyra* and *Laodicea*, and first practis'd by that of *Clermont*, towards those that engaged in the *Croisade* in 1095. The same was continued by the Councils of *Lateran*, *Lions*, *Vienne*, and *Constance*, and by Pope *Clement VIII* who publish'd a learn'd Decree in its behalf. How well soever this has been since receiv'd, and is at present believ'd by the *Roman Ca-*

tholicks, Mr. *Morery*, confesses it is oftentimes abus'd, whereof he gives divers Examples. *Hoffman* and *Spanheim* say, that the too rigid Penances of the Primitive Church, occasion'd this sort of Mitigation, which afterwards degenerated, and became what it is at present.

Indus, a celebrated River, which gives Name to the *Indians*.

Ingelheim, a small T. belonging to the *Electo Palatine*, famous for being the Birth-place of the Emperor *Charlemain*, and for having had two General Councils held in it, the former in 788, and the latter in 948.

Ingelram, Bp. of *Metz*, was Almoner and Chaplain to *Charles the Great*, and may be remembred here, for having brought the Collection of Canons from Pope *Adrian*. He had afterwards the Title of Archbp. and died in 791.

Ingeneers, a word at first only applicable to the Managers of Fortifications, but has since been given to other Officers. They had the name from their Ingenious Contrivances. Many have Written on this Subject, but *Monfieur Vauban* is esteem'd the best.

Ingenius, who under the Empire of *Galenus*, being Governor in *Pannonia*, (*Hungary*) the Army set him up for Emperor, but he was unsuccessful and was kill'd, tho' some say, he did that Office to himself.

Ingolstadt, a C. of *Bavaria* on the *Danube*, exalted from a Village by the Emp. *Lewis* of *Bavaria*, who obtain'd divers Privileges for it from the Pope. It has an University that was founded in 1410, and in vain attempted by *Gustavus Adolphus* in 1632. 'tis situate betwixt *Newbourg* and *Ratisbon*.

Ingolsteter, (*John*) a famous Physician of *Germany*, who among other Treatises, writ one upon a Golden Tooth which he pretended one had naturally.

Ingonda, an *Austrasian* Lady, famous for converting her Husband from *Arianisme* to the *Catholick Religion*.

Ingulphus

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Ingulphus, Abbot of *Croyland*, in 1076. He was a *Londoner* Born, and in great Favour with *William the Conqueror*, whose Secretary he was. He was Author of the History of his Monastery, the best Edition of which was printed at *Oxford* in 1684.

Innerlochti, a T. famous for having been formerly the Place of Residence of the Kings of *Scotland*, on account of the pleasant Country that lies about it. It is remarkable at present for a Fort that curbs the *Highlanders*.

Innerneffe, an Ancient *Scotch* T. Situate in the *R. Nesse*, and Cap. of a County of its own Name, of which the *D. of Gordon* is Hereditary Sheriff. The River instead of freezing, dissolves Ice, and has extraordinary good Salmon-fishery.

Innocent I. (Pope) Successor of *Anastasi* I. in 402. He defended *St. Chrysostom*, and reprov'd *John of Jerusalem*, for siding with *Pelagius* against *St. Jerome*. He condemn'd the *Catabrygian* Heresy, as also that of *Pelagius* and *Celestine*. He was sent by the Emp. *Honorius* to *Alaric*, K. of the *Goths*, to prevent his coming against *Rome*, but which had no Effect. He died in 417, and was said to have been the Author of 34 Epistles, some of which nevertheless are suspected to be spurious.

Innocent II. (Pope) succeeded *Honorius II.* in 1130. having had many considerable Employments before he had that Office. At the same time an Antipope was chosen, and espoused by the *Romans*, which occasion'd *Innocent* to fly to *France*, where he held several Councils, in one of which he was pronounced true Pope. He Crown'd an Emperor at *Liege*, and a King of *France* at *Rheims*. Upon his return to Italy, he enter'd *Rome* with the Emp. *Lotharius*. After he had held the 2d Gen. Council of *Lateran*, he was made prisoner by *Roger K.* of *Sicily*, who released him upon his giving him the Investiture of that Kingdom. Having endeavour'd to persuade *Henry King* of

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England, to engage in the *Croisade*, he died in 1143, or as *Platina* says in 1144.

Innocent III. (Pope) elected in 1198. He persecuted the *Albigenses*, caused *Transubstantiation* to be declar'd an Article of Faith in another *Lateran* Council, and ordain'd Heretick Princes to be depos'd. He confirm'd the Monastic Rules of *St. Dominick* and *St. Francis*; establish'd the Emp. *Otho IV.* and excommunicated *Otho V.* To him *K. John* of *England* resign'd his Crown, that he might have his Assistance against the K. of *France*. He condemn'd the Heresie of *Almericus*, and died in 1216. He has written several Divine Treatises; yet *Matthew Paris* gives him but an indifferent Character.

Innocent IV. (Pope) elected in 1243. He was so well vers'd in the Civil Law, that he had the title of the Father of that Faculty. He was ill us'd by the Emp. *Frederick II.* for which he had him excommunicated in a Gen. Council at *Lyons* in 1245. He first gave the Cardinals red Hats, that they might be mindful of spending even their Blood in the Churches Defence. Upon the Death of *Frederick II.* he left *Lyons*, and return'd to *Italy*, but came not to *Rome* till 1252. Upon endeavouring to recover *Naples* from the Usurper *Manfred*, he was defeated by him, which occasion'd his Death in 1254. He wrote several Books on divers Subjects.

Innocent V. (Pope) elected at *Arezzo* in 1275. He immediately endeavour'd a Reconciliation between the *Tuscans* and the *Pisans*, as also betwixt the *Genoeses* and the *Venetians*. In the former he succeeded, but could not Effect the latter, their Animosities running higher. He died 6 Months after his Election, and had been Author of divers Divine Tracts.

Innocent VI. (Pope) Bp. of *Clermont*, succeeded Pope *Clement VI.* in 1352, at *Avignon*, where the Papal See then was. He attempted to reform the Pa-

pal Court, and to reconcile the Kings of *England* and *France*, but without Success. He had a *Franciscan* burnt for styling the Popes *Anti-Christ*s, suspended former Indulgencies, and order'd all the Clergy to repair to their Benefices. He made War upon such as intrench'd on the Church, and differ'd with the *Romans* about the Magistracy. He was a good Liver, and took great Care of bestowing Church Preferments. Having been disappointed in his endeavours to reconcile some Christian Princes, 'tis thought it caus'd his Death.

Innocent VII. (Pope) succeeded *Boniface IX*th in 1404, in Opposition to *Peter de Luna*, who was stil'd *Benedict XIII.* He fulfilled his Oath to Resign in Case *Benedict* would, which occasioned him some trouble. Upon his disobliging the *Romans*, they invited *Uladislaus*, K. of *Naples* among them, which made *Innocent* go to *Viterbo*. At his return to *Rome*, he excommunicated *Uladislaus*, and died soon after.

Innocent VIII. (Pope) succeeded *Sixtus II.* in 1484. He had been a *Genoese* Nobleman, and was made Bp. of *Savona*, and Cardinal of *Melfi*, by his Predecessor. He could not make the Christian Princes unite against the *Turks*; yet got Money by them, which he employ'd against the K. of *Naples*, who had refus'd accus'd Tributary, and was accus'd of Male-administration. He eas'd the Church of Taxes, and lessen'd his Family. He is said to have been too kind to some Children he had before he was Pope. He died in 1492.

Innocent IX. (Pope) succeeded *Gregory XIV.* in 1591, he held the Papal Chair but 2 Months.

Innocent X. (Pope) succeeded *Urban VIII.* in 1644. He was wholly govern'd by his Brother's Wife. He condemn'd the *Jansenists* Propositions, and mortally disoblig'd the Family of the *Barberini*, who thereupon had recourse to *France*, for Friendship and Protecti-

on, which they obtain'd thro' Card. *Mazarine's* means, on Condition they should purchase in that Kingdom, to secure their Fidelity. The Pope being made acquainted with this by a Letter from the *Fr.* King, was exceedingly nettled, and therefore immediately calls the *Barberini's*, to an account for what Publick Monys they had been intrusted with in the late *Papacy*; which tho' they comply'd with, and clear'd themselves in, yet did *Innocent* Sequester their Estates. Hereupon they withdrew into *France*, and King *Lewis* not being able to obtain any favour for them from the Pope, he attack'd *Orbitello*, and seiz'd *St. Stephano*, which not a little alarm'd the City of *Rome*. This made the Pope a little more flexible; but *Orbitello* being reliev'd, he renew'd his hatred to that Family, and would hearken to no Proposals in their Favour. This caus'd the *Fr.* King to send a Fleet against *Italy*; where having taken two Places, his *Holiness* began to be more gentle. Nevertheless *France*, being at this time harass'd with Civil Wars, he did not much afterwards regard its Ministers, nor endeavour any Reconciliation between that Kingdom and *Spain*. His *Nuncio* openly protested against the Peace of *Munster*, by reason the Reform'd had not been oblig'd to restore what belong'd to the Church, and was no less offended at the Treaty of *Osnabrug*, because Liberty of Conscience had been granted there. Notwithstanding all this, Pope *Innocent* was at length reconcil'd to the *Barberini*, who put him upon subduing *Naples*, which was equally ungrateful to *France* and *Spain*. This Pope had also difference with the D. of *Parma*, who tho' assist'd by *France*, having receiv'd an Overthrow by the Papal Army, was forc'd to Compound and ask Peace. Pope *Innocent* died in 1655. his Death occasioning no small Satisfaction to all Parties.

Innocent

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Innocent XI. (Pope) Of the Noble Family of *Odescalchi*, in the *Milanese*, was made *Card. Legate* of *Bononia*, *Ab.* of *Navarra*, by his Predecessor, and chosen Pope by the Cardinal-Zealots after great Heats. His first Action was regulating the Abuses of *Nepotism*. when to calm his Nephew *Don Livio's* Resentments, he gave him his Estate of 30000 *l. per An.* He next shortned his Domestick Expences, and Ambassadors Priviledges. He promoted a general Reformation of Manners, banished Strumpets, suppressed Gaming, and took care of Creditors. He allow'd *Q. Christina* of *Sweden* 12000 *Crowns per An.* in lieu of what she had lost by the Wars. He did all he could to procure a Peace between the Empire and *Fr.* and a War with the *Turk*. He had some difference with the *Spanish* Ambassador, which was at length amicably adjusted. He next differ'd with the *K. of France*, about the disposing of Church Benefices and Laws, which the latter claim'd and put in Practice, which was afterwards confirm'd by a *Fr. Council*, who call'd the Popes Brief, publish'd upon this Occasion, an Invasion made on the *Gallican Church*. This ended in a Victory on neither side, both proving obstinate. Another Difference follow'd about the *French* Ambassadors Priviledges, which likewise was never adjusted. He had 26 Cardinals died in his time, whereof the Vacancies of 10 be fill'd up, and kept the rest unsupplied. He suppress'd a world of Indulgencies, granted by his Predecessors for 80000 Years. He likewise condemn'd several Propositions concerning Morality, which were really scandalous, and supported by the subtle *Jesuits*. Before his Death, he obtain'd a League between the *Emp. Poles*, and *Venetians*, against the *Turks*. He died in 1689.

Innocent XII. (Pope) Of the Noble Family of *Pignatelli*, who after being made *Ab.* of *Naples*, succeeded *Alexander VIII.* in the *Popedom*, in 1692. and died in 1700.

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Inns of Court, certain Colleges in *London*, assign'd for the Study of the *Municipal Laws of England*. Hereof there are 4, the *Inner-Temple*, *Middle-Temple*, *Lincolns-Inn* and *Grays-Inn*; which together with the 2 *Serjeants-Inns*, and the 8 *Inns of Chancery*, are as the learn'd *Cook* says, a large University for the Professors of the Law. According to *Sir W. Dugdale*, Lawyers were anciently Clergy-men, which continued from the *Saxon* Reigns to *Henry III.* when they were discourag'd in that Study; yet did they still retain the Honour of the Bench for some time after. To return to the *Inns of Court*; the *Inner-Temple* being granted to the Order of *St. John of Jerusalem*, by *Edward III.* upon suppression of the *Templars*, that Order convey'd it to the Common Lawyers who came from *Thavies-Inn*. These continued Tenants till *Henry VIII's* time, when the aforesaid Order was dissolv'd; whereupon they held of the Crown till *James I.* granted both the *Temples* to the Members of those Societies. There was formerly the *Outer-Temple* (*Essex-Street*) so named because situate without *Temple-Bar*. Next for *Lincolns-Inn*, the Benchers having had a Lease of their Ground from the *Ep. of Chichester*, in the Reign of *Henry VII.* got a Grant of the Inheritance in the ensuing Reign, and had it confirm'd by the Chapter of that Bprick. This *Inn* anciently belong'd to the *Earls of Lincoln*, whence it had its Name. Lastly, *Grays-Inn* which had its Name from the Noble Family of the *Grays* of *Wilton*, whose Seat it anciently was, and from whom it was purchased in *Henry VII's* Reign, by *Hugh Denis Esq;* under the Name of the Mannor of *Portpole*, who selling it to the Monks of *Shene*, they Leas'd it in the following Reign to the Lawyers, who from the time of the Dissolution of that Monastery, have held it of the Crown. Formerly none were admitted of those Societies but Gentlemen. The 2 *Serjeants-Inns* are Colleges

Colleges, where the *Serjeants* (*Servientes ad Legem*) Live and Eat in Common. They must be of 19 Years standing, before they are in a Capacity to be call'd to the Dignity of the Coif by the King, tho' his Majesty sometimes dispences with that Rule, and calls them sooner. The manner of their Calling will be too long to insert, and therefore I shall only observe, that out of these the Judges are chosen, and that the King has a select Number of them, which have the Title of his *Serjeants*, with several Privileges. The *Inns of Chancery* are 8 in Number, and were heretofore Preparatory Colleges for young Students, before they were admitted of the *Inns of Court*. Now they belong wholly to Attorneys, Solicitors, and Clerks, who here live in common. They are each subject to some of the *Inns of Court*, who have a Power to make Laws which they are bound to observe. All these Societies are no Corporations, nor have any judicial Power over their Members, but have certain Orders among themselves, which by Consent have obtain'd the Force of Laws. As for the admittance into the *Inns of Court*, the Charge of the *General* is 5 Marks, and of the *Special* 5 Pounds. The Privilege of the latter, is that the Student so admitted, is not bound to be in Commons, till he is call'd to the Bar. The Students are oblig'd to perform certain Exercises, before they are qualified for the Bar-Gown; the manner of obtaining which, and the Readers Lectures I omit for Brevities sake, and the rather, because the latter is now absolutely laid aside. Moreover these Societies do sometimes keep *Christ-mas* after a splendid manner, having several Mock Dignities, which give a taint Resemblance of a Prince's Court. They have likewise a sort of Parliaments, which transact Matters to the Benefit of their Societies.

Inquisition, an Unchristian Tribunal, of which *Murey* gives the following

Account. He says before *Constantine the Great* was converted, the Bps. alone inspect'd and punish'd Heresie; but the *Roman Emperor* becoming Christian, both an Ecclesiastical and a Civil Court were erected against it. The former pronounced what Heresie was, and excommunicated the Practisers of it. The latter punish'd them in their Persons and Estates. This was the Practise till after the Year 800, when the Western Bps. began to have a Power to Summon, Convict and Imprison, but banish they could not; this Authority continued for about 300 Years. But in the XIIIth Cen. Heresie was so much increas'd, that the Bps. were fain to tolerate some Disorders that they could not remedy, and only pretend to Preach the Reform'd into Conversion. Hereupon Pope *Gregory IX.* thinking the Bps. too Indulgent, establish'd the *Inquisition* at *Tboluse*, which was soon outed thence for its Cruelties. 'Tis true, *Italy* and *Spain* embrac'd it; but *Charles V.* and his Son *Philip*, endeavouring to establish it in the *Low Countries*, did it to the loss of those Provinces. *Naples* always refus'd to admit it, and so did all the other Dominions of *Spain*, except the Kingdom only. This Court is in the hands of the *Dominicans*, and takes Cognizance of Heresie, *Judaism*, *Mahometanism*, &c. The Delinquents are imprison'd in Dungeons, and never see the Light till they Accuse themselves, for they are never confronted with Witnesses. When there is no positive Proof against them, they are discharged after having suffer'd greatly by Confinement. The manner of proceeding against them is in *Portugal*, publicly on a Scaffold. The Prisoners may know their Fates by their Habits: the strait Yellow Coat or *San Benito* without sleeves and with a *St. Andrews Cross*, betokens a discharge, with a forfeiture of Goods and Chateaux; that with Red Serge like Flames sow'd on it, denotes a former Conviction,

ition, and a threatening with Burning in Case of a Relapse; that with those Flames and the Delinquents Pictures surrounded by Devils, shews they were condemn'd to Die, if they did not Recant; but when they have their own Cloaths on, they are to be discharged upon a Fine. If Renouncers of *Judaism* Relapse a third time, they are assuredly burnt. The Sentence of Death is pronounc'd by 7 Secular Judges, who attend for that purpose. The *Inquisitor General* of Goa has more respect paid him than either the AB. or Vice-Roy. Here those convicted of *Magick*, have besides the beforemention'd Habits, Paper-Caps like Sugar-Loaves, painted with Devils and Flames. The Inquisition extends even to the Dead, who if convicted, have their Bones dug up and burnt. Before the Criminals are brought out to receive Sentence, they go in Procession to a certain Church barefooted, bareheaded, and with lighted Tapers in their hands. The least Guilty go first, and those that are to die bring up the Rear. The Inquisitors are nominated by the King, and confirm'd by the Pope. The *Venetian* Inquisition, is nothing near so cruel as the *Spanish* and *Portuguese*. It tolerates *Greeks*, *Armenians* and *Jews*, which last must wear Scarlet Caps. It also admits all Persons to take Degrees in the Universities. The Congregation of the *Inquisition*, was establish'd by Pope *Paul III.* and confirm'd by *Sixtus V.* It consists of XII. Cardinals, and abundance of Prelates and Divines. The Cardinals are *Inquisitors General*, and depute Substitutes into the Provinces.

Innsbruck, a fine rich City, Cap. of *Tyrol*, and situate in a Valley below *Hill*. It has a noble Castle, formerly the Place of Residence of the ADukes of the H. of *Austria*, and a stately Cathedral where they were buried. Near this City is the Castle of *Ambras*, where *Mareschal Villeroy* was lately Prisoner. There is a fine Library.

Institutor, (*Johannes*) a *Carthusian* of the XVth Cen. who An. 1400. writ of the Cavils against the Bible.

Intaphernes, a *Persian* Rebel, whom *Darius* having condemn'd with divers others, his Wife implor'd Mercy for them all, but being put to her Choice to save one, she chose her Brother, saying, *She could have another Husband and Sons, but never a Brother*; whereupon she let her Husband be executed.

Interdict, a Papal Censure, whereby Rdms. Provinces, Towns, &c. are forbid Preaching and Communion. It is said to have begun in the Reign of *Charlemain*, tho' some will have it to be in the IVth and Vth Cent. Pope *Gregory VIIIth* made greatest Use of it. And *Alexander III.* Interdicted *England*: but for good Reasons, the Popes have since much declin'd the Practise of it.

Interim, a Confession of Faith imposed on the Protestants by *Charles V.* after *Luther's* Death, which had that Name, because it was to last only, till a General Council should determine the Differences in Religion, then on Foot. For further Information, I refer the Reader to the History of *Germany*, where this matter may be seen more at large.

Intermedia, or *Interludes* in Tragedy and Comedy, were anciently either Dances and dumb Gestures of the *Mimi*, between the Acts; or the Songs, Tunes, and Jests of the *Embolares*.

Invention of the *Holy Cross*, a Festival among the *Rom. Catholics*, in Memory of the finding of our Saviour's Cross by the Emp. *Helena*, who being at *Jerusalem*, and upon Information making quest after it, found it. Part of it she left behind, and built a stately Church for it; the remainder with the Nails, she carry'd with her to *Constantinople*.

Investiture, is the manner of giving Possession of any Dignity, Revenue, &c. of which are many different kinds.

Invocation

Invocation of Saints, the Practise whereof commenced in the Vth Cen. but nothing like what is now practised in the Church of Rome.

Io, Daughter of *Inachus*, debauch'd by *Jupiter*, and then turn'd into a White Cow; which jealous *Juno* perceiving, she begs the Cow, and had her kept by *Argos*, who had 100 Eyes; but whom *Mercury* killing by *Jupiter's* Order, *Juno* made *Io* mad, whereupon she ran and cast herself in the Sea, which from her was call'd the *Ionian* Sea. She swam to *Egypt*, where she was ador'd by the Name of *Isis*, having first resumed her shape and married *K. Osiris*.

Joachim, a *Calabrian-Cistercian* Monk, was in great repute about the end of the XIth Cen. He has since been look'd on as an Enthusiast, and his Prophecies but as Conjectures. He wrote several Commentaries on the Prophets, and a *Concordance* to both Testaments, with other Books, whereof one was condemned in the *Lateran* Council in 1215. as Heretical, which was nevertheless defended by *Georg. Laudo* an Abbot of his Order.

Joachim I. Elector of *Brandenburgh*, was learn'd in Languages, History, and Astrology, and succeeded his Father in 1499. He founded the University of *Frankfort* in 1506. and died 1535. His Son *Joachim II.* succeeded him, who tho' he persecuted his Mother for turning Protestant, he at length did the like himself. He was declared the Imperial *Generalissimo* against the *Turks*, and in the *Smalcaldian* War, remain'd a while *Neuter*, however at last sided with the Emp. *Charles V.* He join'd with the Emp. in the *Interim*, and sent Deputies to the Council of *Trent*. He studied Astrology, but notwithstanding he pretended to Prophecy, he was poison'd by a Jew.

Joachim, (*George*) a great Mathematician and Astrologer of the *Grisons* Country. He wrote several Books on these Subjects. He greatly valu'd Co-

pernicus, and diligently publish'd his Works after his Death.

Joan I. Daughter and Heiress of *Henry I. K. of Navarre*. She married *Philip the Fair*, and founded the College of *Navarre* at *Paris*. She died in 1304.

Joan II. of *France*, Queen to *Philip Vth.* who being suspected of Incontinency, was imprison'd almost a Year, till at length proving her Innocency, she was restor'd; she founded the College of *Burgundy* at *Paris*, and died in 1325.

Joan III. of *France*, Qu. to *Lewis XII.* who having had her in a manner forc'd upon him, got divorc'd from her; when she retir'd to *Bourges*, where she founded the Order of the *Annunciation*. The Rule was form'd on the 10 Virtues of the Virgin *Mary*. The Habit is a black Vail, white Cloak, red *Scapular*, grey Robes, and a Cord for a Girdle.

Joan, (*d'Albret*) Q. of *Navarre*, was married to *Anthony K. of Navarre* in 1544. She was Mother to *Henry IVth* of *France*. She was wise and learn'd, and writ several Books both in Verse and Prose. She was a Protestant, and favour'd our Religion, on which Account she had many Attempts made against her Life, but none succeeded. She died at *Paris* in 1572.

Joan I. Queen of *Jerusalem*, *Naples* and *Sicily*. She succeeded her Grandfather at 19 Years of Age, in 1343. who had marry'd her to *Andrew K. of Hungary* against her Will. Whereupon that Pr. being strangled some time after, she was thought Guilty of his Death, tho' most think, unjustly. After this, she married thrice more, but having no Children, she adopted her last Husband's Nephew, *Charles of Durazzo*; who notwithstanding rebelled against her, which made her transfer her Adoption to the D. of *Anjou*; but *Charles* proving Conqueror in a famous Batel in 1381. he besieged Qu. *Joan* in the New Castle at *Naples*, and

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and having taken it, had her beheaded. It was she that sold *Avignon* to the Pope; she had a great deal of wit, and loved Learning and learned Men.

Joan II. Daughter to the before-mention'd *Charles*, came to the Kdom of *Naples*, after the Death of her Brother *Ladislaus* in 1414. She was twice married, and forsaken by her last Husband on account of Jealousie, which she gave him reason for. She adopted *Alphonso V. K. of Arragon*; but he disobliging her, she conferr'd that favour on the aforesaid D. of *Anjou*; and he dying, she made *Renatus* of *Anjou*, her Heir by Will. She died soon after, 65 Years old, having reigned 20.

Joan, Regent of *Portugal*, left such by her Father *Alphonso V.* while he went against the *Moors* in 1470. At her Father's return, tho' she had acquitted her self well in her Trust, she went into a Monastery, and would not accept of any of the great Matches were offer'd her.

Joan, Countess of *Montfort*; after her Husband Count *John IVth's* Death, she retook several Towns from the Count of *Blois*, and defended others against him. She rais'd the Siege of *Hennebont* by a courageous Sally she made, by which means she regain'd the Dutchy of *Bretagne*, which for some time continued in her Family. She liv'd in the XIVth Cen.

Joan of Valois, Daughter of the *Fr. King*, was considerable for her Piety and Virtue, and after her Husband Co. *William I. of Hainault's* Death, retir'd into an Abbey. She by her Prudence had effected an Accomodation between *England* and *France*, when both were ready for Battel.

Joan (Pope) *vid. John VIII.*

Joan of Ark, call'd also *Pucelle de Orleans* was a Sheperdess, who at the Age of 18 or 20 Years, pretending to a Divine Commission, relieved *Orleans*, having after routed the *English* at the Battel of *Patai*. This done, she had

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Charles VIIth Crown'd at *Rheims*; but unfortunately making a Sally at *Campiegne*, she was taken by the *English*, and some time after was burnt at *Roan* for a Witch in 1430. *Charles VIIth* got the Judgment revers'd by Pope *Calixtus III.* to redeem her from Infamy.

Job, whose Virtues, especially Patience, are the subject of one of the Canonical Books of the old Testament. He was Native of *Uz*, between *Edom* and *Arabia*. Some say, he was the *Jobab* mention'd in *Genesis*.

Job, one of the Impostor *Mahomet's* Companions, who was killed at the Siege of *Constantinople*, by the *Caliph Jezid*. He has a sumptuous Monument still to be seen in that City.

Jocasta, Mother of *Oedipus*, whom she ignorantly married, and had two Sons by him, who killing each other, she died of Grief.

Jocundus, (*John*) a *Veroneze Dominican* of the XVIth Cen. who was a good Philosopher, Antiquary and Architect. Besides his Writings, he contriv'd the building of *Nostredame Bridge* at *Paris*, where I have seen an Inscription to his Memory.

Jodelle, (*Stephen*) a *Fr. and Lat. Poet* of the XVIth Cen, who first imitated the Ancients Tragedies and Comedies in *French*. He was also a good Orator, Architect, Painter and Carver, but was nevertheless a Soldier by Profession. He was Author of several Works, which were published in 1574. the Year after he died.

Joel, one of the XII. Minor Prophets, who lived A. M. 3300.

John Baptist, (St.) our Saviour's *Forerunner* or Fore-runner of whom Profane Authors give this farther Account, than what is to be found in the Gospel. They say, *Herodias* pierc'd his Tongue with her Bodkin for having spoken against her. That his Body was buried in a T. of *Samarita* by his Disciples; and That his Head and other Parts, have several Churches which lay Claim to a share of them. Some think the Lo-

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culls mention'd in the *Scriptures* for his Food, were living Creatures; but others say, they were Herbs. The *Greek* word implies both. Authors differ also about the time he Baptiz'd our Saviour.

John, (St.) the *Evangelist* and *Apostle*, was Son of *Zebedee*, and was Brother of *St. James Major*. The Bps of *Ephesus* call themselves his Successors. He propagated the Faith among the *Parthians*, to whom, some say, he wrote his first *Epistle*. *Domitian* had him thrown into boiling Oil, whence coming out unhurt, he was banished to *Pathmos*, where he penn'd his *Revelations*. Upon *Domitian's* Death he wrote his Gospel at *Ephesus*, A. C. 96. *St. Jerom* makes him of noble Extraction, and says, that he had great Intimacy with the High Priest on Account of having Sold his Estate to him. He was the belov'd Disciple, and upon the Apostles dividing the World into Provinces, had *Asia* allotted him to preach in. He enter'd not upon that Charge till after the Virgin's Death, A. C. 48. whom he had kept from the time of Christ's Crucifixion at his House. He founded divers Churches, but his chief Residence was at *Ephesus*. His Death is not certain; some say, it was Natural, others, that he was Martyr'd, and a third sort will have him translated. *St. John the Elder*, is thought a different Person from this *St. John*, and the *Apocalypse*, &c. attributed to him.

John Climacus, (St.) was Abbot of Mount *Simai* in 539. Upon his being chosen such, he became so absolutely recluse, that he seldom stirr'd out, and scarce spoke in a Years time. He wrote a Book call'd the *Holy Ladder*, for the Instruction of *Anchvets*, which occasioned him to be call'd *Climacus*. He died in 605 or 606.

John Damascenus, a Friar, who was a great stickler for Images. He wrote several Books in *Greek*, which have been translated into *Latin*.

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John of Malta (St.), Founder of the Order of the *Holy Trinity*, and of the Redemption of Captives, which was confirm'd by Pope *Innocent III.* in 1209. He travelled amongst *Barbarians* to Ransom Slaves.

The following XXIII. of this Name were Popes, viz.

John I. came to the Papacy in 523. He being forc'd by *Theodoric K.* of *Italy*, to go to *Constantinople*, to get the Emp. *Justin*, to recall his Edicts against the *Arians*, was upon his return, re-*Infer'd*, imprison'd at *Ravenna*, where he died for want, in 526. *John II.* was chosen in 532. He had the Sect of the *Acemites* condemned in a Synod, at the Request of the Emp. *Justinian*. *John III.* elected in 559. He founded the Churches of the Apostles, *St. James* and *St. Philip* at *Rome*. *John IV.* was chosen in 639. He wrote to the *Scotch Prelates* about celebrating *Easter* after the Eastern way. He died in 641. *John V.* elected in 685, was continually Sick, and never left his Bed till he died, in little more than a Year. *John VI.* elected in 701. He only repaired some Churches, and redeem'd some Captives. *John VII.* chosen in 705. He was requir'd by the Emp. *Justinian* to call a Synod, to examine into some Texts contrary to the Church of *Rome*, but which they durst not disapprove, tho' against their Sentiments. He died in 707.

John VIII. alias Pope *Joan*, of English Parents, tho' Born at *Mentz*. She is said to have travelled with her Lover in Man's Apparel, and coming to *Rome*, was for her great Learning chosen Pope, there, upon *Leo IVth's* Death; but after two Years proving with Child, she dropt her Kid as she was going to *St. John Lateran*, and died upon the spot. Ever since, the Popes have declin'd going thro' the Street where this happen'd, and the Cardinals to prevent being thus impos'd upon again, have for a considerable while had the *Grooping-Chair* (*Sedes Stercoraria*) where they

they satisfy themselves of the Candidate's Sex before they chuse him, Some have endeavoured to destroy the Story of this Pope, but who have been considerably confuted by *Spanheim*. The Person they put in her Place, was *John VIII.* a Roman, Successor of *Adrian II.* He Crown'd the Emp. *Carolus Calvus*, which disobliging the *Italians*, they conspir'd against him, and threatned *Rome*. Hereupon he sought Aid of the Emperor, who tho' he came into *Italy*, was poison'd upon his Return. At this time the Pope was Prisoner, but escaping soon after, he got to *Troyes* in *Campagne*, where he crown'd *Lewis* the *Stammerer*, not Emp. but King. Some say he was at last obliged to pay the *Sarazens* Tribute. After this, he Crown'd *Charles* the *Fat*, Emp. in *Rome*, and died in 882. His Epitaph is to be seen in the *Vatican*.

John IX. succeeded *Theodore II.* in 901. in which Year he held a Council of 74 Bishops at *Ravenna*, where he confirm'd the Acts of Pope *Formosus*, and condemn'd and burnt those of *Stephen VII.* He confirm'd *Lambert K.* of *Italy*, and died in 905. *John X.* was elected in 913. He with the Assistance of the Marquess of *Tuscany's* Son, routed the *Sarazens* several times, which made some say, he was fitter for a Soldier than a Priest. In his time, the Union of the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches was endeavour'd, but prevented by the *Bulgarian* War. This Pope was imprisoned by *Guy D.* of *Tuscany*, at the Intercession of his Wife, a lewd Woman, who thinking to prefer her Son by *Sergius III.* had *John* strangled by her Guards in 929. *John XI.* The aforefaid Son of the Dutcheff of *Tuscany*, who was not made Pope till after *Stephen VIII.* This Dutcheff upon her Husband's Death, propos'd to Marry his Brother *Hugh K.* of *Italy*, which so incens'd *Hugh's* Son, that he had her, and her Son the Pope confin'd, whereupon the latter died in 936.

John XII. succeeded *Agapet II.* at 18 Years old. He was the first that changed his Name, which was before *Ostavian*. He was very wicked, for tho' he call'd the Emp. *Otho I.* into *Italy*, and crown'd and swore Allegiance to him; yet he sided with the Tyrant *Berengarius* against him, which occasioned his being depos'd; but upon the Emp's. return Home, he resumed the *Papacy*, and had the former Proceedings against him burnt, and murder'd some of his Enemies with various Tortures. Notwithstanding his re-establishment, continuing his ill Course of Life, he was at last stabb'd by the Husband of a Woman he was found in Bed with. He was the most profligate Prelate of any before him.

John XIII. Successor of *Benedict V.* in 965. He us'd the *Romans* ill, for disliking his being chosen by the Emperor's Authority; but they made him withdraw to *Capua*, whence he was afterwards brought and restor'd by the Emp. who came into *Italy* on purpose. He call'd a Council at *Ravenna*, and first us'd to Consecrate Bells. He died in 972. *John XIV.* succeeded *Benedict VII.* in 984. He was outed by the Anti-Pope *Boniface VII.* and strangled by his Orders in 985. *John XV.* came after the said *Boniface* in 985. He was forc'd to fly for fear of *Crescentius*, then in great Power at *Rome*; but upon his soliciting the Emperor's Protection, he was recall'd by the *Romans*. He was both Covetous and Proud, and died whilst the Emperor was besieging *Crescentius* in *Castello St. Angelo*. *John XVI.* succeeding the foregoing Pope, *Crescentius* also forc'd him away; but being recall'd, he died soon after in 996. *John XVII.* Anti-Pope. *Crescentius* had him chosen in Opposition to *Gregory V.* This Pope had a great many Friends, but coming into the Emp's. Power at the same time with *Crescentius*, he had his Hands and Ears cut off, and his Eyes pluck'd out, *An.* 998. He was

afterwards set backwards upon an Ass, and led ignominiously about the Streets. *John XVIII.* elected by the *Tuscanelles* Faction after *Silvester II.* in 1003. 'Tis said, that now began the first Election of the Popes by the Clergy. *John XIX.* elected in 1003. He is said to have reconciled the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches, and to have been pray'd for at *Constantinople*. *John XX.* succeeded his Brother *Benedict VIII.* in 1024. He Crown'd the Emp. *Conrade II.* and died in 1033. *John XXI.* came after *Adrian V.* in 1276. He had been a *Portuguese* Physician, and was made Cardinal by *Gregory X.* He exhorted the Emperor *Michael Palæologus*, to observe what had been transacted in the Council of *Lyons*. He died in 1277. by the fall of a Room he himself had built, tho' he Prophecy'd he should live long. He was commendable for preferring poor Scholars, and furnishing them with Money. He was Author of several Books, but thro' his Ignorance of Business and unequal Conversation, he was thought to have done the Pope-dome more harm than Good.

John XXII. Successor of *Clement V.* in 1316. After the See at *Avignon* had been vacant above two Years, he was chosen by a Nomination of himself, having by reason of the great Dissensions in the Conclave, been put to Name whom he would have for Pope. He is said to have been the Son of a *French* Shoemaker, but was nevertheless extremely Ingenious, and well vers'd in the Laws. He was Chancellor to *Robert K.* of *Naples*, and made ABp. of *Avignon*, and Cardinal by his Predecessor. This Pope Canoniz'd *St. Tho. Aquinas*, and confirmed the Order of *Christ* in *Portugal*. He erected many Bpicks and ABpicks, and a great number of Collegiate Churches. He made a Metropolis of *Saragossa*, and divided the Pro. of *Tarragona*. In 1310. *Lewis* of *Bavaria* coming to *Rome*, after his being chosen Emperor, he depos'd Pope *John* for being a-

gainst him, and put *Nicholas V.* in his place; who nevertheless afterwards being taken and carry'd to *Avignon*, was glad to ask Pope *John's* Pardon with a Rope about his Neck. This Pope protected the *Guelfs* against the Emperor, was extremely addicted to Novelties, and severely punish'd a Conspiracy against him. He built a Palace at *Avignon*, and died exceeding rich in 1334.

John XXIII. a *Neapolitan*, made Cardinal by *Boniface IX.* and chosen Pope after *Alexander V.* on Condition he should quit the Papacy, in Case his Antagonists did; which however he never would, till he was forc'd to it by the Council of *Constance*, in its 12th Session in 1415. After this, he was committed Prisoner under Guard of the Count Palatine, and got not out till 1410. Hereupon he went to *Florence*, and so ingratiated himself with Pope *Martin V.* that he got to be Dean of the Cardinals, and Bp. of *Frescati*. He died not long after, and was buried by his Friend *Cosmo di Medicis*, who erected him a stately Monument. He was fitter for a Soldier, than a Churchman; and some say, forced his way to the Papacy.

The following Five of this Name were Patriarchs of *Alexandria*, viz.

John I. who was advanced by the *Orthodox* Party in 482, and afterwards depos'd by the Emp. *Zeno*, upon being accused of divers Crimes. Hereupon he went to *Rome*, where he was preferr'd by *Felix III.* to the Bprick of *Nola*, in which Office he died. *John II.* a Heretick, succeeded another Heretick in 497. He is said to have subscribed the *Henoticum* publish'd by *Zenon*. He died in 506, and made way for a third Heretick. *John III.* who rejected the Council of *Chalcedon*, approved the *Henoticum*, and persecuted the *Orthodox* Party exceedingly. He died in 516. *John IV.* chosen in 570. govern'd well, and died in 581. *John V.* Surnam'd *Almoner* for his great Charity,

avity, succeeded *Theodorus* in 610. eradicated Heresie and *Simony*, Re-m'd the Clergy's Morals, founded Churches and Hospitals, and gave away all that he had remaining to the poor. He died at *Cyprus* in 620. whither he had fled from the fury of the *Barbarians*.

John I. Patriarch of *Antioch*, became such in 427. He was suspected for a *Nestorian*, wherefore Pope *Celestine* wrote to him to oppose that Heresie, which he seem'd to comply with, however kept strict Correspondence with that Heresiarch afterwards. In favour of him, he would not appear for a good while at the Council of *Ephesus*, and when he did, 'twas after *Nestorius* was condemn'd, upon which he and 30 more Heretical Bps, met and re-establish'd the *Palagian* Bps, and condemn'd and excommunicated those of the Council for Hereticks. Hereupon *John* was summon'd to give Account of his Proceedings, and not appearing was Anathematiz'd. After this, *John* gave great Disturbance to the Church, by the difference he had with *St. Cyril*. However he at last reconcil'd, and being reconcil'd to the Church of *Rome*, detested *Nestorius* and his Opinions for ever after. Another of this Name, *John II.* came to be Patriarch of *Antioch* in 1090, but he did nothing remarkable.

The following XIII. of this Name were Patriarchs of *Constantinople*, viz.

John I. (St.) *Chrysostom*, liv'd four Years in rigorous Solitude in the Mountains near *Antioch*, at the end of which, he return'd to the City, and was first made Deacon, and afterwards Priest; during which Stations, he pen'd most of his Works. In 369. he succeeded *Nestarius* in the Patriarchship of *Constantinople*; but tho' he had done a great many good things in his Office, yet by disobliging the great Men with taxing them of Vices, by opposing the Usurpers of the Empire, and by not appearing at the Synod of *Quercum*, whither he had been sum-

mon'd to Answer some Accusations, he was depos'd and banish'd by the Emperor. Being recall'd, his Enemies continued their hatred to him, and so set the Empress *Eudoxia* against him, for refusing her a Statue, that she vow'd his Ruin. For this purpose, she first got him banish'd, and then had him confin'd to a wild Place in *Armenia*, where he was like to starve for Want. Thence she had him convey'd to *Arabissa*, in the same Province; but afterwards thinking to carry him to a place upon the *Euxine* Sea, the Soldiers us'd him so ill, that he died by the Way in 407. The best Edition of his Works, is either that publish'd by *Sir Hen. Savil*, in VIII. Tomes in 1613. that of *Commelin* in IV Volumes in 1603, or the *Paris* Edition, publish'd by *P. Fronto Duceus* in 1613. in VI. Tomes.

John II. chosen Patriarch in 517. He enter'd not immediately upon his Office; yet during the Interval, condemn'd several Hereticks, and embrac'd the Council of *Chalcedon*. After his Consecration, he got what he had done confirm'd by a Synod, which also approv'd the IV. Gen. Councils, and recall'd divers banish'd Bishops.

John III. surnam'd *Scholasticus*, was by favour of some Hereticks prefer'd to the Patriarchship, after *Eutychius* in 564. which he enjoy'd till 578. He was Author of a Collection of Canons, he also made the first *Novum-Canon*.

John IV. surnam'd the *Fistler*, succeeded another *Eutychius* in 583. He had a difference with Pope *Pelagius*, about the Title of *Oecumenical* or Universal Bp. which however he would not quit, tho' he was threatn'd with Excommunication by that Pope, and his Successor *Gregory the Great*. He died in 569. and is said to have been exceeding Charitable and Abstemious.

John V. succeeded *Thomas II.* in 658. He sided with the *Monothelites*, yet has been esteem'd *Orthodox*. He died in 664.

John VI. likewise of that Sect, was an Apostate from the Church of *Rome*, and

and chosen Patriarch in 712. but 2 Years after he was depos'd by the Emperor. *John VII.* He sided with the *Iconoclasts*, and obtain'd the Patriarchship in 835. In 842. he was outed by the Regent *Theodora*, Mother of *Michael III.* He was afterwards like to have had his Eyes pluck'd out, for defacing of Images, but which he escaped, and was only Whipp'd. *John VIII.* elected in 1019. *John IX.* succeeded *Greg. Xiphilinus* in 1198. *John X.* He approv'd the design'd Union of the *Greek* and *Latin* Churches in 1274. however was afterwards condemn'd in a Synod, held at *Constantinople* in 1283. *John XI.* succeeded *Anastasius* in 1294. He was much esteem'd for his Virtue, and held this Charge till 1301. *John XII.* came after *Nipho* in 1315. He took great Pains to refine the *Greek* Tongue, and died in 1320. *John XIII.* succeeded *Isaiab* in 1331. or 41. and was depos'd in 1345.

John Michael a *Venetian*, was Patriarch for the *Latins* of *Constantinople* in 1485.

The following IV. of this Name were Patriarchs of *Jerusalem*, viz. *John I.* Successor of *Benjamin* in 120. *John II.* succeeded *Sr. Cyril* in 386. He had great variances with *St. Epiphanius* and *Sr. Jerom*, by reason they accused him of holding divers of *Origen's* Opinions. On the last he discharged his Fury, and excommunicated him. He condemn'd *Pelagius*, and afterwards receiv'd him again into Communion, upon his pretended Abjuration. *St. Austin* convinc'd him, he was in the wrong, which he prov'd by one of the Books of that Heretick written since his Abjuration; whereupon he was condemn'd again, soon after which, the Patriarch died in 164. Several Books are attributed to him, which are nevertheless disputed. *John III.* obtain'd the Chair by siding with *Eutyches* and *Severus*, who both disallow'd the Council of *Chalcedon*; but afterwards being convinc'd of his

Error, he condemned and *Anathematized* these Hereticks. He died in 525. *John IV.* was Successor of *Eustochius* in 551. He govern'd till 595. when he died.

The following VIII. were Emperors of the *East*, of this Name, viz. *John I.* (*Zimisclus*) who obtain'd this Dignity by joining with *Theophania* Murther her Husband the Emp. *Niphorus*, which he effected, and succeeded him in 969. upon certain Conditions, whereof one was to banish the Empress *Theophania*. This Emperor drove the *Sarazens* from *Antioch*, and defeated the *Turks*, *Russians* and *Bulgarians*. Hereby he brought *Bulgaria* to a Province, and chang'd the Name of its Cap. City. He was poison'd at *Damascus* by one of his Domesticks but died at *Constantinople*, which with much ado he reach'd, An. 975. *John II.* *Comnenus* succeeded his Father *Alexis Comnenus* in 1118. He at first obtain'd many Victories, and his Reign was Fortunate till 1143. when he was killed by a poison'd Arrow as he was Hunting in *Cilicia*. His Physician told him, he might live if he would suffer one of his Hands to be cut off. His Answer was, that he should have Occasion for both, to Govern such an Empire as his, and therefore would not Consent. *John III.* *Batatz* succeeded *Theodorus Lascaris* in 1222. He resided at *Nice*, the *Latins* having *Constantinople*. He took the Field against *Robert*, Emp. of *Constantinople*, but was routed by the K. of *Jerusalem*, An. 1233. Notwithstanding which, he afterwards sufficiently secured his Dominions by defeating the *Scythians*, *Tartars* and *Bulgarians*. He also made a League with the *Turks*, and marry'd the Emp. of the *West's* Daughter. He was a Just, but Severe Prince. He died in 1255. *John IV.* succeeded his Father *Theodorus Junior*, in 1258. but being Young, was depos'd by *Michael Palaeologus*, who had his Eyes put out. *John V.* *Cantacuzenus*, who usurped over his Predecessor's Children, *John* and

Emanuel in 1341. The *Elder* *John* was Crown'd at the same time at *Constantinople*, and prov'd no small *Re-*
ra to the Progress of this Usurper, tho' he had made several Con-
 tests, yet at length by the Assistance of the *Genoese*, absolutely defeated his
 et in 1351. After this *Cantacuze-*
 was always unfortunate, insomuch
 at in 1355 or 57, he found himself
 impell'd to quit the Throne; which
 did, and retir'd to a Monastery,
 ere he turn'd Friar, and Author,
 composed several Books in *Greek*,
 which we have Exrant under his
 me, especially a History of his own,
 and the preceding Reign. *John VI.*
 from the Usurper had put by. He
 awarded the Service of the *Genoese*,
 could not have the like Success a-
 gainst the *Bulgarians*, with whom he
 had a sharp War. He was also Un-
 fortunate against the *Savoyards*, who
 took him Prisoner; but he was soon
 ransom'd. He had a League with the
Turks, which they did not observe,
 and took several Places from him. His
 son rebelling against him, was disco-
 ver'd, and blinded with Scalding Vine-
 gar; whereupon flying to the *Turks*,
 he was restor'd by their Means, and
 at his Father and Brethren in Prison.
 After few Years the Emperor getting
 his Liberty, reign'd for some time af-
 ter in Peace; and at last he died, and
 left his Dominions to his 2d Son *E-*
manuel in 1391. *John VII.* Upon his
 Father *Emanuel's* Abdication, succeeded
 him in 1419. Some think this Prince
 died in 1425, and that he was suc-
 ceeded by his Brother *John VIII.* How-
 ever it is certain, there was but one
 of this Name. This Prince lost much
 to the *Turks*, which made him to con-
 clude a Union with the *Latins*, at the
 Councils of *Ferrara* and *Florence*, whi-
 ther he went in Person for that Pur-
 pose. Soon after his return, he died
 in 1448. or as others say in 1445.

John K. of England, Son of *Henry II.*
 succeeded his Brother *Richard I.* in

1199. His Nephew *Arthur* disputed
 the Crown with him in *France*; but
 being taken Prisoner, he had him mur-
 der'd. Hereupon *John* was summon-
 ed by *R. Philip*, to answer for this
 Murther, and not appearing, had all
 his Lands in *France* Confiscated: this
 was not all; *R. John* was afterwards
 excommunicated by the Pope, for his
 ill usage of the Clergy, and his Sub-
 jects; but after some fruitless Opposi-
 tion, he submitted and consented to
 pay an Annual Tribute to the *See* of
Rome, whereupon he receiv'd his
 Crown again, which he had resign'd
 to the Legate. This made him yet
 more hated by his Subjects, who for
 retrieving of their Liberties, made
 War upon him, and invited over the
Dauphin of *France*, whom they Crown-
 ed *K.* at *London*, but at length attend-
 ed the *Dauphin's* retiring, upon a Con-
 sideration of the Expence he had been
 at. This King died in 1216. having
 Surfeited upon Peaches, tho' others
 will have him poison'd by a Monk.

John K. of France, succeeded *Philip*
 of *Valois* in 1350. He is said to have
 founded or reviv'd the Order of the
Star. The *English* invading *Normandy*,
 under *K. Edward* the III. in 1355. *K.*
John beat them resolutely back; but
 in the following Year, the *Black Prince*
 returned with 12000 Men, and tho' *K.*
John surrounded him with 100000
 Men, and brought him to dishonour-
 able Offers; yet they being refus'd,
 the Prince not only extricated himself,
 but likewise gain'd the Victory, and
 took *K. John* Prisoner, who after ha-
 ving been honourably us'd, was sent
 to *Bordeaux*, and thence to *London*,
 where he was kept till the Peace of
Bretigni in 1360. Soon after his Re-
 lease, he visited the Pope at *A-*
vignon, who perswading him to make
 an Expedition to the *Holy-Land*, he
 would not promise it, till he had con-
 sulted *K. Edward* of *England*; whom
 visiting upon that Occasion, before he
 could bring about his Design, he was
 taken

taken ill at the *Savoy* in *London*, and died in 1364. having reign'd 13 Years and odd Months, and lived 52. He was a brave and frank Prince, and ever true to his Word, of whom his Contemporary *Petrarch*, says, That He was the greatest of Kings, and most invincible of Men. He was succeeded by *Charles V.* his Son. His other Son *John D.* of *Berry*, signaliz'd his Valour at the Battel of *Poitiers*, and had great Share in the Success of his Brother *Charles V.* against the *English*. He defeated the *Tuchins* of *Arvergne* and *Poitou* in 1348. After which, he had the Administration of Publick Affairs, but was turn'd out, yet was restor'd again. He was remov'd from his Government of *Languedoc*, but likewise re-establish'd in 1410. He died in 1416.

The following Kings of this Name, were of *Navarre* and *Aragon*, viz. *John I.* K. of *Aragon* only, succeeded *Peter I.* in 1384. He was despised for his weak Capacity, and therefore his Reign was very much molested. He died in 1395. *John II.* K. of *Aragon*, was also K. of *Navarre* in right of his Wife *Blanche*, by whom he had *Charles* Prince of *Viane*. After the Death of *Blanche*, K. *John* having married again, Prince *Charles* could not see that Queen have any Share in the Government, and therefore engag'd the House of *Beaumont* to oppose that of *Gramont*, which sided with the King. At length the Prince was Crown'd, and being defeated, was reconciled to his Father. K. *John* coming to *Aragon* by the Death of his Brother, he had a sharp War with *Henry IV.* of *Castile*; during which, his Son *Charles* rebelled again, but was routed and taken Prisoner, but tho' he was soon released, he was nevertheless poison'd. Hereupon the *Catalonians* revolted, and King *John* wanting wherewithal to reduce them, was forc'd to Mortgage two Provinces to the K. of *France* for 300000 Crowns of Gold. He died

before he could accomplish his Intent at *Barcelona* in 1479. *John II.* K. of *Navarre*, which Kdom he got by Marriage. His Queen occasioned him Troubles, by favouring the Faction of *Gramont*; which being at last ended, *Ferdinand* of *Spain*, enter'd and seiz'd *Navarre*; whereupon K. *John* retir'd to *Bearn*. The Pretence of this Invasion was the Pope's Bull, which was granted, because *John* sided with the Council of *Pisa* and *Lewis XII.* against the *Holy See*. Tho' the *Fr.* King assisted *John*, yet his Succours being ill manag'd, did him no Service. K. *John* died in a Village of *Bearn* in 1515.

John K. of *Bohemia*, Son of the Emp. *Henry VII.* was elected to the Crown in 1309. He was left Regent of the Empire in the absence of his Father. He reduc'd *Silesia*, and shew'd great Courage in *Lombardy*. He had been invited into *Poland*, by the Great Master of the *Teutnick Order*, where assuming the Title of King, he lost his Eye in an Engagement against the *Lithuanian Pagans*. Afterwards seeking a Cure Incognito at *Montpelier*, he by the ignorance of a *Jewish* Physician, lost his other Eye. Tho' blind, he still continued the Wars, and the K. of *Poland* Challenging him to meet him alone in a Room with a Ponyard, he answer'd That he must pull out both his Eyes, or the Combat would be unequal. Next *John* assisted the K. of *France* at the Battel of *Creci*, where valiantly fighting he was killed.

The following Two of this Name, were Kings of *Castile*, viz. *John I.* succeeded *Henry II.* over *Leon* and *Castile* in 1379. The *English* had some pretence to this Crown, and join'd *Ferdinand* of *Portugal*, who had Difference with *John*, which however was accommodated by a Match, the Issue whereof was to Inherit *Portugal*, which nevertheless was violated by a Bastard's being put up. This K. died of a fall from his Horse in 1390. *John II.* succeeded *Henry III.* his Father

ther in 1406. He was committed to the Charge of the Bp. of *Carthage*, formerly a *Jew*. He was scarce able to bear Arms, before he was oblig'd to go against the Kings of *Navarre* and *Arragon*, whom he soon made to ask Peace. Next he went against the Ungrateful K. of *Granada*, whom he had establish'd in his Throne, and having routed him, kill'd 12000 of his Men, and plunder'd his Country. This K. died in 1454.

The following III. of this Name, were King's of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, viz. *John I.* King of *Sweden*, succeeded *Eric X.* in 1218. He was a good Prince, but reign'd not above 3 or 4 Years, dying in 1222. *John II.* K. of *Denmark* succeeded his Father *Christiern I.* in 1482. He was also K. of *Sweden* in 1483. but deposed for not keeping his Word, and could never get himself restor'd, tho' he endeavour'd it with great Force. He died in 1523. *John III.* who having been imprison'd 6 or 7 Years, by *Eric XIV.* procur'd him to be deposed, and succeeded him in 1568. He reign'd peaceably, but towards his latter end he would have introduc'd Popery, and had privately made Abjuration of *Lutheranisme*, and sent to the Pope for his Assistance; yet tho' that was sent to him, and great endeavours were us'd to effect what had been intended, K. *John*, return'd to his former Religion, and left the Legate *Possavin* to return Home as he came.

John, *Vaivod* of *Transylvania*, was Crown'd K. of *Hungary* in 1526, after the Death of *Lewis*, at the Battel of *Mohatz*. *Ferdinand* of *Austria* was also Crown'd by another Party, between whom, and his Rival *John* were long Wars, but which at length ended in Peace. The *Turks* besieged *Vienna*, on behalf of the latter in 1529. but without Success. K. *John* died in 1540.

John de Brienne, K. of *Jerusalem*, engaged in the *Croisade* with the *French*, who took *Constantinople* in 1204. Ha-

ving got much Reputation in these Wars, the Barons of *Jerusalem* after the Death of the King, sent to profer him their Kingdom, which he accepted, and arrived in *Palestine* in 1210. He first reliev'd *Ptolemais*, and then took *Damietta*, after a Year and half's Siege, but could not keep it. This Prince marry'd his only Daughter *Yolande* to the Emp. *Frederick II.* and in 1229. the *French* Barons of the *East*, chose him Regent of *Constantinople*, and Guardian of *Baldwin II.* when he was Crown'd by the Patriarch as was Customary. He defeated *John Vatatz* several times, but at last grew Covetous, and died in 1237.

The following III. of this Name, were Kings of *Poland*, viz. *John Albert*, who succeeded *Casimir IV.* in 1492. He was Ambitious but Unfortunate. He pick'd a Quarrel with the *Vayvod* of *Valachia*, who joining with the *Turks*, did great dammage to *Poland*. After having made Peace with those, *John* going to compel the D. of *Saxony* to pay Tribute, dy'd suddenly at *Thorn*, before he could accomplish his Intention. This happen'd in 1501. *John Casimir*, vide, *Casimir V.* *John III.* (*Sebietzki*) obtain'd the Throne by his Valour: Before his attaining it, he was *Grand Marshal* of the Crown, *Grand General*, and *Grand Master* of the Kings Household; during which, he regain'd 60 Towns from the *Cossacks*, defended *Podhais* against the *Tartars*, and took a Palatinate from them, and the *Cossacks*. He defeated the *Turks* in 1671. and in 73, won the famous Battel of *Choczim*, which lasted 3 days, wherein the *Turks* lost 8000 *Fanizaries* and 20000 *Spahis*. This Battel being gain'd, the day preceding the Death of K. *Michael Koribut*, Marshal *Sobietzki* was chosen to succeed him in 1674. Having gain'd several other Victories upon the *Turks*, he at last forc'd them to a Peace at *Zurowna*. He was much esteem'd by the K. of *France*, who sent him the Order of the *Holy Ghost*

in 1576. In 1683. he was the chiefest Instrument in relieving *Vienna*, then besieg'd by the *Turks*. Next he took *Zyitchin*, a Place of great Importance in *Hungary*, which he put into the Hands of the Imperialists. He died on the 17th of *June* in 1696. He spoke divers Languages, and was a great Encourager of Learning, but he was withal exceeding Coverous, which not a little blemish'd his Character.

The following IV. of this Name, were Kings of *Portugal*, viz. *John I.* succeeded his Brother *Ferdinando* in 1383. in prejudice of *Beatrice*, sole Daughter of the late King, marry'd to *John I.* King of *Castile*, who endeavoured to rescue her Right, but in vain. King *John* warr'd in *Africk*, and took *Ceuta* from the *Moors*. Next having obtain'd a Dispensation from his Oath of turning Monk, he marry'd *Phillippa*, the Great D. of *Lancaster's* Daughter. He died in 1433. *John II.* succeeded his Father *Alphonso V.* in 1481. In the beginning of his Reign, he suppress'd a Rebellion of his Nobles, and beheaded several of them. Next he settled Plantations in the *E. Indies*, and *Africa*, and built Forts on the Coast of *Guinea*. He was at the taking of *Tangier* in 1471. and at the Battel of *Toro* against the *Castilians* in 1476. For his many glorious Actions, he obtain'd the Title of *Great*, and for his strict Justice, that of *Severe*. He died in 1495. *John III.* succeeded his Father *Emmanuel* in 1521. His Accession to the Throne was congratulated by the K. of *Ethiopia*. His chief Emplay was the Conversion of Pagans in those Countries, his Subjects had discover'd. He died of an Apoplexy in 1557. *John IV.* D. of *Braganza*, came to this Crown in 1640. The *Spaniards* had Usurp'd this Kdom from 1580. This Prince, having narrowly escap'd a Conspiracy, govern'd happily the remainder of his time. He was a great Encourager of Learning and Musick. He took *Salva Terra* in 1643. and beat

the *Savoyards* at *Badajoz* in 1644. He likewise defeated the *Dutch* in *Brazile* in 1649. and 1654. and died at *Lisbon* in 1656.

The following Persons of this Name were French Princes, viz. *John of Anjou*, Son of *Charles II.* K. of *Naples* and *Sicily*. He was left Hostage by his Father in 1288. and afterwards sent by his Brother K. *Robert*, to oppose the Emp. *Henry VIII.*'s invading *Italy*. *John of Anjou* succeeded his Mother *J. Isabella*, in the Duchy of *Lorraine* in 1452. He routed *Ferdinand* K. of *Naples*, at the Battel of *Sarno*, but at length was vanquish'd in *Puglia*, and forc'd to retire to *Marseilles* in 1463. After some considerable Actions in *Catalonia*, he died at *Barcelona* in 1470. *John of Artois*, Count of *Eu*, was made Prisoner at the Battel of *Poitiers*; however upon his being ransom'd, did further good Service to *Charles V.* and *VI.* *John I.* D. of *Bourbon*; he declar'd for the House of *Orleans*, against *Burgundy*, whose Rear-Guard he defeated in 1414. He had the Command of the Army sent into *Guienne* against the *English*, and was at the Battel of *Agincourt*, where he was taken and carried into *England*. He died there in 1434. *John II.* D. of *Bourbon*. He fought bravely at *Fermigni* in 1450. and help'd to take *Cuen*, *Bordeaux*, &c. from the *English*. He join'd in a League against *Lewis XI.* but was afterwards reconciled to him. He was afterwards made Constable of Fr. by *Charles VIII.* He died in 1488. *John I.* Count of *Nevers*, and afterwards D. of *Burgundy*. He had the Command of a great Army, which *Charles VI.* sent to the K. of *Hungary* against the *Turks*, but which was routed at the famous Battel of *Nicopolis*, in 1396. The Count of *Nevers* was taken Prisoner, whom *Bajazet* sav'd, with 15 other great Lords, for a Ransom of 200000 Ducats. When Count *John* had succeeded his Father, he resolv'd the Differences between the Houses

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Houſes of *Orleans* and *Burgundy*. He then aſſiſted the Bp. of *Liege* againſt his Subjects. He afterwards ſeiz'd upon the Government in *Paris*, and did great Damage to the Kingdom. He at length was kill'd by a Servant of the late D. of *Orleans*, whom he had got Aſſaſſinated at *Paris*. This happen'd in 1383. *John I. D. of Alenſon* was in *Charles VIth's* Service in 1404. when he declar'd for the Houſe of *Orleans* againſt *Burgundy*. On his Account *Alenſon* was rais'd to a Ddom and Peerage. He commanded in Chief at *Agincourt*, and was killed there in 1415. *John II. D. of Alenſon*. He began to ſignalize himſelf firſt at *Verneuſil* in 1424. where he was taken by the *English*, and not ranſom'd till 1427. He was one of the Heads of the Faction call'd *la Praguerie*. He occaſion'd a Miſunderſtanding between the *Dauphin* and his Father, and afterwards was accuſed of Correſponding with the *English*, and upon being condemn'd, *Charles VII.* pardon'd his Life, but ſequeſter'd his Lands, and continued him in Priſon. *Lewis XI.* ſet him at Liberty, but being accuſed of the ſame Crime again, he was Condemn'd again, yet he was pardon'd once more, and died 2 Years after. *John I. D. of Bretagne*, had Wars with his Subjects, and reduc'd ſome of them. He had Difference with his Clergy, and going to *Rome*, referr'd the Matter to the Pope. He follow'd *St. Lewis* into *Africa* in 1270. He died in 1286. *John IV. D. of Bretagne*, uſurp'd upon his Nephew *John III.* This occaſion'd the long Quarrels between the 2 Houſes of *Montfort* and *Blois*, which did great Damage to *Bretagne*. Tho' *John* was taken Priſoner, and promis'd not to pretend any more to the Dutchy, he falſified his Word, and went to *England* for Aſſiſtance; but not being able to obtain any, died of Grief in 1345. *John V. D. of Bretagne*, came off Victorious at laſt, having gain'd 7 Battels, and ſlain his

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Antagoniſt, *Charles* of *Blois*. He had *Bretagne* by a Treaty at *Gerrande*, and after having paid Hommage to *Charles V.* at *Paris*, died at *Nantes* in 1399. *John I. D. of Lorrain*: he was wounded and taken at the Battel of *Poſſiers*, and being releas'd went into *Pruſſia*, and was at the Battel of *Haze-land*. He aſſiſted *Charles* of *Blois* at the Battel of *Avrai*: Being ſummon'd to Anſwer, for endeavouring to ſeduce the Inhabitants of *Neuſchaſtel* on the *Meuſe*, he was poiſon'd in 1382. *John* of *Orleans*, Natural Son of *Lewis* of *Orleans*, 2d Son of *K. Charles V.* This Prince was ſaid to have reſtor'd the French Monarchy, after having been long Eclipſ'd by the *English* Conqueſts. He gave early Proofs of Valour in his Youth. He reliev'd *Ger-geau* and *Montargis* in 1427. and drove the E's. of *Suffolk* and *Warwick* as far as *Paris*. He was dangerously wounded in the *Herring-Battel* at *Rouvray* in 1428. He defended *Orleans* couragiouſly, but was thinking to Surrender or Fire it, when *Joan of Arc* prevented his doing it. He was in the Battel of *Patay* in 1429. He manag'd the Expedition againſt *Chartres* in 1431. or 35. and next Year help'd to reduce *Paris*. In 1438. he took from the *English* *Dreux* and *Montargis*. After divers other Actions, he was ſent to the Council of *Baſle*, to reconcile them with Pope *Eugenius IV.* which he effected. He perform'd divers more great Actions after this; and *Charles VII.* to ſhew his Gratitude, gave him the Title of *Reſtorer of his Country*, and made him Great Chamberlain of *France*. *Lewis XI.* alſo conferr'd Honours upon him, and in 1470. he died, 67 Years old.

John, (Don) of *Auſtria*, Natural Son of the Emp. *Charles V.* whoſe Mother is diſputed. The Emperor's Great Steward's Wife was intruſted with the Nurſing of him, having a Charge that ſhe ſhould never let him know who he was. This Order was obey'd, till

after the Emperor's Death, when *Philip II.* had him brought before him, and told him, he had the same Father with him, bidding him to follow him, from which time he was bred at Court. In 1570. he was sent against the *Moors* in *Granada*, which War he ended happily. Next Year he was made Admiral of the Confederate Fleet against the *Turks*, upon whom he gain'd the famous Battel of *Lepanto*, in the Gulph of that Name, in 1571. In 1573. he took *Tunis* and *Biserte* in *Africa*, which was retaken the following Year. In 1575. he was made Governor of the *Low-Countries*. Before his arrival, the *Pacification* of *Gaunt* was concluded, which he was fain to Confirm. Upon his seizing of *Namur*, *Charlemont*, and *Marienburg*, the States rose and drove him to *Luxemburg*, when they chose in his stead, Archduke *Matthias*, and nam'd the Prince of *Orange*, his Lieutenant General. Don *John*, as soon as he had recruits sent him, won the Battel of *Gemblours* upon the Confederates in 1578. and after taking divers other Places, died of the Plague or Poison in the same Year, in his Camp not far from *Namur*.

John I. K. of Congo, embrac'd the Christian Faith with all his Court in 1490. at the Request of *John II. K. of Portugal*. His Subjects follow'd his Example; but a Rebellion breaking out in some of the Isles of the *R. Zaire*, the King was forc'd to go against them, but having reduced them, return'd, and a Church that had been begun, was soon after finished. The King's Concubines perceiving how Matters went, employ'd their Arts upon the King, and succeeded so well in them, that they caus'd him to Relapse, when he recall'd his 2d Son that had retir'd discontented, and banished his Eldest Son, who was a good Christian. The King dying soon after, the Eldest Son *Alphonso* seiz'd the Throne, whilst his Brother was Assembling Troops,

with which, tho' he came and gave some Disturbance, yet he lost the day, and was made Prisoner.

John Basilovitz Czar of *Muscovy*, succeeded his Father very Young in 1540. He went often to the Church, but was nevertheless extream Cruel and Bloody. He plunder'd the City of *Novogrodec* in 1569. and kill'd his Eldest Son with a Cane. After many unparallel'd Cruelties, he died in 1584.

The following Persons were famous Men of this Name. *John K. of Armenia*, having resign'd his Ddom, turn'd Friar, in which Habit he was killed by the *Turks* in 1304. *John Aventinus*, a learn'd *Bavarian*, writ the Annals of his Country in VII. Tomes, which he brought down to 1533. He died the Year after. He also writ other Books. *John Ep. of Auranber*, and *ABp. of Roan*, an eminent Prelate of the XIth. Cen. He was killed by Monks for too strict Regulations, and was Author of the *Clergyman's Duty*. *John of Cappadocia*, a great Favourite of *Justinian*, whom he help'd in compiling his Codes. This Person growing immoderately rich, the People rebelled, which caus'd the Emperor to deprive him of his great Trusts, which he nevertheless soon return'd him. But at length perceiving he aim'd at the Crown, he banish'd him, when he turn'd Monk. He was accus'd and tortur'd for Murthering the Ep. yet would Confess nothing. He was kept Prisoner 3 Years, and at last put to Death. *John the Deacon*, a *Venuese* Historian, who writ from *Jul. Cesar* to the Emp. *Henry VIII*'s time. *John* another *Deacon*, a Historian of the IX. Cen. who has left us the Life of *Gregory the Great* in V. Books. *John di Dio*, a *Portuguese*, Founder of the Order of Charity, whose Institutions and Regulations were confirm'd by Pope *Leo X.* in 1520. He died in 1550. *John Hugen*, a learn'd *Carthusian* of the XVth Cen. He is said to have compos'd

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ed above 433 distinct Treatises, whereof 3 were Chronicles. He died in 1475. He is not the same with the person of his Name, who wrote of Chiromancy and Judicial Astrology in 1522. *John*, surnam'd *Mark*, Cousin of *St. Barnabas*. 'Tis thought the Passover was eat at his House by our Saviour, and that the Holy Ghost descended there upon the Apostles. *John* a Spanish Cardinal, who was Author of the V. Vol. of Commentaries upon *Gracian's Decrees*, &c. He died in 1468. *John Maron*, a Syriack Commentator on the Liturgy, &c. whose Writings are very much questioned. *John de Montreal*, in *Francia*, was well vers'd in all Learning, particularly *Mathematics*, which he read publicly at *Vienna*. He made an *Ephemeris* for 30 Years, which is much esteem'd. He also first thought of the *Primum Mobile*. He died of the Plague at *Rome* in 1476. *John O'Neal*, a Gent. of the N. of *Ireland*, who in *Qu. Elizabeth's* time, assum'd the Title of K. of *Ireland*. He did great Mischief, but at length the *Ld. Lieutenant* coming against him by the Queen's Order, easily routed him, when flying towards the Western Isles of *Scotland*, he was Slain. *John of Paris*, a Dominican Divine of the XIII. and XIV. Cent. He wrote some Controversial Tracts, but at length was accused of Heretical Notions, and forbid to Preach. He disown'd *Transubstantiation* in a Piece of his; he died in 1310. *John*, An Author of *Parma* in the XII. Cent. He had a Book burnt by Pope *Alexander VI.* in 1258. *John* (de *Temporibus*) a Gent. of *Charlemain's* Court, who liv'd 361 Years. *John*, a Dalmatian Monk, who was a great stickler against the *Hussites* in the XVth Cent. *John* Bp. of *Chartres*, a learn'd Englishman of the XIIIth Cen. He wrote abundance of Books, whereof none but the Life of *Tho. a Becket* is remaining. *John* of *Leyden*, vid. *Buckhold*. *John*, a celebrated Painter of *Udina* in *Friuli*,

of the XVth Cent. He was the first that reviv'd the Art of making *Stucco*, a sort of Composition among the Ancients for Imagery. He died at *Rome* in 1564. *John*, surnam'd *Aerigena* from his Birth-Place, was a Scotch great Philosopher and Divine, who was banish'd *Paris* for tending towards the same Opinion we Protestants hold now. His Book was condemn'd in 3 Councils. Going to *England*, and teaching School here, he was stabb'd by one of his Scholars with a Pen-knife in 883 or 4.

Johnson, (Ben.) Native of *Westminster*, and whose Father-in-Law was a Bricklayer. He was Scholar to Mr. *Cambden* in *Westminster* School, and afterwards admitted of *St. John's* in *Cambridge*, but for want of Money was fain to return to his Fathers Trade, and assisted in building part of *Lincolns-Inn*. Being observ'd to have always a Book in his Pocket, some Gentlemen sent him to Study again, where he improv'd extreamly. In learn'd Company he spoke little. He was smart in Repartees, wonderful in Dramatick Poetry, and reputed the best Poet of his time, and has not been a little admir'd since. His Works are well known. He died in 1638. and was buried in *Westminster* Abbey, with this Epitaph, *O Rare Benr. Johnson*.

Joia, (*Elizabeth*) a Spanish Female Divine who preached wonderfully at *Barcelona*, and converted a great many Jews at *Rome*. She also explain'd the Intricacies of *John Dun Scotus*.

Joinville, (*John* Lord of) wrote the Life of *St. Lewis*, and was employ'd by that Prince to do Justice at his Gate.

Jolans, who fear'd the Necks of the *Hydra*, as fast as *Hercules* cut off the Heads, for which Service he was by *Hebe* restor'd to Youth. *Jolans* Son of *Antipater*, left Governor of *Macedonia* by *Alexander* in his Absence. *Antipater* having offended *Olympias*, and fearing that Prince would revenge his

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his Mother's Quarrel, he sent his Son some Water, which by its coldness occasions present Death; knowing he would fill it to *Alexander*. That Prince had no sooner drank it, but he felt intolerable Pains, and would have killed himself for ease. *Jolans* died upon tasting it, a little before the King, but *Olympias* being inform'd of the Truth, had his Body thown into the Sea.

Jolcos, now *Jaco*, an Ancient Sea-Port of *Thessaly*, only famous for the Birth of *Jason*, and the Expedition of the *Argonautes*.

Jole, Daughter of *Eurytus* King of *Oechalia*, with whom *Hercules* being in Love, bargain'd with her Father to have her in Case he beat him; which tho' he perform'd, *Jole* being retain'd, he slew the Old King, and seiz'd upon her. *Deianeria* being Jealous of her, sent her Husband *Hercules* a poison'd Shirt, which was the Death of him.

Jollyvet (*Evert*) a French Advocate, Native of *Orleans*, Born in 1601. He was both a great Protestant, Divine Lawyer, Philosopher, Poet, and Physiologist. He wrote a Poem on King *Gustavus Adolphus*, in *Latin* and in *French*, and a large History of *Sweden*, which is still kept in MS. in the Royal Library at *Upsal*. There are other Manuscripts of his now in the Hands of his Son, a Gentleman now belonging to her Majesties *Messe*.

Jon the Son of a K. of *Thessaly*, who gave the name of *Jonia* to a Country of *Greece*.

Jonadab, Son of *Rechab*. He liv'd an austere Life, and recommended such Rules to his Posterity, the *Rechabites*. It was he that *Jehu* took up into his Chariot, when he was going against *Abab*.

Jonah one of the *Minor*, Prophets whose History is to be found in his Prophecy, wherefore I omit it here. *Jonah* a Rabbi and Spanish Physician of the XIth Cen. who was a great Grammarian, and composed an *Arabick*

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Grammar and Dictionary, both which have been translated into *Hebrew*, with the Title of *Ricma*.

Jonas Bp. of *Orleans* in the IXth Cen. He compos'd several Works, and died in 814. *Jonas Avgrimus*, a learn'd Divine of *Iceland* in the XVI and XVII. Cent. He assisted the Bp. of *Forlac* in his Office, and after the Bps Death refus'd that Bp.rick, offer'd him by the King of *Denmark*. He wrote divers Books, which for the most part were either Histories of, or Apologies for his Country. He liv'd to 90 Years of Age; and 4 Years before his Death married a Young Woman. *Jonas*, a Prot. Minister of *Germany*, of the XVth Cent. He was one of the first that maintain'd the Doctrine of *Luther*. He writ among other Books, a Treatise in Defence of Priests marrying.

Jonathan, K. *Saul's* Son, and *David's* Friend contrary to the Interest, either of himself or Family. He was slain with his Father in a Battel with the *Philistins*. *Jonathan*, Brother of *Judas Maccabæus*, after whose Death the *Jews* pitch'd upon him for their Leader. He forc'd the *Syrian* General *Bacchides* to a Peace, vanquish'd 2 other *Syrian* Commanders, but at last was taken Prisoner by *Typhon* at *Ptolemais*, and kill'd, tho' a considerable Ransom was offer'd for him. There were also two High-Priests of the *Jews* of this Name.

Jonia, (now *Sarchan*) lyes between *Æolia* and *Caria*. Its chiefest Cities anciently were *Ephesus*, *Smyrna*, *Heraclæa*, *Miletum*, &c. all which *Herodotus* says, stood very pleasantly and advantageously. Its Inhabitants were then Warlike, and great lovers of Musick and Dancing. They had numerous Colonies abroad, and the *Jonian* Sett was that of *Thales* of *Milerum*.

Jordan, a famous R. of the *Holy Land*, which runs a great way under Ground, passeth thro' two or three Lakes, and falls at last into the *Mare Mortuum*;

ortuum; some others will have it, that it has a Subterranean Communication with the *Red-Sea*, or *Mediterranean*. Its Course is about 100 Miles. It has been observ'd not to mix with the *Dead-Sea*; and Travelers say, that the Fish that come into the Sea die.

Forandes, first Secretary to the *Goths* in *Italy*, and Bp. of *Ravenna*. He wrote divers Books in the VI. Century. Particularly *de Rebus Gothicis* in 42.

Joseph I. Second K. of *Morocco*, of the Race of *Almoravides*. Some say, he built *Morocco*, and others, he only finish'd it. He Conquer'd the Kdom of *Fez*, and made *Algiers* and *Tunis* tributary. After having warr'd with the *Arabians* in *Biledulgerid*, he was driven into *Spain*, and received for his share over the *Moorish* Kings there.

Upon he laid Siege to *Toledo*, but he quitted it upon News of K. *Alphonso's* Approach, however he had *Alcazar* deliver'd to him. Having subdued most of the *Moorish* Kdoms, he return'd Home, but return'd not long after, and landing at *Malaga*, besieg'd *Toledo* again; but quitted it again for fear of K. *Alphonso*. Next he took *Valencia*, and beheaded its King. After this, *Joseph* won the Battel of 7 Years, which caus'd K. *Alphonso* to die of Grief. *Joseph* returning to *Morocco*, died the following Year 1110.

Joseph II. King of *Morocco* succeeded his Father *Abdulmumen* in 1156. Having maintain'd some Tributaries at home in their Dominions, he went over to *Spain* with a prodigious Army, in which he subdued all the *Moorish* Princes he came to relieve. However he had great Losses by the Christians, and some Advantages, but at length being *Santaven*, he was kill'd by an arrow from the Walls, which occasion'd the raising of the Siege.

Joseph I. succeeded *Euthymius* in the Patriarchship of *Constantinople* in 1419. He died suddenly at the Council of *Florence*. *Joseph II.* was

chosen Patriarch of the same in 1460. He was Affronted, and depos'd by a Christian Officer under the Turk, for having refus'd him the Liberty of putting away his Wife, to Marry another.

Joseph, Brother of *Herod the Great*, and Lieutenant General of part of that Prince's Forces. He held out the Forts of *Massada* against *Antigonus*, but was nevertheless afterwards kill'd by him in a Battel near *Jericho*. *Joseph*, *Albo*, a Jewish writer of *Spain*, who in a Book of his, proves it impossible that the Scriptures should have been corrupted during the Captivity in *Babylon*. *Joseph* of *Arimathea*, who would not consent to our Saviour's Condemnation, and after his Death, begg'd his Body and buried it. Some say, he preach'd the Gospel in this Island, and lies buried at *Glastenbury*.

Josephus, the Jewish Historian, of noble Extract, both by Father and Mother. He was born under *Caligula*, turn'd Pharisee, and at 26 Years of Age went to *Rome*, to procure a Pardon for some Prisoners that had been sent thither by *Felix*. By the help of a Jewish Comedian, he obtain'd his Desire. At his return Home, he got the Command in Chief over the *Galileans*, which he kept till *Jotapata* was taken, when he retir'd to a Pit with 40 of his Men, where he suffer'd extremely. He foretold *Vespasian's* being Emperor, after he had taken him, and was with *Titus* at the Siege of *Jerusalem*. He writ the Wars of the Jews in Greek, which *Titus* valu'd exceedingly. At his return to *Rome*, he was allow'd a Pension, and made a Roman Citizen, when he finish'd his XX. Books of the Antiquities of the Jews. He wrote other Treatises. All his Works are now Translated by Sir Roger *L'Estrange*, and printed for R. Sare in *Hilborn*.

Josse, (St.) Brother of *Judichael* King of *Britany*. *Judichael* designing to turn Monk, would have resign'd to *Josse*, but

but he being resolv'd to retire likewise, refus'd the Offer, and turn'd Chaplain to Duke *Haimo*, after which he became a Hermit. He died in 653. and was Sainted for his Piety and Austere Life.

Joshua, succeeded *Moses* in the Government of *Israel*.

Jotapata, formerly the strongest T. in *Galilee*, situated on an exceeding high Rock.

Joubert succeeded *Gastus*, as Great Master of the Order of *St. John of Jerusalem* in 1169. He died of Grief at the Truce the K. of *Jerusalem* was forced to make with *Saladine*. *Joubert*, (*Lawrence*) Counsellor and Physician to *Henry III.* of *France*. He was Chancellor of the University of *Montpelier*, and wrote several Books. He died in 1582.

Jovianus or *Jovinianus*, succeeded the Emp. *Julian* the Apostate in 363. He would not accept this Dignity till the Soldiers return'd to the Christian Religion. He endeavour'd to restore the Publick Affairs, by striking up a Peace with the *Persians*. He afterwards shut up the Idol Temples, forbid Sacrifices, recall'd the banish'd Bps, and discourag'd Hereticks. He was suffocated by a Charcoal-fire, after he had reign'd little more than 7 Months.

Jovinianus, a *Milaneze* Monk, who held several Tenets which were condemn'd in a Council at *Milan*, by *St. Ambrose*. This not reforming him, he was first banish'd by the Emp. *Theodosius*, and afterwards by *Honorius* to a place where he died.

Jovinus, a great General among the *Gauls*, who was set up for Emperor at *Mentz*, whilst the Usurper *Constantine* was besieg'd at *Arles*. He join'd his Brother with him, but both were not long after seiz'd and kill'd.

Jovius, (*Paulus*) a questionable *Italian* Historian of the XVIth Cen. who was born at *Como*, and died at *Florence* in 1552. His History reaches no farther than 1544. He was Author of divers other Works.

Joura, anciently *Gyarus* or *Gyaros*, a Desert Isl. in the *Archipelago*, whither the *Romans* banish'd their Criminals. To this *Juvenal* alludes in the Verse so well known.

Joyeuse, a Village of *Languedoc*, that gives Title to a Duke of a Noble and Ancient Family in *France*. *Joyeuse*, (*Anne de*) a Duke and Peer of *France* so made by *Henry III.* He was this Prince's Favourite, who marry'd him to his Queen's Sister, and made him Lord High-Admiral, Knight of all the *French* Orders, and Governor of *Normandy*. In 1587. he was General against the Protestants in *Guienne*, where he cut 2 whole Regiments to pieces at *St. Eloi*. He fought the K. of *Navarre*, (afterwards *Henry IV.*) near *Contras*, where he was routed and kill'd. The Protestants would give no Quarter, crying out continually, *Mount St. Eloi*. However at length the Slaughter was stop'd by the K. of *Navarre*. *Joyeuse*, (*Francis*) a Cardinal and Bp. who was sent to *Rome*, by *Henry III.* to support the Interest of *France*, which he performed. He afterwards got *Henry IV.* reconcil'd to the *Holy See*. He also went near making up the difference of *Paul V.* with the *Venetians*. He died in 1615. at *Avignon*.

Iphicrates, a famous *Athenian* General, who at 20 Years of Age equal'd, if not excell'd all Commanders of his time in Military Discipline. He fought the *Thracians*, and re-establish'd an Allie of the *Athenians*. He had also several Engagements with the *Lacedaemonians*, and generally came off Victor. He liv'd till after the Year of *Rome* 380.

Iphigenia, Daughter of *Agamemnon* and *Clytemnestra*, who being to be sacrificed, *Diana* put a Hind in her Place. She afterwards was Priestess to that Goddess, and deliver'd her Brother *Orestes*.

Iphis, a Woman who, *Ovid* says, was on her Marriage day turn'd to a Man.

Iphitus, Son of the K. of *Elis*, and Restorer of the *Olympick Games*, 442. Years

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Years after *Hercules* had invented them. A famous *Æra* begins with this Action of *Iphitus*, beyond which *Varro* says, the *Grecian History* is all obscure and fabulous.

Ipre, *Ipreren* or *Ipres*, a rich C. the 3d of *Flanders*, so call'd from a Rivulet that passes thro' it. It is a Bprick under the ABp. of *Mecklin*, and has 7 Civil Jurisdictions. The circumjacent Country is exceeding Fertile. This C. is strong by Nature, yet was taken by the K. of *France* in 1678. It abounds with good Buildings, and is famous for its Manufactures, and divers Fairs. It lies 18 m. S. of *Newport*, 35. S. W. of *Gaunt*, and 23 E. of *Dunkirk*.

Ipswich (*Gippi Vicius*) Cap. of *Suffolk* situate on the Banks of the R. *Orwell*, and about 55 MS. N. E. of *London*. It is Ancient and was formerly wall'd with Earth, but destroy'd by the *Danes*. It reviv'd under the *Normans*, and is at present a flourishing and populous City. It has 12 Parish Churches, a Justice-Hall, Free-Schools, a proper Building for a Library, and a Hospital for the Poor. It is very Clean, and Trades in Linnen and Woollen Manufactures. *Card. Woolsey*, Native of this City, began a fine College here, which still retains his Name. The late D. of *Grafton* was Viscount of this Place. It sends 2 Members to Parliament, which at present are *John Bence Esq;* and *Charles Whitaker*, Serjeant at Law.

Ireby, a Mar. T. in *Cumberland*, on the R. *Elne*.

Ireland, a large Isl. on the W. of *Great Britain*, whence it is divided by *St. George's Channel*. It lies in the 8th and 10th Climates, and is 300 m. long and 120 broad. It is far from any Continent, and tho' the Air be humid and gross, yet it is not unhealthful any where, but near the Bogs. The Soil is fitter for Pasturage than Tillage, and so Fertile, that sometimes Dung proves bad Husbandry. From the Bogs comes a Turf, the sweet-

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est Fuel in the World. Here are no venomous Creatures, not so much as a Spider. Wolves also there are none, they having been long since ridded hence. To give a small touch of the Natural History. Here is a Lake that turns a piece of Wood that sticks in the Mud into Iron, and the remaining part in the Water into Stone. Also an Island in a Lake, remarkable for a great Noise heard there, and thence nam'd *St. Patrick's Purgatory*. Likewise 3 Lakes so very different, that the Fish of the one, will not live in the other. The Chief Rivers are the *Shannon*, *Blackwater*, *Boyne* and *Barrow*, all abounding with Salmon. The Principal Lakes are, 1. *Lough-erne* 30 m. long, and 15 broad, wherein are many Islands. 2. *Corbes*, 16 m. long and 4 broad, with 30 small Islands. 3. *Lough-foyle*. 4. *Lough-Neagh*. This Isl. is now divided into 4. Provinces. 1. *Leinster*. 2. *Munster*. 3. *Ulster*, and 4. *Connaught*. The first contains 9 Counties; and 34 remarkable T. The Second, 6 Counties, and 24. T. The Third, 10 Counties, and 14 T. And the Fourth, 7 Counties, and but 8 T. of Note. The worst of all these Provinces is *Connaught*, which lies to the N. W. The best Harbour of this Isl. is that of *Kingsale*, which our Ships often touch in their return Homeward. This Isl. is suppos'd to have been first Peopled by the *Britains*, by reason ancient Authors call it a *British Isl.* and *Tacitus* observes a Conformity in the Habits and Dispositions of both Nations. It appear'd also at the Reduction of *Wales*, by *Edward I.* that the Laws of that Country had a great resemblance with the *Irish*. The Inhabitants of this Isl. continued long Unciviliz'd, because they prevented the *Romans* coming among them, by their Submission. They were in those days exceeding Warlike, and had many Customs that kept up that Spirit. The Mothers were wont to feed their Sons on the point of a Sword, and wish'd they might die no

where but in the Wars. Their Character has been, that they were Bold and Strong, able to undergo Fatigue, hardy and careless of Life, greedy of Glory, constant in Love, light of Belief, and implacable in Enmity. They are now observ'd to be much better Soldiers Abroad than at Home. The Wild *Irish* still retain many fantastical Conceits, but as for the others, they are much reform'd from what they were formerly. They were anciently govern'd by Petty Kings, whose Disagreements not a little contributed to their Reduction. They first consented to pay Tribute to *Henry II.* but the Kings of *England* assumed only the Title of Lords of *Ireland*, till *Henry VIII.* took upon him the Title of King, and had it confirm'd by Parliament. The E. of *Desmond* rebell'd against *Qu. Elizabeth*, but was subdu'd and slain. A more dangerous Insurrection was carry'd on by *Tir-Oen*, against the said Princess; yet he at length submitted to *K. James I.* who granted an Act of Oblivion, and so oblig'd the *Irish* by that and other Favours, that they return'd and manur'd their Lands, to the great Advantage of this Isl. which this K. first divided into Counties, and appointed Circuits for them. The *Irish* hereupon sent their Children to learn *English*, and continu'd to live peaceably till the General Insurrection in 1641. when they Massacred a World of Protestants, which nevertheless *Oliver* fully revenged. *Charles II.* shew'd them great Favour, which they enjoy'd till his Death, and might have had continu'd, had they not taken part with *James II.* for which they were not a little punish'd by the late Glorious *K. William*, however they are now good Subjects, and may they long continue so. The Government of this Kingdom has ever since the Conquest of it, been lodg'd in the Hands of a Lord Lieutenant, or Lord Deputy, who keeps State equal, if not Superior to any Vice-Roy in *Europe*. Most of the Laws here are owing to

the *English* Parliament, which the Lord Deputy, *Sir Edw. Poynings* procur'd in *Henry VIII's* time, whence they have since had the Name of *Poynings Law*. Their Bills are always transmitted to *England*, before they can be Voted and Enacted. The Trade of this Isl. is chiefly in Cattel, Hides, Tallow, Honey, Cheese, Butter, Furs, Wax, Linnen Cloth, Hemp, Salt, Wool, &c. Its Seas abound with Cod, Herrings, Pilchards, &c. The Metropolis of this Isl. is *Dublin*, which See under *D. Ireland* has 4 ABpricks, viz. *Armagh, Dublin, Tuam* and *Cashel*, and 19 Bpricks. Authors vary about the Conversion of this Isl. but the Natives ascribe it to *St. Patrick* their Champion, who was a *Frenchman*. There is also difference about the place of his Burial, but which I do not think to reconcile.

Irenæus, (St.) succeeded *Photinus* in the Bprick of *Lyons*, whither he had been sent by *St. Polycarp* his Master. He confuted divers Hereticks, and govern'd his Church well, notwithstanding it was persecuted. He held two Councils, and confirm'd a Decree concerning the time of observing *Easter*. He shew'd his good Disposition by interceding with the Pope for the *Asiatick* Bps. tho' they had been excommunicated for Dissenting from his Opinion, concerning the holding of *Easter*. The Emp. *Severus* had him Martyr'd for his Religion in 201. The best Editions of his Works were printed at *Paris* in 1575. and at *Colen* in 1596. *Mr. Dodwell* has given us VI. learn'd Dissertations upon them. There was another of this Name, a *Chaldee* Author, who wrote V. Books concerning the Errors of *Nestorius*.

Irene, Empress of the East, Corregent with her Son *Constantine VII.* 9 Years. She summon'd the 2d Council of *Nice*, to establish Image-worship. When her Son came of Age, he depos'd her, whereupon she in revenge, had him after some time seiz'd, and put out his Eyes. Upon this

this barbarous Action, the Sun was Eclips'd for 17 days together in those Parts. After She had reign'd alone 5 Years, &c. she was depos'd and banish'd by *Nicephorus*, not long after which she died in 802. She had prevented *Charlemain's* making a Conquest upon her, by amusing him with Hopes of Marriage.

Iris, said to be the Messenger of *Juno*, and Sister of the *Harpyes*. It is now the Name of the *Rainbow*, perhaps as the Messenger of the Air to denote to us its Disposition.

Irnerius, a German Lawyer of the XII. Cen. believ'd to have been the first Restorer of the Practice of the Civil Law, after the Invasion of the *Roman Empire* by the *Barbarians*. He died in 1190. and was buried at *Bologne*, where he had been Law-Professor.

Iroquois, a sort of Idolaters of *Canada*, in *N. America*; they are Warlike People, and understand Firelocks the best of any of the *Americans*. They'll dissembe Injuries, but never forgive for 3 or 4 Generations. They are excessive Haughty, and look upon the other *Indians* no better than Brutes. They use their Prisoners most unmercifully. They put them to exquisite Torture, and then Kill and Eat them, giving their Children their Blood to make them Inhumane. Within 50 Years they have much extended their Dominions. Some of them border upon *New-York*. Their Politicks and way of Merchandize, are by no means despicable.

Irus, one of *Penelope's* Suiters, who being exceeding Poor and Weak, *Ulysses* knock'd him oth' Head with his Fist. His Poverty appears by the Proverb *Iro Pauperior*.

Isaac I. Comnenus, succeeded *Michael VI.* in the *Greek Empire*, by getting him depos'd in 1057. He was a Warlike and Witty, but Covetous and Proud Prince. Having banish'd his Friend the Patriarch, he was frighted

with Lightning while he was Hunting, which made him to resign his Throne to *Constantine Ducas*, and retire to a Cloyster of the *Studita* in 1059. *Isaac II. Angelus*, succeeded *Andronicus Comnenus* in 1185. and put out his Son's Eyes. He had little Success against the *Myrians*, however suppress'd some Usurpers. He reign'd a little above 9 Years, when his Brother *Alexis* had his Eyes pull'd out, and threw him into a deep Dungeon, whence he was not deliver'd till 1203. soon after which he died.

Isaac Comnenus, an Author of the XIII. Cen. who writ a Supplement to *Homer*. *Isaac Hazen*, a Spanish Rabbi, who in the XIIIth Cen. compos'd the Astronomical Tables, call'd *Alphonsina*, from *Alphonsus X. R. of Leon and Castile*. Another of this Name, was an Arabian Physician, Contemporary with *Averrhoes*, who wrote divers Physical Tracts.

Isæus, an Orator of *Syria* of the CIX. Olymp. He came to *Athens*, and was Master to *Demosthenes*. But only 10 of 64 of his Orations are now remaining.

Isaiah, one of the greater Prophets, of the Royal Family, the Command of *R. Manasseh* was saw'd asunder with a Wooden Saw, A. M. 3338. *Isaiah*, Shield-bearer to *Sapor K. of Persia*, who being present when *St. Jonas* and *Barachisus* were Martyr'd by that King, writ an Account of it, which is still extant.

Isaura, (*Clementia*) a learn'd and virtuous young Lady, who about the Year 1323, instituted the *Floral Games* at *Tholouse*, which are yet observ'd Yearly in *May*, when her Marble Statue is Crown'd with Flowers, and an Oration pronounc'd in her Praise.

Iauria, formerly a Prov. of *Lesser-Asia*, now part of *Caramania*. Its Cap. was of the same Name, but is at present call'd *Saura*. The Inhabitants of this Country were a barbarous People, yet delighted in War and Rebellion.

Ischia, an Isl. and C. on the Coast of *Naples*, remarkable for the Retreat of *Ferdinand*, when *Charles VIII.* of *France* conquer'd his Kdom.

Isdegerd I. K. of *Persia*, succeeded *Varanes IV.* in 400, and tho' a Pagan was so much esteem'd by the Emp. *Arcadius*, that he left him Guardian to his Son *Theodosius*, which Trust he executed by a good Man nam'd *Antiochus*. This King favour'd the Christians, for the Bp. of *Mesopotamia's* having cur'd him of the *Megrim*, and freed his Son of a Possession, which disgusted the *Magi*, and therefore they caus'd a secret Voice to cry out, that he ought to be depos'd. The afore-said Bp. discovering this Cheat, several *Magi* were put to Death; however, afterwards this King persecuted the Christians for destroying a Temple, where the Fire was worshipped. He died in 421. *Isdegerd II.* succeeded his Father *Varanes V.* in 441. He reign'd but 17 Years.

Ifenbrandus, marry'd the Empress *Hildegardis's* Sister, by whom he had 12 Sons at a Birth, which the Mother intending to destroy as Whelps, he accidentally prevented it. The Eldest of these, he nam'd *Welfo* (*Welf*) whence came the *Gnelphs*, a Faction to be met with in the German History.

Isendyke, a small but strong T. upon the R. *Scheld*, now belonging to the Dutch, who took it from the Spaniards.

Isenghien, a Castle in *Flanders*, which gives the Title of Count to the Family of *Vilnia*. It is now under the French.

Ishmael, Son of *Abraham* by *Hagar*. He marry'd an Egyptian Woman, by whom he had 12 Sons, whence descended the *Arabians*, *Ishmaelites*, *Sarazens*, &c.

Ishmael I. *Sophy* of *Persia*, and Founder of that Kingdom in 1499. which he effected by a Pretence of having descended from *Ali*, *Mahomet's* Son-

in-Law. He was very victorious, and died in 1522. The name of *Sophy*, signifies *Wool*, in the *Persian* Language, by reason they wore Woollen Turbans. *Ishmael II.* succeeded *Tamas* in 1576. He ascended the Throne from a Prison. He murder'd 8 of his Brothers, and in about 2 Years was poison'd himself, by a Sister, for inclining to the *Turkish* Sect.

Isidas, a *Lacedæmonian* Captain, who, and 100 Soldiers surpriz'd a *Theban* T. by disguising themselves like Priests.

Isidore, a Monk of the Order of *St. Basil*, and Bp. of *Russia*, who was made Cardinal by *Eugenius IV.* at the Council of *Florence* in 1439. At his return to the Eastern Empire his Native Country, endeavouring to introduce the *Latin* Service into the *Greek* Church, he was seiz'd and imprison'd by the People, whence escaping, and coming to *Rome*, the Pope sent him back to *Constantinople*, where he continued till the taking of that City by the *Turks* in 1453. at which time, he again escaped in a Slaves Habit, and getting to *Rome*, was declar'd Patriarch of *Constantinople*. He died in 1464. *Isidore* (St.) a Priest and Hermir, the most learn'd of *St. Chrysostom's* Disciples. He had been a Monk from his Youth. His Works chiefly consist in X. Chyliads of Epistles, which together with his other Writings, were printed in Folio at *Paris* in 1638. He died in 440. *Isidore*, Mercator or Peccator, an Author of the IXth Cen. who publish'd a Collection of the Pope's Decretal Epistles from *Clemens Romanus*, to *Deus dedit* in 614. These Epistles were all spurious, which makes Card. *Bona* to call them *Piæ Frandes*. 'Tis thought there was no such Person as this *Isidore*, but that that Name had been assum'd by the Author of those Epistles, to conceal his own, which he might well be asham'd of. *Isigonut* of *Nice*, an Author mention'd by *Aulus Gellius*. *St. Cyril* also speaks of another Author of this Name. *Isis*,

Isis, Queen to *Osiris* K. of *Egypt*, was afterwards worshipped for a Goddess, and is suppos'd to be the same with the *Grecian Io*, and the *Roman Cybele*, being set out much after the same manner. *Apuleius* says, she was ador'd by all the Pagan World, under different Names; and that she was Goddess of the Sea, and had invented Navigation, or at least Sails. She is reported to have gone by Sea into *Germany*, &c. and to have taught the People Agriculture. She had many Temples at *Rome*, and other Places, especially *Paris*, and some will have the Name of that City, to come from the 2 Greek words, *ἰσος* *Isis*, (near *Isis*.) The Arms also being a Ship, they attribute them to her, and assert the Ground of the Abbey *St. Germain*, to be the Place where her Temple stood, *Isis*, is also the Name of a R. which joining to the River *Tame* below *Oxford*, makes our famous River *Tamesis* or *Thames*.

Island, suppos'd to be the Ancient's *Thule*, is a large Isl. in the N. Ocean, first discover'd by one *Naddock*, a *Norwegian*, in 860. who call'd it *Snowland*; but its Name of *Island*, was afterwards given it by a *Norway* Pirate. It has *Norway* to the E. and *Greenad* to the W. It was first inhabited by the *Norwegians*, under *Ingulphus*, and did Homage to the Crown of *Norway* in 1260. whereby it now belongs to the K. of *Denmark*, who sends every Year a Governor thither, who resides at the Castle of *Belslode*. The Christian Religion was first planted here by a Bp. of *Bremen* in 1000. and the Reformation introduc'd by *Christiern III*. Bps. were first settled in 1133. The Inhabitants before worshipped *Jupiter* and *Mercury*, under the Names of *Thor* and *Odin*. They had then neither Money nor Cities, but liv'd in Caves in the sides of Mountains, and made Bread of pounded Fish-bones, which some say, they continue still. The Air here is exceeding Cold, and the

Country extream Mountainous; yet there are some very fruitful Plains which produce so much sweet Grass, that the Cattel would burst if they were suffer'd to eat their fill. The Oxen here have no Horns. They have exceeding little Dogs, and white Bears. Here are scarce any Trees, but *Box* and *Juniper*. There are 3 excessive high Mountains, which tho' cover'd with Snow, vomit Fire. In that call'd *Heccla*, there are rich Brimstone Mines, wherein Merchants drive a great Trade. Here is also a hot Fountain, whose Exhalation petrifies all that comes near it; and another whose Water causes sudden Death. There are divers other Wonders of Nature, which see in *Crantzius*. The Inhabitants are strong and fierce, speak the *Cimbrian* Language, and have written the History of their Country in Verse. The Bible is also translated into their Tongue. This Isl. lies between 8 and 10 Degr. of *Lat.* and in 67 of *Lon.* Its length is 200 Ls. and breadth 100.

Isle of Bourbon, (formerly *Mascaregna*) now belonging to the *French*, lies to the E. of *Madagascar*, towards *Æthiopia*. It has among others a burning Mountain, which has consum'd all the Eastern Parts. In this Isl. are entire Forests of *Benzoin*, *Ebony* and *Palms*: the Inhabitants reap 4 times a Year, and have good Corn, and excellent Rice. Among the many Lakes and Rivers, it has some are Medicinal. Its Air is extream pure. It has abundance of Cattel and Fowl, and great plenty of good Fish, especially *Tortoises*, which are exceeding nourishing and wholesome. Its Coast is much troubled with Hurricanes. *Isle del Fuego*, is one of those of *Cape verb*, which has a burning Mountain. *Isle of France*, is a very great Prov. and the most celebrated Rich and Populous of any in that Kingdom. It has on the N. *Picardy*, on the E. *Champagne*, on the W. *Normandy*, and on the S. *La Beausse*. It contains

contains XII. Countries, or Jurisdictions, the Principal C. of this Prov. and of the whole Kdom is *Paris*, which, *vid.* under P. *Isles of Thieves*, (*de los Ladrones*) discover'd in 1520. by the famous *Magellan*. There are many of them, but 15 are most considerable. They lye between the E. Ocean, and *Mare Pacificum*. Their Air is pretty Temperate, but subject to great Gusts of Wind. Their Soil is generally Barren; but where it is not, there are many Inhabitants, who all go naked, excepting their Privities, are Tall, Robust and Tawny. *Magellan* reports, they were great Thieves, which occasion'd the name of their Isl. which he gave them. They Hunt and Fish, but their chief Trade lies in Mats, which they Exchange for Iron, having none of their own. Their Arms are Slings and Javelins, and their Religion Idolatry. They have no Rulers, which occasions frequent Disturbances among them. *Isle (Maurice)* so nam'd from *Maurice Pr. of Orange*, whom the *Hollanders* made Godfather to it, at their touching there in their first Voyage to the E. Indies in 1598. The *Portugueze* were the first Discoverers of it, and call'd it *Swan Isle*: It lies to the E. of *Madagascar*, in the *Aethiopian* Sea, and has a good Harbour with the name of *Warwick*. The *Ethony* here is blacker and smoother than elsewhere. It abounds with Fruits, Fowl, Fish, &c. but what is most stupendious, with a sort of Tortoises, whose Shells are large enough to hold 8 or 10 Men. This Isl. was first inhabited by the *Hollanders* in 1640. Ships commonly take in Water here. There is another Isl. of this Name, towards the N. Coast of *Muscovy*, so nam'd also by the *Hollanders*, who were the Discoverers of it in 1594. *Isles of Pearls*, situate in the S. American Sea, and 22 in Number. They had their Name from the great Plenty of Pearls about them, which were very fair and large; but the *Spaniards* have generally ex-

hausted them, and destroy'd most of the Inhabitants, there not remaining sufficient to Manure the Ground without the help of Negro's. *Isles-Papes*, call'd by the *Turks* *Papa-Adasi*, lie in the Streights of *Constantinople*, not far from that City. Abundance of the *Greek Caloyers* (Monks of the Order of *St. Basil*) Inhabit them, and observe an austere Life. *Isle of Sacrifice* on the Coast of *Mexico*, so nam'd from the *Spaniards* finding at their first Landing. Abundance of humane Sacrifices, which the Inhabitants had made to the Devil. This horrid Sight caused them soon to quit the Island.

Isleben, a T. of *Germany*, which the Natives call *Eisleben*, famous for having been the Birth place of *Luther*, who here oppos'd and converted his Countryman *John Agricola*, who before had held divers Heterodox Opinions, and had a Sect that follow'd him, which were call'd *Islebians*.

Islington, a T. near *London*, remarkable only for its Mineral Waters.

Isocrates, a most celebrated *Graecian* Orator, who not succeeding in publick Declamations, confin'd himself to teaching Pupils, wherein he had vast Success. He starv'd himself to Death at 90 Years of Age, that he might not see the ruin of his Country by *Philip of Macedon*. This was in the CX. *Olymp.* He left abundance of Orations, whereof we now have but few.

Isonzo, a R. of *Friuli*, remarkable for the defeat of *Odoacer K. of Italy*, by *Theodoric K. of the Goths* in 489. Also for another Victory obtain'd by *Mahomet the Great*, over the *Venetians* in 1177.

Istota, a virtuous and learn'd *Venezianese*, Lady of the XVth Cen. she was a great Linguist, Philosopher, and Divine, and exceeded all her Contemporaries in Oratory. She was visited by several learn'd Men upon this Occasion. She defended *Eve* in a Dialogue. She died 38 Years old, in 1466.

1466. She left behind her 564 MS. all to be seen in *Thuanus's* Library. Her Sister and Relations were also learn'd.

Ispahan, Cap. of *Persia*, suppos'd to have risen out of the Ruins of *Hecatompolis*, is a C. a days Journey in Circuit, and of no strength. It is divided by a double Channel of the R. *Zendrent*, which furnishes it with Water, every private House almost having a Fountain. The Houses are generally Square, tarrafi'd for to Walk and Sleep on in Summer, and none above 3 Stories. The Streets are narrow, but the *Meidan* (Market-place) exceeds all in *Europe*, being a large Oblong surrounded with Brick Buildings of an equal height, and Piazza'd round about, with Shops for several Trades, which are rank'd separately. Green Trees are planted all round, by which runs a continued Rivulet in a Stone-trough, which empties it self into 2 larger Trunks, whence it is convey'd away under ground. At one end of the Piazza's are 2 Balconies, where there is Musick every Evening, and when the *Sophy* passes by. His Palace fronts the *Meidan*, at the Gate whereof are planted 40 Cannons without Carriager. This Palace is but slenderly guarded, and fortified only with a high Wall. Over the great Gate is a large, high and round Pavilion full of Windows, whence the *Sophy* sees all publick Shews. In the midst of the Garden is a Chappel, which serves for a sure *Asylum* to all Criminals or Debtors, but Thieves and Robbers are excepted, who are particularly abhorr'd in *Persia*. *Ispahan* is adorn'd with abundance of *Metzids*, (*Mosques*) *Bazars*, (*Markets*) and *Caravansera's*, (Publick Inns.) It is much frequented on account of Trade, by many Eastern and some European Nations. The Money is generally Silver or Copper, there being but little or no Gold Coin. This C. has 3 Latin Convents in it, and some Greek. The Principal Sub-

urb is *Tzulpha*, the way to which is over a fine Bridge. Here the *Armenian* Christians live and pay Tribute, The *Georgian* Christians take up the Suburb of *Hazenabath*, and the *Keblers* (Infidels) that of *Kebrabath*.

Israel, (a Prince of God) the Name which the Angel gave *Jacob*, after he had wrestled with him. There is a Book publish'd by one Mon. *Fleurey* at *Paris* in 1680. concerning the Manners of the *Israelites*, which is worth reading.

Issachar, the 5th Son of *Jacob*, and Father Father of Tribe of *Israel*.

Iffel, or *Iffel*, a R. fluc'd from the *Rhine*, by the Emp. *Drusus*, and which gives name to the Prov. *Over-Iffel* in the *Netherlands*.

Iffelt, an Author of the XVIIth Cen. who wrote a Hist. of the Wars of *Colen*, &c. He died in 1597.

Iffus, a C. of *Cilicia*, with a Bay of the same Name. Near this Place *Alexander the Great* defeated *Darius*.

Isthmian Games, (so call'd from the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*) were celebrated every 3 Years by the *Grecians*, in Honour of *Neptune* or *Melicertes*. They were one of the 4 great Assemblies of *Greece*. The Prize to the Victor was a Garland of *Pine* or *Mirtle*, which was afterwards chang'd to 100 *Drachmas* by *Solon*.

Isthmus of *Corinth* (call'd also *Peloponnesiacus*) is a Neck of Land belonging to the *Venetians*, between the Gulph of *Corinth* (now *Lepanto*) and that of *Engia*. Many Rom. Emperors endeavour'd to dig thro' it but in Vain, which occasion'd the Proverb *Isthmum fodere*, to attempt impracticable things. Here a Wall was built to defend the *Mrea*, but which was demolish'd by *Amurath II.* and tho' rebuilt and fortified by the *Venetians*, was again destroy'd by *Mahomet II.* in 1443. *Isthmus* of *aurica Chersonesus* (now *Zucala*) 3 m. long, which joins *Crim-Tartary* to the Continent. *Isthmus* of *Chersonesus Thracica*, joining that *Peninsula*

fula to *Romania*. Here *Miltiades* built a Wall for its Defence. *Isthmus Acanthus* (now *d'Erizzo*) between the Gulphs of *Monte Santo* and *Contesa*. This was cut thro' by *Xerxes*. *Isthmus of Darien*, joining N. to S. *America*. Here the *Scots* would have lately establish'd themselves, but were prevented, tho' not by the *Spaniards*. *Isthmus of Suez*, that joins *Egypt*, and the *Holy-Land*, to the *Stony Arabia*. It is so call'd from the *C. Suez* on the *Red-Sea*. It has often been attempted to be cut thro', but without effect.

Istria, a Prov. belonging to the Republick of *Venice*, having on the E. W. and S. the *Adriatick Sea*, and on the N. *Friuli*; being a sort of *Peninsula*. This Country is very full of Wood, and Marble Quarries, which furnish *Venice* with Materials, both for Ships and Houses. It is tolerably fruitful in Wine and Oil, but in other things not comparable to the rest of *Italy*. The Air is sickly and unwholesome. The *Venetians* have a Governor here, and the Country is in circuit about 200 m. It was totally subdu'd by the Republick in 1190. tho' *Trieste*, and some other Places now belong to the H. of *Austria*. Its Cap. is *Capo d'Istria*, anciently *Justinopolis*.

Italy, who is said to have usurp'd *Hesperia* on his Brother *Hesperus*, and to have call'd it after his own name *Italy*. He is likewise reported to have been left Governor there by *Hercules*. He is also said to have had a Daughter nam'd *Roma*, whom having made Queen of the *Aborigines*, she built *Rome*.

Italy, (*Italia*) has also had the Names of *Latium*, *Aufonia*, *Hesperia*, *Oenotria*, *Saturnia*, &c. and several whereby the Scriptures mention it, tho' some say, they likewise meant *Greece*. The *Roman Empire* has made it more considerable than any other part of the World. It is situate between 23 and a half, and 42 and a half of *Lon.* and 37 and a half, and 46 and a

half of *Lat.* It has the *Alps* on the N. the *Adriatick Sea* on the E. the *Tuscan Sea* on the S. and part of the *Alps*, and the *R. Var* on the W. The *Appennine Hills* divide it into 2 parts. It is a very fertile and pleasant Country, and towards the N. extremely well water'd with Rivers. It has Mines of Iron, Allum, Erimstone, and some of Gold and Silver; besides many Quarries of Marble, Alabaster, &c. and some sorts of Precious Stones. This Country was at first divided into divers Tribes and Nations, till they were united under one Empire by the *Romans*, whose Sovereignty at length declining, gave Birth to several Seignories and Republicks, which are at present in the Hands of the Pope. The K. of Spain, Republick of *Venice*, the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Florence*, *Mantua*, *Modena* and *Parma*, and the Common-Wealths of *Genoa*, *Lucia*, *St. Marino*, &c. and of some lesser Principalities, such as *Minaco*, *Masseran*, *Pimmino*, &c. The further Particulars of the Geography of this Country, may be found under the Respective Heads. The Air of *Italy* is generally Temperate, and the Inhabitants are said to stand in need, neither of Wit, Conduct nor Valour; but their fault is that, they are exceeding Revengful, and affect formality and magnificent Titles. As for Learning, their Poetry favours more of Pomp than solidity, and their Politicks abound too much in Reflections on other Nations. They have been thought not capable of profound Learning; however, *Cassigli* of *Ancona*, has made it appear, that they would not be Inferior to our Northern Nations, if they would set themselves about Study. Their Language is *Latin*, corrupted by the *Goths*, *Huns*, *Vandals* and *Lombards*, &c. The best *Italian* is the *Tuscan*, utter'd by a *Roman*, for the *Florentines* have a guttural Pronunciation, and the *Venetians*, *Neapolitans* and *Genese*, other kind of ill Tones. *Italy* has a great many No-

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ble and fair Cities, about 300 Epricks, and more Universities than any other one Country. Its ancient Government was first by Kings, and then by Consuls, and afterwards by Emperors. Upon the Declension of the Empire, it was invaded by the *Goths*, *Vandals*, *Heruli* and *Huns*, who were driven thence by the Emp. *Justinian's* Generals *Belisarius* and *Narses*, which occasion'd the *Exarchate* of *Italy*, establish'd at *Ravenna*. Next the *Ostro-Goths* erected a Kingdom in *Italy*, but were expell'd by the *Lombards*, who gave name to *Lombardy*; but after 204 Years they were expelled by *Charlemain*.

Italy has often been invaded by the *Sarazens*, who were oured by the *Normans*. The Religion of this Country is the *Roman Catholick* only; yet the *Jews*, *Greeks* and *Armenians* are tolerated in some Cities.

Ithaca, (now *Iola del Compare*, or *val di Compare*) an Isl. in the *Ionian Sea*, famous for having been the Birth-place of *Ulysses*.

Itys, who was killed by his Mother *Progne*, and serv'd up in a Dish to her Husband *Tereus* K. of *Thrace*, in revenge of his having deflowered her Sister *Philomela*. Whereupon *Tereus* pursuing these Sisters in a great fury, he was Metamorphos'd into a Wood-Pecker, *Progne* into a Swallow, and *Philomela* into a Nightingale.

Juba I. K. of *Mauritania*, &c. succeeded his Father *Hiempsal*: and was subdu'd by *Cæsar*, for siding with *Pompey*; whereupon he and his Companion *Petreus* kill'd each other, 46 Years before our Saviour. *Juba* II. was carried by *Cæsar* to *Rome*, when but a Child, and being well educated there, became famous for his Learning. He was marry'd by *Augustus* to *Cleopatra's* Daughter by *Anthony*.

Jubal, was Son of *Lamech*, and said to be Inventer of Instrumental Musick.

Jubilee, or the *Holy-Year*, a time set apart by the Popes for granting Indul-

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gences. It was instituted and appointed to be observ'd every 100th Year, by *Boniface VIII.* in imitation of the *Jews*. *Clement VIth* brought it to 50. *Urban VIth* to 30. and *Sixtus V.* to 25. where it now continues; there is also a kind of *Jubilee* upon the Exaltation of every Pope. The Ceremony observ'd at the first sort is this. The Pope coming to open the *Holy-Gate*, which is wall'd up, knocks thrice with a Golden Hammer, and at the same time pronounces these words of the *Psalmist*, *Aperite mihi Portas Justitiæ*, &c. whereupon the Masons immediately throw down the Wall, when his Holiness kneeling, the Penitentiaries come and wash him with *Holy-Water*; which done, he takes up the Cross and enters the Church singing *Te Deum*. At the same time 3 Cardinal Legates, break down 3 other *Holy-Gates* that are at *Rome*. Next Morning the Pope gives his Benediction to the People publicly. After the Year is out, the *Holy-Gate* is shut again, the Pope Blessing the Mortar and Stones, and leaving 12 Boxes of Gold and Silver Medals to be closed up in the Wall. Formerly great Numbers came from all Countries to these Solemnities, but since they have *Jubilees* of their own allow'd them, they have left off coming. What the *Jewish Jubilee* was, is to be seen in another Place.

Jucatan, a Peninsula of *N. America*, of 250 L. in Circuit belonging to the Jurisdiction of *Mexico*. It lyes between that Gulph and the *Honduras*. Its Cap. is *Merida*. Its Soil is fertile and abounds with Cotton. Its Inhabitants are Warlike, and were formerly Cannibals. They are circumcised, yet gross Idolaters. They deal much in Image-Worship, which they make to give out false Oracles. The manner of their Sacrificing Men was this, They went in Procession singing mournfully round the Captives, whose Breast they open'd all of a sudden, and gave their King their Hands and

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Feet, their Prelate their Hearts, and the other Parts to the Spectators.

Judah, (Leo) a Protestant Convert of *Zurick*. He was born in 1492. understood *Hebrew* exceeding well, translated some of the Old Testament, and writ Notes on several parts of the Bible.

Judah, a Rabbi, Master to, and in great Favour with, the Emp. *Antoninus*. He was Author of the *Misna*, being a Collection of the Constitutions and Traditions of the *Rabbins*. Great Disputes arose concerning this Book, which were collected into a Volume by Two *Rabbins*, and call'd the *Babylonian Talmud* or *Ghemara*.

Judah Ching, a *Rabbin* of *Fez*, still'd the Prince of *Grammarians* from his great Skill in that Science. He wrote an excellent *Arabick Dictionary*, which was never Printed, and divers other Works in the same Language.

Judas Macchabeus, succeeded his Father *Mattathias*, as General of the *Jews*, *An. Rom.* 587. He was a famous Captain, and gain'd many great Victories over the Kings of *Syria*, in Defence of his Country, but at length was kill'd in a Battel with them fought, *A. M.* 3893.

Judas Iscariot, the Apostle that betray'd our Saviour. There was a sort of Hereticks that honour'd this Person's Memory, and particularly valu'd a pretended Gospel of his.

Judas, the last Bishop of *Jerusalem*, that govern'd the *Jews*. He died in the III Cen.

Judas Galilæus, a *Jew*, that caus'd his Countrymen to rebel against *Augustus*, on account of a Tax laid on them by that Emperor. This *Judas* was Author of a Sect, like that of the *Pharisees*, from which he differ'd only in this, that he acknowledg'd no other Lord or King but God; Another *Judas (Gaulonites)* was also Author of an Insurrection against the *Romans*.

Judas, a Grecian, Divine and Historian of the II. and III. Cen. was a famous Author of Two Treatises.

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Jude (St.) one of our Saviour's Brethren and Apostles, call'd also *Thaddæus*. He preach'd in *Mesopotamia*, *Arabia*, *Idumæa*, *Syria*, &c. and, as *Eusebius* says, was sent by St. *Thomas* to convert *Abgarus*, K. of *Edeffa*, and his People, which he perform'd, and refus'd a great Reward offer'd him. He is said to have been martyr'd at *Berytus*, on Account of the Faith, but some will have it, he was put to Death in *Persia*, for reproving the *Magi*. His Epistle was not receiv'd by the Church for a good while, by reason of some Things contain'd in it; which Exception at length was overrul'd.

Judea, anciently the Land of *Canaan*, the Land of Promise, &c. now the Holy Land or *Palestine*. This was a Spot of Ground allotted by God to his own People, and was divided at first into XII Tribes, but at our Saviour's Birth only into VI Provinces, whereof *Galilee*, *Samaria*, and *Judea propria*, were on this side *Jordan*; and *Trachonitis*, *Ituræa* or *Peræa*, and *Idumæa* on the other. This Country is bounded on the N. by *Syria*, on the E. by *Arabia Deserta*, on the S. by *Arabia Petrea*, and on the W. by the *Mediterranean Sea*. It has been under the *Turk* ever since the Year 1517. The Governors or Judges of the *Jews* were from *Moses* to *Samuel* 16. The Kings before the Division of the Kingdom were only 3, *Saul*, *David* and *Solomon*. The Kings of *Judah* from *Rehoboam* to *Zedekiah*, who was carry'd Captive to *Babylon*, were 20. The Kings of *Israel*, from *Jeroboam I.* to the *Interregnum* of 11 Years, beginning *A. M.* 3251. were 13; and from the *Interregnum*, to the Reign of *Heziah*, who was carry'd Captive by the K. of the *Assyrians*, only 6. The High Priests, and last Kings of the *Jews*, from *Aaron* to *Herod*, the *Ascalonite*, and *Archelaus*, when the *Romans* had conquer'd *Palestine*, were 91. After the Captivity, the *Jews* Government was chang'd. *Zerobabel* had it first, after whom it came to the High Priest, and

and at last to the Kings again. The Romans establish'd *Tetrarchs* there. Upon the Persecution of the *Jews* by *Antiochus Epiphanes*, *Mattathias*, a Priest of the *Asmonæan* Line, retir'd from *Jerusalem*, and was not long after declar'd Pr. of the *Jews*, after whom the Regal Title and High-Priesthood were united 130 Years in that Family, till *Herod the Great* put an end to this Succession. The *Jews* frequently revolting, *Vespasian* and his Son *Titus*, at length entirely reduc'd them in the Year 70, from which time they have been esteem'd little better than Vagabonds. Under the famous Impostor *Barchochebas*, they endeavour'd to recover their Liberty in the time of the Emp. *Adrian*, but in vain. They have since attempted to make themselves Independant, but could never bring it about. Several Proclamations of Councils, Emperors, and Princes have from time to time been issu'd out against them, and they have often been expell'd divers Countries with Contempr. The Modern Law of the *Jews* is divided into, First, The *Pentateuch*. 2dly, The *Oral Law*, being Traditions and Constitutions which compose the *Talmud*. 3dly, The Customs that are observ'd among them in different Places, which therefore are not follow'd by all. Their Modern worship consists only in Prayers, Sacrifices having been left off, ever since the Temple was destroy'd. Their chief Tenet is, that *Messias* is yet to come. The Ancient Sects among them were the *Samaritans*, *Esseans*, *Sadducees* and *Pharisees*, the present are those of the *Samaritans* and *Caraites*. In *Turky* the native *Jews* wear *Turbans* of divers Colours, and differ from the *Christians* there, only in their Shoes. The Foreign have high Crown'd Hats without Brims. They are allow'd by the *Grand Seignior* throughout all his Dominions, and are very numerous in all Places of Trade. They are more expert at Business than other People and 'tis therefore they are mostly employ'd.

Judges, the Governors of the *Jews* before the Kings; they could not Sentence any Delinquent without the Concurrence of the *Sanhedrim*. They had great resemblance with the *Sufetes* of *Carthage*, and the perpetual *Archontes* of *Athens*. In this Title of *Judge*, the *Goths* imitated the *Jews*, for they had no other Rulers in the IV. Cen.

Judia, Metropolis of the Kdom of *Siam*, where the King resides. It is situate on the *Menan*, a Branch of the *Ganges*, and one of the largest Rivers in the *E. Indies*. It is fortified after the old manner, and is about 3 Dutch m. about. The R. runs round the Town, and is near 2 Musquet-shot in breadth. The Palace Royal is fortified after the Modern way, and very Magnificent. This C. can furnish its King with 52000 Men, and 20000 Barges upon occasion of a War.

Judith, the famous Jewish Widdow that cut off *Holophernes's* Head, and thereby freed her Country from Servitude. Mr. *Bayle* looks, upon the History of her to be no better than a pious Romance.

Judith, Empreß to the Emp. *Lewis I.* who for her Inconstancy and Ambition, was forc'd into a Cloyster by the People in 830. However she was afterwards released, and was Mother to *Charles the Bald*.

Judith, Widow to *Ethelwolf* and *Etheldred*, Kings of *England*, and Daughter of *Charles the Bald*. At her return from *France*, *Baldwin*, Governor of *Flanders*, took her away with her own Consent, which *K. Charles* not being able to retrieve, he consented to their Marriage, and made *Baldwin* first Earl of *Flanders*.

Ives, (St.) a Burrough in *Cornwall*, which sends two Members to Parliament, who at present are *James Praed* and *Richard Chandler Esqs.*

Ives (St.) a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire* which had its name from one *Ivo*, a *Britain Bp.* who died there in 604.

Ivo, Bp. of *Chartres*, who vigorously oppos'd *Philip I.* of *France*, in the

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putting away his Queen *Bertha* of *Holland*, to marry *Bertrade* of *Montfort*. He was much valu'd for his Piety and Learning, and died in 1115 or 16. His Works were publish'd in 1647. in a large Volume, by *J. Baptist Souchet*.

Ivette, or *Jubra*, a Country of *Muscovy*, whence the *Hungarians* are said to have first come to the *Palmus Meotis*, and thence into *Pannonia* (*Hungary*.) The *Muscovites* boast much of this Province on this account.

Jugurtha, K. of *Numidia*, Grandchild of *Massinissa*, and Nephew to *Micipsa*. This last leaving his 2 Sons to his Care, he made away with the one, and pursuing the other, took him in *Cirta*, and had him murder'd. Hereupon the *Romans* made War upon him, but having brib'd their Consul, he suffer'd himself to be beaten, when *Jugurtha* gave out that *Rome* was to be Sold, and he would dispose of it to the highest Bidder. Notwithstanding which he was afterwards defeated by *Q. Metellus*, and next entirely subdu'd by *Marius*, and not long after deliver'd bound to *Sylla*, by the K. of *Mauritania*, his Father-in-law, when being carry'd in Triumph to *Rome*, he died there of Grief.

Juica, *Ebusus*, a small Isl. not above 20 m. round belonging to *Majorca*, off which it lies S. W. It is surrounded with Rocks, abounds in Salt, and has no venomous Creature in it.

Ivingo, a Mar. T. in *Buckingham-shire*, in the Eastern parts.

Julia, *Cæsar's* Daughter, and *Pompey's* Wife, whose Death occasion'd the Differences between those two great Men, and they the overthrow of the Republick.

Julia, sole Daughter of *Augustus* and *Scribonia*. He marry'd her first to *Marcellus*, next to *Agrippa*, and lastly to *Tiberius*, all whom she abus'd and dishonour'd, more particularly the last, from whom she elop'd. Hereupon her Father banish'd her, but her Husband

Tiberius coming to the Empire, he sufficiently reveng'd himself by letting her Starve in great Misery.

Julia, Daughter of *Agrippa* and *Julia*. She imitated her Mother, and therefore was likewise banish'd for dishonouring her Husband *Emilius Lepidus*. She died after 20 Years Banishment, all which time she had been maintain'd by the Empress *Livia*.

Julia, Empress to *Septimius Severus*, who marry'd her before his Advancement, by reason it was Prophesyd, that her Husband should be Emperor. *Severus* receiv'd her into the Government for her great Wit, tho' he did not much care for her. She was much inclin'd to Philosophy, and lov'd to converse with learn'd Men. She had 2 Sons *Caracalla* and *Geta*, the latter whereof was kill'd in her Arms by the former, and she wounded, which Barbarity she durst not resent. When *Caracalla* was kill'd she grew discontented for fear of losing her State, and at length starv'd herself to prevent it.

Julia Gonzaga, a Dutches of the XVI. Cen. remarkable for Wit and Beauty. *Barbarossa* the Turkish Pirate attempted to have seiz'd her, to present to the Emp. *Solyman*: But she having Notice of his Designs escap'd, which made him burn the T. of *Fondi* where she was.

Julian, call'd the *Apostate*, Nephew to *Constantine the Great*, and Successor to his Cousin *Constantius*, in the Eastern Empire. His Success against the *Gauls* and *Germans*, cry'd him up among the Soldiers. His Cousin the Emperor, suspecting his Proneness to *Paganism*, sent him to *Nicomedia*, to be carefully educated in Christianity by Bp. *Eusebius*, where he became a Monk and a Publick Lecturer; but keeping Company under-hand with *Liberius* the Sophist, *Maximus* the Philosophical Magician, and *Jamblichus* the *Pythagorean*, they wholly perverted his Principles, which broke out afterwards. He

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He was declar'd *Cæsar* by *Constantius* in 355. and proclaim'd Emperor by the *Roman Legions* in 360. He set open the Heathen Temples, restor'd that Worship, and made himself High-Priest. He re-call'd Hereticks, suppress'd the Orthodox party, and encourag'd *Judaism*. He call'd the Christians *Galileans* in derision, and finding himself oblig'd to go against the *Persians*, vow'd the ruin of the Church when he return'd; but rashly engaging without his Armour, he receiv'd an Arrow in his Breast, when seeing his Blood gush out, he took a handful of it, and throwing it up in the Air, cry'd out, *Vicisti Galilæe*, and so expir'd. This happen'd in 363. He was Chast, Learn'd, Temperate, Vigilant and Laborious, and of excellent Parts, which the Works we have of his sufficiently shew. He wrote divers Tracts against the Christians, mention'd by *St. Jerom*, and answer'd *St. Cyril of Alexandria*.

Julian, Earl of *Cæsa*, (the Capital C of a Government of the *Spanish Goths* on the *Barbary Coast*, near the Streights of *Gibraltar*) who upon his Daughter *Caba's* being ravish'd by *Rodorigo*, K. of *Spain*, betray'd his Government to *Muza*, General of the Army of the Caliph of *Damascus*, who, after the subduing great part of *Spain*, suspecting *Julian* of Correspondence with the Christians, struck off his Head in 717.

Julian, the Name of a false K. of *Samaria*, taken and burnt in the time of *Justinian*.

Julian, Uncle to *Julian* the Apostate, and Minister of his Cruelties, who after several Indignities to *Christ*, his Church and Priests, perish'd by voiding his Excrements at his Mouth, A. C. 363.

Julian, Bp. of *Pozzuolo* who was present in the Council of *Ephesus* in 449.

Also a Bp. of *Coss*, Legate of *Leo I.* at the Council of *Chalcedon*.

Also a *Pelagian* Bp. of *Celene*, a small C. of *Campagna di Roma*, a Man of

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Wit and Eloquence, Son of *Memorius* Bp. of *Capua*; First an intimate Friend, then Antagonist of *St. Austin*, against whom he wrote several Books; he was at last for the *Pelagian* Heresie driven from his Church, and died miserably in 419.

Julian of *Halicarnassus*, chief of the *Phantastæ* or *Incorruptibiles*, Hereticks enemies to the Council of *Chalcedon*.

Julian *Hafart*, a *Carmelite* of *Hainault*, writ the History of the *Netherlands*, and died in 1525.

Julian (St.) de *Pyro*, a *Spanish* Order of *Knighthood*, instituted by *Pereiro*, protected by *Ferdinand II.* and approv'd by *Pope Alexander III.* afterwards incorporated into that of *Alcantara*.

Julian, ABp. of *Toledo*, Author of various Works, presided in the XII. XIII. XIV. and XV. Councils of *Toledo*, in the IV. Cen.

Julian Period, a Revolution of 7980. *Julian Years*, compos'd of 3 Cycles, viz. of the *Sun*, which is 28 Years, of the *Moon*, which is 19. of the *Indiction*, which is 15. The first Year of each of these Cycles, is the first of the Period, and must make 7980 Years to return to a Year, mark'd with the same Number of each Cycle; 'twas invented by *Joseph Scaliger*, or *L' Escalè*, who liv'd in 1560. The chief Use of the *Julian Period*, is to be a certain fixt Rule of computing Years, in the variety of Chronologers Opinions, in their Calculations from the Creation, including more Years than any of them Suppose from that time: this is a more certain way of computing, than by *Epochas*, which will never meet with each other; this Period never varies, and thus you may reduce the *Julian Period* to the Years before *Christ*. The 1. A. C. had 10. of the *Sun*, 2. of the *Moon*, and 4. of the *Indiction*; these Characters are those of 4714. of the *Julian Period*.

Juliers or *Gulick*, a strong and ancient C. and Dukedom of *Germany*, in the

the Circle of *Westphalia*, subject to the Duke of *Newburg*, on the R. *Roer*, 24 m. W. of *Cologne*, 15. N. E. of *Aix la Chapelle*. Lon. 25. 50. Lat. 50. 56. the C. was built by *Julius Caesar* or *Drusus*. The Dukedom has besides, several other Cities, as *Aken*, *Duren*, *Limich*, *Aldenhoven*, *Zulpich*, *Grevenbruck*, *Heinsburg*, *Kerpen*, *Erkelens*, *Dolin*, &c. 'tis about 12 Ls. in length, and 7 broad.

Julis, a C. of the *Ill. Cea* in the *Egean Sea*, famous for being the Birth-Place of the Poet *Simonides*, and his Nephew *Bacchylides*; as also of the Physician *Erasistratus*, and of a Philosopher call'd *Ariston*.

Julius I. (Pope) a Roman, succeeded *Mark* in 336. call'd a Council of 116 Bps, or as others say, 340. to assist those persecuted by the *Arians* in the *East*; he acquitted St. *Athanasius*, and divers other Prelates. He call'd on their Account another Synod, and wrote to the *Arian* Bps. He re-establish'd the banish'd Bps, and died in 352. He order'd the Clergy only to plead before Ecclesiastick Judges.

Julius II. born at *Albizole* near *Savona*; his own name was *Julian dela Rovere*, his Uncle *Sixtus IV.* made him Cardinal in 473. He commanded the Army against *Ombria*, on its Revolt, and in 1480. was Legate in *France*, and chosen Pope in 1503. Before his Election he favour'd the *French*, but when he was in his Chair, he was against them. He was Warlike, and commanded his Forces in Person. Gave *Navarre* to *Spain*, and design'd the Title of most Christian for *England*. He died of a lingering Fever on disappointment of bringing to an Agreement the *Venetians* and Emperor in 1513. or 1514. aged 70.

Julius III. a Roman, made Cardinal by *Paul III.* in 1536. He was sent Legate to *Lombardy*, *Romania* and *Bolonia*, and was President of the Councils there. He succeeded *Paul* in 1550. He began his Papacy with a Jubilee, return'd to the Council of *Trent*, and died in 1555.

Julius Canus, a Roman of great Constancy, put to Death by *Caligula*, with so little Concern at it, that when fetch'd to Execution, he bid the Centurion Witness, that so far he had the better of the Game of Chess he was playing at.

Jumala, an Idol of *Finland* and *Lapland*, the Chief of their Gods, esteem'd Commander of Life and Death. His Temple is in a Forest.

Junius (Adrianus) born at *Horn* in *Holland*, in 1513. He was a Physician, and Author of many Works, particularly a Poem on the Marriage of *Philip II.* to *Mary of England*, call'd *Philippis*. He died at *Armuiden* in 1575.

Junius Franciscus born at *Bourges* in 1547. where he studied the Laws, taught Protestant Divinity at *Geneva* in 1592. and was chosen Divinity Professor at *Leyden*, and there died in 1602. He join'd with *Tremellius* in translating the Bible: Writ against Pope *Gregory XIII.* and *Bellarmino*, &c.

Junius, (Francisc.) Son of the former, was a great Linguist, and coming into *England*, died at his Nephew *Isaac Vossius's* House at *Windfor*. He left his MS. to the University of *Oxford*, who in gratitude erected him an honourable Monument. He was Author of several Works. *Junius (Melchior)* born at *Wittenburg* in 1545. He writ some pieces of *Rhetorick*, and died in 1604.

Junnan, a Prov. on the W. of *China*, towards the Kingdom of *Tunquin*, that takes its Name from its Metrop. It has besides, the Cs. of *Lingan*, *Tali*, *Chinkiang*, &c.

Jungerman, (Godfrey) became famous for his Learning in the beginning of the XVII. Cen. His Mother was Daughter of the famous *Camerarius*. He was a great Proficient in *Greek*, in which Language he publish'd *Cesar's* Commentaries. There were divers more of his Works. He died in 1610.

Jungerman, (Lewis) Brother of the former, was an Excellent Botanist, and Physician.

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Physick-Professor at *Gießen*. These had also a Brother nam'd *Gaspar*, who was a Man of Letters.

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JUL

the Circle of *Westphalia*, subject to the Duke of *Newburg*, on the R. *Roer*, 24 m. W. of *Cologne*, 15. N. E. of *Aix la Chapelle*. Lon. 25. 50. Lat. 50. 56. the C. was built by *Julius Caesar* or *Drusus*. The Dukedom has besides, several other Cities, as *Aken*, *Duren*, *Limich*, *Aldenhoven*, *Zulpich*, *Grevenbruck*, *Heinsburg*, *Kerpen*, *Erkelens*, *Dolin*, &c. 'tis about 12 Ls. in length, and 7 broad.

Julis, a C. of the *Ill. Cea* in the *Egean Sea*, famous for being the Birth-Place of the Poet *Simonides*, and his Nephew *Bacchylides*; as also of the Physician *Erasistratus*, and of a Philosopher call'd *Ariston*.

Julius I. (Pope) a Roman, succeeded *Mark* in 336. call'd a Council of 116 Bps, or as others say, 340. to assist those persecuted by the *Arians* in the *East*; he acquitted St. *Athanasius*, and divers other Prelates. He call'd on their Account another Synod, and wrote to the *Arian* Bps. He re-establish'd the banish'd Bps, and died in 352. He order'd the Clergy only to plead before Ecclesiastick Judges.

Julius II. born at *Albizole* near *Savona*; his own name was *Julian dela Rovere*, his Uncle *Sixtus IV.* made him Cardinal in 473. He commanded the Army against *Ombria*, on its Revolt, and in 1480. was Legate in *France*, and chosen Pope in 1503. Before his Election he favour'd the *French*, but when he was in his Chair, he was against them. He was Warlike, and commanded his Forces in Person. Gave *Navarre* to *Spain*, and design'd the Title of most *Christian* for *England*. He died of a lingering Fever on disappointment of bringing to an Agreement the *Venetians* and Emperor in 1513. or 1514. aged 70.

Julius III. a Roman, made Cardinal by *Paul III.* in 1536. He was sent Legate to *Lombardy*, *Romania* and *Bolonia*, and was President of the Councils there. He succeeded *Paul* in 1550. He began his Papacy with a *Jubilee*, return'd to the Council of *Trent*, and died in 1555.

JUN

Julius Canus, a Roman of great Constancy, put to Death by *Caligula*, with so little Concern at it, that when fetch'd to Execution, he bid the Centurion Witness, that so far he had the better of the Game of Chess he was playing at.

Jumala, an Idol of *Finland* and *Lapland*, the Chief of their Gods, esteem'd Commander of Life and Death. His Temple is in a Forest.

Junius (Adrianus) born at *Horn* in *Holland*, in 1513. He was a Physician, and Author of many Works, particularly a Poem on the Marriage of *Philip II.* to *Mary of England*, call'd *Philippis*. He died at *Armuiden* in 1575.

Junius Franciscus born at *Bourges* in 1547. where he studied the Laws, taught Protestant Divinity at *Geneva* in 1592. and was chosen Divinity Professor at *Leyden*, and there died in 1602. He join'd with *Tremellius* in translating the Bible: Writ against Pope *Gregory XIII.* and *Bellarmino*, &c.

Junius, (Francisc.) Son of the former, was a great Linguist, and coming into *England*, died at his Nephew *Isaac Vossius's* House at *Windsor*. He left his MS. to the University of *Oxford*, who in gratitude erected him an honourable Monument. He was Author of several Works. *Junius (Melchior.)* born at *Wittenburg* in 1545. He writ some pieces of *Rhetorick*, and died in 1604.

Junnan, a Prov. on the W. of *China*, towards the Kingdom of *Tunquin*, that takes its Name from its Metrop. It has besides, the Cs. of *Lingan*, *Tali*, *Chinkiang*, &c.

Jungerman, (Godfrey) became famous for his Learning in the beginning of the XVII. Cen. His Mother was Daughter of the famous *Camerarius*. He was a great Proficient in *Greek*, in which Language he publish'd *Caesar's* Commentaries. There were divers more of his Works. He died in 1610.

Jungerman, (Lewis) Brother of the former, was an Excellent Botanist, and Physick

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Samnites. In this the Senate often met. *Jupiter Ultor*, or the Avenger from punishing Crimes. *Agrippa* built the *Pantheon*, now *Sancta Maria della Rotonda*, to him.

Jura, Mount *Jura*, or the Mount of *St. Claudius*, a Mountain that from the *Rhine* extends almost to *Geneva* near the *Rhone*. Part of this Mountain is call'd the *Great Credo*, and stretches along that R. 4. L. below *Geneva*; this has various Names in varying Nations. The old famous Boundary or Bound that divided *Burgundy* into *Transjurana* and *Cisjurana*.

Jurea, or *Turea*, an ancient and strong C. and Castle in the Principality of *Piedmont*, the Capital of the Marquisate of the same Name, fam'd for *Berengarius*, that contended for the Empire with the *French*; 'tis a Berrick under the Abp. of *Turin*, subject to the D. of *Savoy*, on the R. *Doria*, or *Doria Balta*, 22. M. N. of *Turin*, 29. E. of *Susa*, 32. W. of *Verille*, Long. 27. 33. Lat. 44. 55.

Jury, a small T. with a strong Castle on the R. *Eure* in *Normandy*, where *Henry the Great* vanquish'd the *Leaguers*.

Justel, or *Justellus* (*Christopher*) Counsellor and Secretary to the *French K.* Born at *Paris* in 1580. He was a good *Civilian*, and has publish'd many Books of that Kind; and a Genealogical History of the House of *Auvergne*. He corresponded with *AB. Usber*, *Spelman*, *Salmasius*, *Blondel*, &c. and died at *Paris* in 1649. Aged 69.

Justin, (St.) a Christian Philosopher and Martyr of the II. Cen. He was born at *Sichem*; being miraculously converted to Christianity from a *Platonic* Philosopher, he prov'd an Honour to, and Defender of it, especially in the Persecution of *Antoninus*. He expos'd the misrepresentations, and prov'd the Holiness of his Religion, for which he suffer'd A. C. 163. several of his Works are yet extant.

Justin I. Emp. of the *East* after *Anastasius* in 518. Rising by his Virtue from a Swine-herd, and Common Soldier, to the Chief Commands. He was by the Soldiers forc'd to be Emperor; he banished and persecuted the *Arians*, and restor'd the *Orthodox Prelates*. He commanded the Council of *Chalcedon* to be observ'd. Was struck with a great Melancholly for the Destruction of great part of *Antioch*, and other Cities by an Earthquake, and gave largely out of his own Treasury to the Rebuilding them. *Anazarba* and *Edessa* he call'd *Justinopolis*; he nam'd *Justinian* his Sister's Son for Successor, and dy'd in 527. Aged 77. *Justin II.* Son of *Dulcissimus* and *Vigilantia*, *Justinian's* Sister succeeded to *Justin I.* in 565. He had his Namesake and Competitor for the Empire, strangled at *Alexandria*, contrary to his Engagement, to make him 2d Person of the Empire. He began well, but prov'd a Tyrant. The *Persians* and *Lombards*, &c. declaring War against him, he ran mad. He died in 577. or 578. reign'd 12. or 13. Years.

Justin, An Historian that abridg'd *Trogus Pompeius*, under *Antoninus Pius* in the II. Cen.

Justina, Wife of the Tyrant *Magnentius*, thereafter of *Valentinian the Elder*, and Mother to *Valentinian the younger*. She was a violent *Arian*, and persecuted *St. Ambrose*, and the *Orthodox Prelates*; yet having by that Saint's means brought the Usurper *Maximus* to Terms; She and her Son after retir'd to *Thessalonica*, where she died in 388.

Justinian I. Son of *Vigilantia*, *Justin the Elder's* Sister, and *Sabarius*, was made in *Justin's* Life time, *Nobilissimus, Caesar*, and *Augustus*, and then succeeded him Apr. 1 in 527. His General *Belisarius* vanquish'd the *Persians*, and expell'd the *Vandals*, regain'd *Africa*, conquer'd the *Italian Goths*, beat the *Moors*, reduced the *Samaritans*, and restor'd the old Glory of the *Roman Empire*, qualifi'd

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quash'd the Rebellions of *Hypatius*, *Pompeius* and *Probus*, Grandsons to *Anastasius*, and took 'em Prisoners. He collected all the *Roman Laws* in the *Justinian Codex* and *Novella*. He died A. C. 565. or 66. and reign'd 39 Years, aged 83. He abolish'd the *Consulship*. Among a great many other Temples, he built *St. Sophia* in *Constantinople*, and repair'd several Cities. *Justinian II.* the Younger, called *Rhinotmetus*, succeeded his Father *Constantinus Barbarus*, at 16 Years old, A. C. 685. At first he beat the *Saracens* from several of the *Roman Prov.* and made 'em *Tributaries*; he after falling on them on a frivolous pretence, was beaten by them, and being hated, he was dethron'd by them, and had his Nose cut off, and was banish'd into *Chersonesus*, by *Leontius* his Successor in 694. *Leontius* being in 697. depos'd by *Tiberius Abdimarus*, *Justinian* was restor'd by the K. of *Bulgaria*, beheaded *Leontius* and *Tiberius*, and kill'd a Senator every time his Nose dropt. He ungratefully made War on the *Bulgarians*, and being beaten by them soon after, was killed with his Son *Tiberius*, by *Phillippus Bardanes* his Successor.

Another *Justinian*, was *Justin II.*s Nephew. *Sophia*, *Justin*'s Wife, being disappointed in her Hopes of being declared *August* by *Tiberius*, whom she had advanced to the Throne, conspir'd to set this *Justinian* there, whom *Tiberius* mildly Reproving and Pardoning, employ'd him in his Wars with *Persia*.

Justiniani, or *Justinian* (*Bernard*) a *Venetian* Ambassador to Pope *Sixtus IV.* He writ the Life of *St. Laurentius Justiniani* his Uncle, the Original of *Venice*, the History of the *Goths*, &c.

Justiniani, (*Peter*) another *Venetian* writ the History of *Venice* in XVI. Books in 1576.

Justinopolis, or *Justinianæa*, a C. of *Bulgaria*, fam'd for the Birth of *Justinian*. was made the Capital of both the *Dacia's* by him, and new nam'd, being call'd before *Borina* and *Acrida*,

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this was call'd the first, the second being in *Upper Moesia*, and the third in *Chalcedonia*.

Justinopolis the Metrop. of *Iliria* in the *Venetian State*, a Eprick under *Aquileia*.

Justitia, or the Goddess of *Justice*: she was painted blind to intimate Impartiality, and had the Figure of a severe look'd Virgin, she had a Sword in one hand, and Scales or the *Fasces* in the other.

Justs from *Juxta*, (*near*) because the Combatants fought Hand to Hand. These were Combates or Duels of Knights perform'd after *Tournaments*.

Jutland, a *Peninsula*, containing the chief part of *Denmark*, divided into N. and S. lies between the *Hans Towns* the *Baltic*, *German Ocean*, and the Dms. of *Holstein* and *Sleswick*; each part is subdivided into 4 little Prov. Some derive the name from the *Jutti*, or *Gotti*, or *Gothi*: 'Tis the most flourishing Prov. of *Denmark*; yet wants convenient Harbours to the Ocean. It is fertile enough in Corn, &c.

Juturna Danghter of *Daunus*, K. of the *Rutuli*, and Sister to *Turnus*. *Jupiter* fell in Love with her, and in return, gave her Immortality in the Fountain of *Juturna*, of which she was the Nymph. Her Waters were used in *Vesta's* and other Sacrifices; 'twas near *Rome*. She was worshipped by the Wives for safe Delivery; and by the Maids for happy Nuptials. Others say that being Debauch'd by K. *Latinus*, she drown'd her self in the R. *Numicus*.

Juvenal, (*Decius Junius*) born at *Aquinum*, a C. of *Italy*, in the first Cen. His three Names shew their Error, who suppose him the Son of *Libertinus* (a freed Man.) Some think him a *Gaul*, or born in *France*: He spent much of his time in declaiming, but afterwards writ Satyrs; but for Reflections on *Parricidal*'s Favourite Comedian, he was sent to a Command at *Pentapolis* on the confines of *Egypt* and

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and *Libya*. He liv'd till the 12th Y. of *Adrian*.

Juvencus, a Poet and Priest of a Noble Spanish Family, in the IV. Cen. He turn'd the History of the Gospel into Heroic Verse. Some call him *G. Velus Aquilinus Juvencus*.

Juventa, the Goddess of Youth, put into the Capitol by *Servius Tullius*. *M. Livius* in performance of a Vow for his Victory over *Asdrubal*, gave order for building a 2d. Temple to her when he was Censor.

Juxon, (*William*) born at *Chichester* in *Sussex*, bred at *St. John's Oxon*, of which he was President, made first Bp, of *Hereford*, by *Charles I.* then of *London*, and Treasurer of *England*. He assisted that K. on the Scaffold, and in 1660. was made by *Charles II.* ABp. of *Canterbury*. He died in 1663. and was buried at *St. John's Oxon*, to which he was a great Benefactor, as he was also to *Lambeth* and *St. Pauls*.

Ixion, K. of the *Lapithi*, who not sending *Dioneus* the Presents, agreed on at his Marrying his Daughter *Dia*, his Fa-

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ther-in-Law carry'd away his Horse. Being invited to a Feast by *Ixion* (who dissembled his Resentment) he was by a Trap-door let fall into a Furnace, and burnt to Death. *Jupiter* to comfort *Ixion* on his Anxious Repentance, invited him to Heaven, where falling in Love with *Juno*, he attempted to ravish her. Whereupon *Jupiter* formed a Cloud like her, which when *Ixion* had compressed, he was fix'd on a Wheel by *Jupiter* in Hell, and from the Cloud sprung the *Centaur*s.

Izalguier, (*Anselmus*) of a noble Family at *Tholouse*. He was a great Traveller in *Europe*, *Asia* and *Africa*. Among the *Negro*'s he marry'd, and brought his Wife and Children into *France*, where they were Christen'd. He writ his Travels, and an *Arabian* and *Turkish* Dictionary which was never published.

Izates K. of the *Adiabeni*ans, Son of *Q. Helena*, A. C. 45. He embrac'd the Jewish, as *Josephus*, or the Christian Religion as *Orosius* will have it.

K.

KABIN, or *Kebin* signifies a Dowry, and is a sort of temporary Marriage in *Turky* and *Persia*, on a Bargain before the *Cadi*, of giving the Woman such a Sum of Money upon leaving her: some confine this to the Sect of *Haly*, and say it is condemn'd by the *Turks*, but is however common among the *Negro*'s.

Kadezadelites, a Sect of *Mahometan*'s deriv'd from *Birgali Efendi*. They pray for the Dead, and use various Ceremonies in Burials, the *Iman* or Priest hallowing in the Ears of the deceas'd, Remember there's but one God, and one Prophet.

Kaimachites, Inhabitants of *Kaimach* or *Naiman* a Prov. of *Tartary* on the great R. *Ghammas*: they give Name to the Sea E. of *Tartary*.

Kalends, or *Kalenda*, the Roman Name of the first day of the Month, of *Calare* to *Call* or *Assemble*, from the chief Priests assembling the People to tell them, how many days from the *Kalends* to the *Nones*. 'Twas also a time of Payment. The first of *March*, was call'd *Kalenda femina*, the Wives receiving Presents that day from their Husbands. To understand how to count the Days by *Kalends*, *Nones* and *Ides*; first, Observe that the *Ides* are

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are always 7 days from the *Nones*, the first of which is called *Octavo Idus*. 2dly, That only the *Kalends* are fixt to a certain day; for the *Nones*, fall on the 7th in *March, May, July* and *October*, in the other Months on the 5th. From the last of the *Ides*, you always reckon so many days before the *Kalends* of the next Month, e. g. the 13th of *Jan.* is the last of the *Ides* of *Jan.* the 14th you call the 19th before the *Kalends* of *February* the 15th. the 18th of the *Kalends* of *Feb.* and so each day one less. But in *Feb.* and Leap Year, there are two VI. *Kalen. Martii*. The first is marked *bis VI. Kal. Martii*, only the last day of every Month is called *Pridie Kalendas* of the next Month, as the last day of *Jan.* is called *pridie Calen. Februarii*, that is the day before the *Kalends* of *February*.

Kalmouchs, People of Great *Tartary* near the *Caspian-Sea*, and the R. *Volga*. Both Men and Women go to War; they are Enemies to the *Mahometans*, and have a particular Religion, the Men are peculiarly deform'd. The best Horses of *Asia* are here.

Kaltisen, (*Henry*) a Dominican of *Coblentz* in 1433. He disputed in the Council of *Basil*, three days successively, against the *Bohemians* and *Hussites*.

Kaminiec, or *Caminieck*, the Cap. of *Podolia* in the *Ukraine*, a Prov. of *Poland*, and Fortres, called by the *Poles* *Caminieck Podelski*. It is a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Lemberg*, situated on a Hill on the R. *Smotryczk*, a little above the place where it falls into the *Niester* 30 m. E. of *Lemberg*, 80 from *Warsaw*, and 170 from *Constantinople* near the Frontiers of *Moldavia*. It was taken by the *Turks* in 1672, surrendred back at the Peace of *Carlowitz* in 1699. with all *Podolia* and the *Ukraine*.

Kane, a Leader of the *Huns*, Predecessor to *Attila*, was slain in the Batel of *Tulma* in *Austria*, but got the Victory.

K E A

Kanjow, a T. of the Palatinate of *Kiow* in *Volhinia* on the Banks of the *Borysthenes*, or *Nieper*, strong and possessed by the *Cossacks*. It is 7 German m. N. of *Czircassi*.

Kanisa, a T. of *Lower Hungary* on the R. *Sala*, in the *Zalad*, between the *Drave* and the Lake of *Balaton*, a m. E. of *Stiria*, taken by the *Turks* in 1600. and surrendred to the Emp. in 1690.

Kara Mehemet Bashaw, Governor of *Buda*, when besieged by the D. of *Lorrain*. He had signaliz'd himself at the Siege of *Candia*, *Kaminieck* and *Vienna*, but was killed at *Buda*, on the Ramparts with a shiver of a Cannonball.

Kavibschach, K. of *Kilek*, in the Prov. of *Kilan* in *Persia*. Being of the ancient Race of those Kings, and attempting to rescue his Country from the *Persian Yoke*, he was defeated by the *Sophy*, and after a ridiculous Entry with 500 Wenches in his Train, barbarously executed. He was first shod like a Horse, and then shot with Arrows by the *Sophy*, and his Nobles in the Market-place.

Kaschan, a strong and well fortified C. of *Persia*, one of the Principal Marts of that Country, for the *Indian* and *European Merchants*.

Kasikermeen, a T. in the *Okzakow Tartary* S. of the *Boristhenes*, 2 m. from the *Black-Sea*. It is fortified with 4 Square Forts. It was taken by the *Muscovite Cossacks* in 1695. and left in their Possession at the Treaty of *Carlowitz* in 1699.

Kaufbeurn, or *Kaufbaira*, a German Imperial C. in *Swabia*, 6 L. from *Memmingen*. It bought its Liberty of *Conrade II.* for 50000 Crowns, and embrac'd the reform'd Religion in 1624.

Keaulin, K. of the W. Saxons, Son to *Kenrick*, whom he succeeded in 565. He overthrew the *Britains* in the 2 memorable Battels of *Dereham* in *Gloucestershire* and *Fethanleag*, but was

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afterwards at Woden's Mount defeated by them, his Army destroy'd, and he driven out of his Kdom. after having arrived to be K. of all the Saxons on this side *Humber*.

Kebbers, Idolaters permitted in the Suburbs of *Ispahan*, called *Kebrabath*. They differ in all things but Language from the other *Persians*: Form of Worship they have none, nor moral Books: yet hold the Soul's Immortality, and make 2 kinds of Augury of the Salvation of the Dead. 1. By the Cocks being seiz'd by a Fox, when let out of the deceased's House into the Fields; the other, thought more infallible, by the right Eye of the exposed Corps, being peck'd out by a Raven; for if the left be peck'd out, he's held for damn'd, and contemptuously thrown into a Pir.

Keckerman, (*Barth.*) a Philosopher of *Dantzick*, towards the end of the XVI. Cen. He was Author of abundance of Books, wherein he discovered more Method than *Wit*.

Kedwalla, a W. *Saxon* K. uneasie with his tumultuous Subjects after his recovery of his Throne, whence they had thrown him; he retired in 689. to be baptiz'd at *Rome* by Pope *Sergius*, and was nam'd *Peter*; there soon after dying, aged 30. he was buried in *Sr. Peter's Church*.

Keiserberg, one of the 10 Cs. depending on *Hauguenaw*, raised from a Village to a City by *Frederick II.* it yields the best Wine in *Alsace*.

Keiserswart, a well fortified, tho' mean T. of the Elector of *Cologne's* Dominions, on the *Rhine* below *Dusseldorf*. It was Mortgag'd by the Emp. *Charles IV.* to D. *Adolphus* of *Cleves*, and Sold by his Brother D. *Gerard*, to the Abp. of *Cologne* in 1399. for 100000 *Florins*, and confirm'd to him by D. *John* of *Cleves* in 1466. It is 6 German m. N. W. of *Cologne*, and as much N. of *Juliers*.

Keith, an ancient Family in *Scotland*, the Chief of which is Earl Mar-

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shall of *Scotland*, and Sheriff of *Merns*.

Kelbins, a People of *Syria*, near the *Druses*, 3 days Journey from *Aleppo*, neither *Turks* nor *Christians*, but most liking the last.

Keller, (*James*) a good *Jesuite* writer, about the beginning of the XVII. Cen. He was a long time Confessor to *Albed* of *Bavaria*, who often consulted him in Publick. He publish'd some Books of Controversie, and divers of Politicks, before the latter of which he concealed his Name.

Kelwulf, K. of *Northumberland* in 729. He reign'd 9 Years uneasily, and turn'd Monk of *Lindisfarn*. He easily brought the Monks from using Milk and Water, to Wine and Ale. *Bede* Dedicated his History to him.

Kempis, see *Thomas a Kempis*.

Kempten, one of the oldest Cs. in *Germany* on the R. *Iler* in the Ter. of *Algow*, the Seat of the D's of *Schwaben*, of whom K. *Hildebrand* was founder. *Charlemaign* marry'd his Daughter *Hildegardis*. It was once subject to the Abbot, a Prince of the Empire, but bought its Freedom, and had a Charter of *Frederick III.* in 1625. It received the Reformation in 1530.

Kendal, the Cap. of *Westmorland* 200 m. N. W. and by N. from *London*, in a Valley by the R. *Ken*, whence its Name. A place of good Trade for Woollen Cloth. 'Twas the Birth-place of *Catherine Parr*, 6th and last Wife of *Henry VIII.* It has a fair and large Church, under which are 2 Chappels of Ease, a Free-School with Exhibitions for poor Scholars, at *Queen's-College Oxm.* It has given Title of Earl, and Baron to several of the Royal Family, and others.

Kenelm, K. of *Mercia*, came to the Crown An. 819. at 7 Years of Age. As he was Hunting, he was murder'd by his Governor, who was hir'd by his eldest Sister *Quendred* to execute this Villany.

Kenelworth

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Kenelworth, a strong Castle of *Warwickshire*, which in the Reign of *Hen. III.* stood a Siege of Six Months, and was in *Q. Elizabeth's* time, the 2d or 3d Castle for strength in *England*.

Kennedy, the surname of the Earls of *Cassils*, a very ancient and noble Family in the W. of *Scotland*.

Kennethus I. 50th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Aidanus*, about *An. 505.* and liv'd scarce one Year. *Kennethus II.* 69th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded K. *Alpin* his Father in 823. A very valiant Prince, who tho' he came to the Crown when the Kingdom was at a very low Ebb, upon account of the Victory the *Picts* obtain'd over his Father, who was slain in Battel; yet by his Bravery and Conduct, he sufficiently revenged his Fathers Death, in several Battels with the *Picts*, driving 'em out of all their strong Holds, and Dominions; and at last exterminated the very Race of them out of *Scotland*. He is reckon'd the 3d Founder of the *Scottish* Monarchy. He expelled the *Picts* in the 5th of his Reign, liv'd in great Tranquillity and Reputation to the 20th, extremely belov'd at Home for his careful administration of Justice, and as much fear'd abroad for the glory of his Arms. Thus having extended his Dominions from the *Orcaades* to *Adrian's Wall*, he died *An. 854.* *Kennethus III.* 80th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded *Culenus*. He was a great Reformer of the Manners of the People, corrupted by the former Reign. He faithfully observ'd the League which his Predecessors had made with the *English*, but was quickly disturb'd by the *Danes*, who made an Invasion upon his Kingdom; but he without loss of time having Summon'd the Neighbouring Nobility, march'd against them with what Force he had, and charg'd them with great bravery. The Battel was obstinate and bloody, at length the *Scots* were put to flight, and that day had certainly been fatal to them, if a certain Countryman nam'd

K E N

Hay, with his two Sons, who were at Plough in a Field, through which the *Scots* fled, being Men of great Strength, Courage, and Love to their Country, had not turn'd the Scale. They reproach'd their Countrymen for their Cowardise, and taking up the Yoke, and what came next to Hand, endeavour'd to stop their flight, and urg'd them to follow their Example. Those who rather fled for Company than out of Fear, join'd with them, and crying out, that new Supplies were come, they turn'd again upon their Enemies, and entirely routed them. This Victory made *Hay* the subject of all Conversation. Every one acknowledg'd that to him, and his Sons, they ow'd their Lives, Honours, and Victory. The K. rewarded them with great Possessions, and took them into the Rank of Nobility. This K. had been reckon'd amongst the best of Princes, if he had not poison'd Prince *Malcolm*, the Son of K. *Duffus*, much esteem'd for his Verrue, to make way for his own Son's Succession to the Crown. Till that time, 'twas Customary, to ehuse him for King, who was thought most capable of Government, provided he were of *Fergus's* Race. He died in the 25th Year of his Reign, *An. 994.* Some say he was murder'd in an Ambush, others by an Arrow shot out of a Brazen Statue.

Kennethus, a *Pictish* King, who having rais'd an Army against the *Scots*, fled as soon as he came in sight of them, and was kill'd by a Peasant, who did not know him. This happen'd about the VIII. Cen.

Kensington, a T. near *London*, much frequented for its good Air, and remarkable of late, for the Residence of his late Majesty K. *William*, who bought that Seat of the E. of *Nottingham*.

Kent, a large Marine County in the S. of *England*. Its length from E. to W. is about 53 Miles, its breadth from N. to S. about 26. Its Inhabitants were call'd *Cantii* or *Cantiani*, by the ancient

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ancient Romans. In the Saxon *Hep-tarchy*, 'twas an entire Kingdom by it self. The Air is very Aguish near the Sea, and very Healthful towards the *Thames*. The Southern Parts are very fruitful, but not healthful, the middle both. It has great Plenty of the best Cherries and Pippins in England. 'Tis water'd by several Rivers, as besides, the *Thames*, the *Medway*, the *Stower*, the *Rother*, and the *Darwent*, all abounding with Fish. In *Kent*, most part of the Royal Fleet is built and laid up, the former at *Woolwich*, and the latter at *Chatham*. This Country was first conquer'd by *J. Caesar*, tho' not without resistance. The Saxons likewise began the Conquest of Britain here. The *Kentishmen* have been famous for their exploits against the *Danes*. When *William* the Conqueror had subdued the rest of the Nation, he was glad to compound with the People of *Kent*, and leave them their ancient Customs. Whence the Laws of *Gavelkind* are in force to this day. The Christian Religion was first preach'd here by *Auslin* the Monk. *Anthony* the present Earl of *Kent* is the 11th in Succession of the Family of the *Greys*. *Edmund Grey*, *Ld. Ruthyn*, *Ld. Treasurer of England*, being the first Earl of *Kent*, of that Family, who was created by *Edward IV.* An. 1465. The present 2 Knights of the Shire, are *Sir Tho. Hales Bar.* and *Sir Francis Leigh Knt.*

Kentigern, alias *St. Mungo*, a *Scotchman*, of the V. Cen. who was a Person of great Learning. *Gambden* says, he was one of the first that regulated the University of *Oxford*. He erected a Monastery at *St. Asaph*, consisting of 663. Monks, whereof 300 were employ'd in Husbandry, 300 at Work within, and the rest in Divine Service, it being so order'd that some of them were continually at Devotion. He made *Asaph* chief of the same, whence the T. of *St. Asaph* took its Name.

Kepler, (*John*) a German of *Wir-*

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temberg, one of the most learn'd *Mathe-maticians* and *Astronomers* of his time. He liv'd towards the end of the XVI. Cen. and the beginning of the next, and died 1630. He wrote several learn'd Treatises.

Kerci, or *Cherche*, a City of the *Pre-copensian Tartars* in Europe, whose In-habitants formerly dwelt in the Fields, and were Heathens. Their Priest in their Sacrifices us'd to take some of the Blood, and mixing it with Milk, Horse-dung and Earth, got into a Tree, and after exhorting the People, sprinkled them with it to purifie and defend them from all Evils.

Kerr, or *Carr*, the surname of a numerous and noble Family in the S. of Scotland, of which are the Earls of *Roxborough*, *Fedborough*, *Lothian* and *Ancram*. There was also an ancient Family in the W. of Scotland of the same, call'd *Kerr* of *Kerstrand*; the last of which having suffer'd much in the late Reigns, was killed at *Steinkirk*, fighting gallantly under his late Majesty *K. William's* Standard. He was Major in the E. of *Angus's* Regiment. He had a mighty influence over those call'd *Cameronians* in Scotland, whom he brought over to *K. William* upon the Revolution.

Kerry, a County in Ireland, in the Prov. of *Munster*. *K. Edw. III.* made it a County Palatine. The Wild Irish have a Conceit, that whoever of their Number doth not Whoop at an Onset, he is of a sudden snatch'd up into the Air, and transported to the Desert Valleys of this Country; where he eats Grass, insensible of his Condition, and cannot speak; but shall at last be taken by Huntsmen and brought Home.

Keswick, a m. Town in *Cumberland*, near which there is plenty of Black-Lead. 'Twas once famous for Copper Mines.

Kettering, a m. T. in *Northamptonshire*, very pleasantly situated upon an ascent. It has a Session-House of the Justices to meet at.

Kexholm

K I E

Kexholm, a Prov. of Sweden in Finland, whose Cap. has the same name. The City stands at the Mouth of the River *Voxen*. and has a strong Castle: This Province has belong'd to Sweden ever since 1617.

Ki, in the Persian and Turkish Tongues, implies King or Emperor. A certain K. of Persia, intending to give a magnificent Title to the K. of Spain, call'd him *Ki-Ispania*.

Kiblah, the name of the Temple of *Mecha*, or rather of the Square Tower in the midst of that Mosque. 'Tis an Arabian Word, and is given by the Turks to that part of the Mosque of *Mecha*, towards which they are to turn their Faces in Prayer, which it implies. Thus in the Walls of the Mosques of Turkey, there is a Niche pointing towards *Mecha*, to direct the People which way to turn when they Pray, which is also term'd *Kiblah*.

Kiburg, a C. of Swisserland, in the Canton of Zurich, which heretofore had famous Counts of its own Name.

Kiel, or *Kil*, a C. of Germany, in the Ddom of *Holstein*, upon the *Baltick*. It has a good Harbour, which makes it a place of considerable Trade. It has also a strong Castle, and an University founded in 1665.

Kienning, a large C. of the Prov. of *Fokien* in China, a Place of good Trade, by reason of the Ships which pass this way to the Prov. of *Chekiang*, which when they arrive at *Pucing* are unladen, and their Effects carried by Porters 3 days Journey to the T. of *Pinghu*. These Porters are to the Number of 10000, and have a wonderful strength and dexterity. 'Tis usual to see one of them carry on his Shoulders a piece of Marble, which we should not be able to remove without Horses. Near *Pucing*, there is a fair Bridge of Boats, and a Temple dedicated to *Chuvencungus* the Interpreter of *Confucius's* Philosophy. Near the City of *Cunggan* is the Mountain *Uuy*, remarkable for its Convents, and the Hermits.

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Kilan, a large Semi-Circular Prov. of Persia, upon the *Caspian* Sea. It abounds more than the rest with Silk, Rice, Tobacco, Oranges, Citrons, Pomegranates, and other excellent Fruits. The Inhabitants are plentifully furnish'd, with whatsoever may serve either for use or pleasure, and had formerly a King of their own, who was subdu'd by *Shaw-Abbas I*.

Kildare, a pleasant and fruitful County. in the Prov. of *Leinster* in Ireland, 'Tis noted for its vast Plain, where an Army of 10000 Men may encamp. The Chief T. *Kildare* is a Bp's See, and gives the Title of Earl to one of the ancient Family of the *Fitz-Gerald's* of that County.

Kilianus, (*Cornelius*) Native of *Brabant*, a famous Corrector of the Press to *Plantinus*, for 50 Years, who wrote several Books, and some good Latin Verses. He died very old in 1607.

Kilkenny, a C. and County of Ireland, in the Province of *Leinster*. The City is the most populous, rich, and best-traded In-land place of the whole Kingdom. It has a stately Castle belonging to the D. of *Ormond*. *Cromwel* having taken *Drogheda*, march'd against *Kilkenny*, which surrendred upon Articles, after eight days Resistance. After the Battel at the *Boyne*, *Kilkenny*, submitted to the D. of *Ormond*, who has another noble Seat within 2 Miles of it, call'd *Dunmore-House*.

Kimbolton, a m. T. in *Huntingtonshire*, that has a Castle belonging to the E. of *Manchester*, to whom it gives the Title of Baron.

Kimchi (*David*) a famous Rabbi, who liv'd in the XII. Cen. He was an excellent Grammarian, and particularly valu'd for his Method, and neatness of Stile. The Modern Jews prefer him to all their Grammarians, and Christians are not a little behold-ing to him, since they have generally compos'd their Dictionaries and Translations of the Bible from his Books.

Kineton,

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Kineton, a m. T. in *Warwickshire*, remarkable only for giving the Title of Baron to the D. of *Leeds*.

Kings, the Title of IV. Books of the *Old Testament*, so call'd, because they relate the History of the Kings of *Judah* and *Israel*. The whole 4 comprehend about 550 Years. They are suppos'd to have been written by several Persons, part of the first Book by *Samuel*; the 2d by *Gad* and *Nathan*; *Abijah* and *Iddo*, are thought to have been Authors of the 3d; and as to the 4th, there are but slender Conjectures about it.

King of Sacrifices, Lat. *Rex Sacroum*, was a *Roman* Magistrare, who had the managing of all things relating to Sacrifices. He was set up after the Kings were expell'd, (because in certain Sacrifices, the King himself officiated) that there might be one to represent the Regal Character. However the *Romans* were so tender of their Liberty, that they gave him no Power, but over Religious Matters, and even there the *High-Priest* was above him. He was oblig'd to be of a noble Family.

Kingsale, a T. and Port of the County of *Cork*, in the Prov. of *Munster*. The E. of *Marlborough* possess'd himself of this Town for K. *William*, An. 1690. and next day took the Old Fort by Storm, the *Irish* Governor and most of the Officers being slain upon the Ramparts. On the 17th following, the new Fort surrendred upon Terms; the Garrison of about 1200 Men march'd with their Arms and Baggage to *Limerick*.

King's County, a County in *Ireland*, in the Prov. of *Munster*. Its Chief T. is *King's Town*.

Kingston, a Market T. of *Surrey*, situated on the *Thames*, famous heretofore for the Coronation of the *Saxon* Kings, whence it had its name, being before called *Moreford*: 'Tis called *Kingston* upon *Thames*, to distinguish it from *Kingston* upon *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, which was built by *Edw. I.* with an

K I O

Harbour, Custom-house and Key, two Parish Churches, with Walls, Ditches, Forts, Blockhouses, Castles; which render it a strong place. It gives the Title of Earl to one of the Family of *Pierpoint*, who is at present *Evelin Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*.

Kinnatellus, 48th K. of *Scotland*, succeeded his Brother *Congallus* in 558. There happen'd nothing remarkable in his Reign, but his kind usage of *Aidanus*, who was to succeed him. The King having, to the surprize of all Men, made him his Vicegerent.

Kiosem, Wife of *Achmet*, Emp. of the *Turks*, Mother of Sultan *Ibrahim*, and Grandmother to *Mahomet IV.* depos'd An. 1687. She had the Government in her own Hands, during the Minority of *Mahomet*, and had before encourag'd the Conspiracy of the *Fanizaries*, who slew her Son *Ibrahim*. But at length the Mother of *Mahomet* countermin'd her Policy, and set the opposite party of *Spahis*, *Basha's* and *Beys* against her. They march'd their Forces against her *Fanizaries*, but were hinder'd from fighting by the Chief Justices of *Natolia* and *Greece*, who interposed for an accommodation. The *Fanizaries* growing insolent upon the retreat of the *Spahis*, in a secret Council resolv'd to destroy their Enemies, and accordingly sent Orders to the *Bassa* of *Natolia*, to kill their Commander, which was immediately executed. This exasperated the 2 Queens but the more, in that the one strove to maintain her own Power, and the other, that of her Son. At length *Mahomet's* Mother getting the upper hand, *Kiosem* was seiz'd by the Grand *Visier*, and the *Mufti* sentenc'd her to Death, representing to the *Sultan*, that 'twas necessary for him to sign it, for the peace and quiet of the Empire, which he accordingly did, upon which she was strangled.

Kiow, a C. of *Poland* in the *Lower-Volhinia*, upon the *Borysthenes*, with a strong Castle. 'Twas formerly great and

and rich, but so ruin'd by the *Tartars*, who took it in 1615. that little remains of its ancient Splendor. It has been since in the Possession of the *Cossacks* and *Muscovites*. It stands near the Borders of *Muscovy*. 'Twas yielded to the *Russians* in 1686. and was formerly the Seat of the *Russian* Empire. The Palatinate of *Kiowia* has vast Caverns under ground, which the Inhabitants pretend run 8 Miles in length, and in them the Monuments of several of the old *Russian* Nobility, with many Bodies still entire, and in the Habits they wore when living.

Kircher, (*Conrade*) a Protestant of *Augsburg*, who made a *Greek* Concordance of the *Old Testament*, of great use towards the understanding of the Scripture.

Kircher, (*Athanasius*) a *Jesuit*, famous Philosopher, and Mathematician; very young, he taught at *Wurtsburg* in *Franconia*. When *Gustavus Adolphus* enter'd *Germany*, he retir'd to *France* to avoid the Troubles, and from thence went to *Rome*, where he made many learn'd Discoveries.

Kirchholm, a Town of *Livonia*, near which *Carolus Gustavus* of *Sweden* was defeated in 1655. by the King of *Poland*.

Kirkby, or *Kirby-Lonsdale*, a Market T. in *Westmorland*, large, fair and populous. Sir *John Lowther* of *Lowther* deceased, was created by the late K. *William* Viscount *Lonsdale*, and Lord Privy-Seal. He died July 1700.

Kirkby-Steven; another Market T. in the same County. *Wharton-Hall*, the ancient Seat of the Family of the Lord *Wharton* stands near it.

Kirkcaldy, a Sea-Port T. and Borough Royal, pleasantly situated upon the Banks of the *Forth*, stretching out a full *Scotch* m. along the Sands. It is in the Co. of *Fife* in *Scotland*, being a T. of a considerable Trade, and noted for sundry Manufactures, especially in Iron-work.

Kirkhoven, (*Charles*) Son of

Kirkhoven, Lord of *Hemflete* in *Holland*, by *Catherine*, eldest Daughter of *Thomas* Ld *Wotton*, and Widdow of the Ld *Stanhope*, Son to *Philip* late Earl of *Chesterfield*. Which *Charles* by reason thereof was created Lord *Wotton* of *Wotton* in *Kent*, by K. Ch. 2d, and dying without Issue, left his Estate and Mansion-house near *Hampstead* in *Middlesex*, call'd *Belle-size*, to the Honourable *Charles Stanhope*, alias *Wotton*, Second Son to the present Earl of *Chesterfield*.

Kirkman, (*John*) a famous Author, Native of *Lubeck*, who was made Poetry Professor at *Rostock* in 1602. and head Master of the Academy of *Lubeck* in 1613. which he kept to his Death in 1643. He wrote several Books, an account of which are to be seen in *Bayle*.

Kirkwall, the chief T. of *Orkney*, in the Isl. *Pomona*. It has a good Haven, and a considerable Trade. There is an old Castle, which was formerly very strong: The Walls are so thick, that large Chambers are built in them. Near it is a stately Palace built by *Robert* Kid, Bp. there in Q. *Mary's* time; and not far off another noble Structure built by *Patrick* Stuart, Earl of *Orkney*, but unfinish'd. Both Houses have very pleasant Gardens. It has a stately Church built by St. *Magnus*, who first preach'd the Christian Religion there. The Steeple is remarkable for so many turnings and windings, that Strangers cannot find their way out, and so strong, that 50 Men may defend it against 1000, if they have not great Guns.

Kiriander, (*William*) a German Lawyer, and Syndick of *Trier*, who liv'd about the end of the XVI. Cen. He wrote the *Annals* of *Trier*, which were cry'd down by the *Jesuits*, on account of his changing his Religion.

Kirstenius, (*Peter*) chief Physician to the Q. *Christina* of *Sweden*. He understood 26 Languages and wrote several Books.

Kisico, Lat. *Cyzicus*, a ruinous C. in *Natolia*. 'Tis said the *Argonauts* built it 500. Years before *Rome*; 'twas a very stately City, almost all of Marble: but the Temple built there to the honour of *Augustus*, was surprizingly magnificent. You see there nothing now but Ruins of sumptuous buildings, and particularly of an oval Theatre capable of 1200 Spectators.

Kmis, (*Paul*) Governor of the *Lower Hungary*, hearing some Soldiers of the Garrison of *Belgrade*, design'd to give up that City to the *Turks*, he seized them, and roasted one every day, and made his Companions eat him, asking every Meal how they lik'd the taste of a Traitor? And when they were all thus dispatch'd but one, he starv'd him.

Knaresborough, a Market T. in *Yorkshire*. It sends two Members to Parliament, has a Castle upon a Rock, and a Well, which 'tis said, petrifies Wood. The present Members are *Robert Byerly Esq*; and *Christopher Stockdale Esq*.

Knight, a German word, signifying a Servant, and formerly applied to Soldiers, in *French Chevalier*, or Horseman, the same with the Latin *Eques*; in the Common-Law of *England*, 'tis *Miles*. *Knights Batchelors*, in Latin, *Equites Aurati*, or *Milites*, commonly receive that Honour from some personal Merit, and therefore it doth not descend. *Knights Bannerets*, who were of old much esteem'd in *England*, are grown out of use. *Knights of the Bath*, were first created by *Hen. IV*. They are now never made but at Coronations, or the Creation of a P. of *Wales*; they wear a Scarlet Kibbon, Belt-wise. We have had no new ones since the Coronation of *Charles II*. in 1660. *Knights of the Garter*, the Principal Order in *England*, began in 1350. being founded by *K. Edw. III*. Some say it had its rise upon the falling of a Garter from a Lady's Leg, that the K. took up as he was dancing with her; which the

Company smiling at, as thinking it imported more than ordinary familiarity, the K. is said to have spoken these words, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*. But later Authors explde it, and say, that the *Garter* only was at first worn, to put the Companions in mind, that they should be bound together with inviolable Affection, and that the *Motto* was chosen to prevent any Misconstruction of their strict Confederacy. The greatest Monarchs of *Christendom* have been of this Order, and it 'tis not the first, 'tis the ancientest now in *Europe*.

Knight, a Mil. Order. The *Romans* conferr'd this Honour upon none under the Age of 16. In the time of the *Saxons*, *Knights* were sometimes made by Bps. Abbots, and Priests. Formerly none but Soldiers were made Knts. The first Tradesman or Citizen that was Knighted, was Sir *William Walworth*, Ld. Mayor of *London*, in *Rich. II*. time, for suppressing the Rebellion of *Wat Tyler*, and killing him with his own hand.

Knoctoe, a Hill in *Galloway* in *Ireland*, remarkable for the E. of *Kildare's*, gaining a great Victory over Rebels in 1516.

Knot, (*Edward*) Native of *Northumberland*, a Jesuit, who died at *London* in 1656. He was Author of divers Treatises.

Knowles, (*Sir Robert*) of *Cheshire*, a Person of mean descent, but a great Soul. He was terrible to the *French* in *Edward III*'s time. His Charity was as remarkable as his Valour. He died in 1407.

Knox, (*John*) born at *Gifford* in *Scotland*, An. 1505. He was the principal Reformer of the Church of *Scotland*. He would not accept of a Bprick from *Edw. VI*. because against his Principles. After *K. Edward's* Death, he retir'd to *Geneva*, and was chosen Minister of the *English* Congregation at *Frankfort*, whence he wrote his Admonition to *England*. He was accus'd of High-Trea-

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son against the Emperor, his Son Philip, and the Queen of England by his Adversaries, upon which, the Magistrates, having a great respect for him, advis'd him to return from thence, else if the Emperor should demand him, they must give him up; so he return'd to Geneva in 1555. About this time, he writ his first *Blast of the Trumpet against the Government of Women*, occasion'd by the Cruelty of Mary Q. of England, and Mary Q. Regent of Scotland. After this, solicited by the Nobility, he return'd Home, and was fix'd in the Ministry at *Edinburgh*. He was naturally of a fervent Temper, and a most powerful Preacher. Few of his Sermons were printed, tho' he was Learn'd and Eloquent. He was noted for several Predictions, which were observ'd to come to pass. Like other great Men, he wanted not his Enemies and Detractors, who sought his ruin for differing with them about the Power of Kings, and Church Government. The Providence of God was remarkable, in saving him also from the attempts of his Enemies. Many blam'd him as too rigid and severe; but he hated their Sins, not their Persons. He died in the 67th Year of his Age, and was attended to the Grave by the E. of Morton, afterwards Regent, and Persons of all Ranks. When he was laid in his Grave, the Earl said, *Here lies one, who never fear'd the Face of Man; was often threatened with Dagg and Dagger, and yet has ended his days in Peace and Honour.* Beza calls him, the Apostle of the Scots, and Great Mr. Knox. He wrote the History of the Church of Scotland.

Knuzen, (Mathew) Founder of the Sect of the Conscientiaries, who maintain'd there was no other God but Conscience. This Sect began in 1673.

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Komave, Komore, Lat. Comorra, A strong T. in the Lower-Hungary. It became the Bulwark of Christendom against the Turks, after the taking of Gran in 1542. In 1591. after Raab was taken, Sinan Bassa besieg'd this T. with a great force, but without Success. He sending five Turks to corrupt the Governor, Baron Braon cut off four of their Heads, and sent the fifth back to acquaint the Bassa with their Doom, and that there were no Traitors to be bought.

Koningsberg, the chief C. of Ducal Prussia, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg, Crown'd K. of Prussia in this City An. 1700. Its a Hans-T. large and fair. 'Tis also renown'd for its Trade.

Kornmannus, (Henry) a German Lawyer of the XVII. Cen. He was Author of divers curious Treatises, of which there are many Editions.

Kotter, (Christopher) a Tanner of the City Sprotaw in Lower Silesia. He was a Protestant, and pretended to many Revelations communicated to him by an Angel. He died in 1647. Several Protestants have writ against these things as Delusions.

Krantz, (Albert) Dr. of Law and Divinity, and Dean of the Church of Hamburg. He liv'd in the XV. and XVI. Cent. He was a Man of great Piety and Learning. He writ several Books.

Kuhlman, (Quirinus) a Visionary of the XVII. Cen. Of whom Bayle says a great deal, but which I must omit.

Kyrgeffi, a Clan of Tartars on the W. side of Mount Imaus of Asia, who hang their dead Friends upon Trees, to be devour'd by the Birds of the Air. This Nation lives on the Frozen Ocean.

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LABACH, Cap. of *Carniola*, a neat Town with a strong Castle, famous for withstanding a considerable Siege.

Labarum, or *Laborum*, a Standard us'd by the *Romans*, since *Constantine's* time. The Officer who bore it, was call'd *Præpositus Labari*. 'Twas call'd *Labarum*, or *Laborum quasi laborum ògos*, i. e. *Terminus*, alluding to the deliverance of the Church by *Constantine*, from the Persecutions it groan'd under.

Labbe, (*Philip*) a Jesuite of *Bourges* in *France*, well vers'd in the Polite Learning, and a laborious Writer.

Labe, (*Louisa*) a learn'd Courtisan of *Lyons*, who writ several Rooks.

Labeo, (*Ælius* or *Attius*) a Latin Poet, who pretended to translate *Homer*, but did it so ill, that it made him ridiculous, and *Persius* lash'd him for his Scribble.

Laberius, (*Decimus*) a Farce-Poet of *J. Caesar's* time, who tho' a Knight, *Caesar* made to Act himself. He was not so dispis'd by *Horace* as some imagine.

Labienus, (*Titus*) a Historian and Orator of *Augustus's* time. He is not the same, whom *Caesar* sent into *Gaul*, and afterwards embracing *Pompey's* side, was slain in *Africa*. There was also another of the same name, who join'd with *Brutus* and *Cassius*, and was sent to *Ordes K. of Parthia* for Succours, whose Troops he commanded against the *Romans*, with Success in several Occasions; at last he was defeated by *Ventidius*, and taken by *Demetrius Caesar's* Freeman.

Labossardach, K. of *Babylon*, who expressing in his Childhood, several signs of bad Temper, was kil'd by the Consent of the Nobility, and another put in his place.

Laboureur, (*Jean le*) a French Author, who in 1642. publish'd *the Tombs of illustrious Persons*, and the Journey of the Q. of *Poland*. He writ afterwards several Histories.

Labyinth. *Pliny* informs of four very famous. That of *Dadalus* in *Crete*, to secure the *Minotaur*. That of *Egypt*, the wonderful work of *Psammetichus K. of Egypt*. 'Twas a vast inclosure, all of Marble, containing 3000 Edifices, among which 12 Royal Palaces. The 3d, That of *Lemnos*, famous for its sumptuous Pillars. And the 4th, That of *Italy*, which *Proserpina K. of Hetruria*, design'd a Sepulcher for himself and his Successor.

Lacedamon, *Sparta*, now *Misitra*, an ancient famous C. of the *Morea*. Before *Lycurgus's* time, the *Lacedamonians* were an obscure People. He by his wise Laws made them a great People. He establish'd a Senate composed of 32 Persons (of which their two Kings were Members; who reigned in *Sparta* with equal power.) These had power to propose any thing for the Publick, and to dissolve themselves, but could not conclude any thing without the People. K. *Theopompus* brought in the *Ephori*, who were much like the *Tribunes at Rome*; to counterpoise the Power of the Kings and Senate. They had several Laws and Customs very singular amongst them. They encourag'd their Youth in Stealing, make them sharp and dextrous, but punish'd them if they fail'd in clean conveyance, and were taken in the Fact. Their Virgins were bred to the same Exercises with their young Men, and at certain times in solemn Meetings danc'd stark nak'd with their singing in praise of *Virtue*, and to the reproach of those who misbehav'd themselves. When they were inclin'd

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Marry, they enter'd into a dark Room, where the Virgins were kept, and the first they laid hold of, was to be their Wife. To make Vice odious to them, they set their Slaves before them, made drunk on purpose, that by seeing their loathsome Fooleries, they might shun all intemperance. They were frequently put in mind of the Honours due to Magistrates, and all old Men, and the Exercise of Horsemanship, was recommended to them. They were taught to speak in few words, and to excell in quick Replies and Apothegms. They doated so much on Liberty, that to gain their point, they were willing to undergo the hardest Labours, and be expos'd to the worst of Dangers. Their Wats with the *Messenians* under the Conduct of *Tyrtæus* the Poet, and their Courage in fighting *Xerxes* with a handful of Men at *Thermopylae*, and their War with the *Athenians*, which lasted 27 Years are famous in History. 'Tis said, that in a Battel with the *Arcadians*, the *Lacedæmonians* slew ten Thousand of them, without the loss of one Man. At last their City was taken by *Philopamen*, who abrogated the Laws of *Lycurgus*, and pull'd down the Walls, by which means the City became Subject to the *Romans*. The City of *Lacedæmon* is said to have been built in the days of the Patriarch *Jacob*, by which account, 'tis almost a Thousand Years older than *Rome*. No Nation in the World ever flourish'd so many Ages as this in Military glory. It has been of late Years possess'd by the *Turks*, and at this day by the *Venetians* (who are Masters of all *Morea*) and call'd *Mistra*. It has several remarkable Antiquities still left.

Lachesis, one of the 3 Destinies, that holds the Distaff of Life, whilst *Clotho* spins the Thread, and *Atropos* cuts it.

Lacidus, Founder of a new Academy in *Greece* in the XXXIV. *Olimp*.

Laconia, now *Tzaconia*, a Prov. of the

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Morea, whose Chief C. is *Sparta*, alias *Mistra*.

Laëtantius, liv'd in the III. Cen. and the beginning of the IV. He was Preceptor to *Constantine's* Son *Crispus Caesar*. He was reputed one of the most Eloquent Men of his time, and therefore call'd the Christian *Cicero*. His Theological and Historical Errors are taken notice of by several Writers, both Protestants and Papists. He died in a mean Condition. He writ his Books of Institutions, and several other Pieces in Prose and Verse.

Ladislaus, the name of 6 Kings of *Hungary*, and as many of *Poland*.

Ladislaus IV. of *Hungary*, was also K. of *Poland*. He got many signal Victories over the *Turks*, *John Hunniades* being his General. At length *Amurath's* Affairs calling him into *Asia*, he made Peace with *Ladislaus*. The Christian Princes being surpriz'd at this Treaty, who were preparing to join their Forces with the K. of *Hungary*, to break the *Turkish* Empire, desir'd the Pope to send a Cardinal to break the Peace and to absolve *Ladislaus* from his Oath, which was done; but *Ladislaus* paid dear for his compliance herein, by losing the Battel at *Varna*, Nov. 11. 1444. where he was slain in the flower of his Youth. All *Europe* lamented his Death, and *Hungary* to this day, as having been the cause not only of the Ruin of that Kingdom, but likewise of the *Grecian* Empire.

Ladislaus, K. of *Naples*, who succeeded his Father *Charles de Duras*. He was Valiant, Generous and Liberal, but his many Vices eclips'd all his good Qualities. He was poison'd by a Physician's Daughter of *Perugia*, of whom he was extremely enamour'd, her Father having been gain'd to persuade his Daughter to give him a deadly Draught under the Notion of a Philter. He died without Issue. His Sister *Joan* succeeded him:

Ladislaus III. K. of *Poland*, was esteem'd a great States-men, and very Valiant.

Valiant. At first indeed he encourag'd his Soldiers to commit Disorders and plunder the Church, by which he became hateful to the People, who declar'd he had forfeited his Crown, and made choice of another King. Upon which *Ladislaus* retir'd to *Hungary*, and thence to *Rome*. After the Death of *Wenceslaus* K. of *Bohemia*, who had been chosen K. of *Poland* in his place, they chose him again, (which is a strange Instance) and he govern'd very wisely, enlarg'd his Kingdom, and was dreadful to his Foes. He was reputed the wisest Prince of his time. He left behind him *Casimir* the Great, and a Daughter nam'd *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Charles* K. of *Hungary*.

Ladislaus-Sigismund VI. Son of *Sigismund* III. K. of *Sweden*, and afterwards of *Poland*, was also a very Valiant Prince. Before he came to the Crown of *Poland*, he had in several Battels kill'd 150000 *Turks*. He was a vertuous Prince, well skill'd in Languages, and a great lover of Justice. After he came to the Crown, he defeated the *Muscovites*, and made a great slaughter of the *Turks*. He died in 1648. aged 53.

Ladoga, a vast Lake, between *Kexholm*, a Prov. in *Sweden*, and *Kergupol*, a Prov. of *Muscovy*. 'Tis thought to be the biggest of all *Europe*, being 36 German Miles long, and 20 broad, abounding to that degree in Fish, that it has enrich'd *Kexholm* with a Fishery of *Salmons*.

C. Lælius, a Consul of *Rome*, surnam'd the *Wise*. He was a familiar Acquaintance of *Scipio*, went into *Africa* with him, and when *Scipio* had the same day set upon *Asdrubal* and *Syphax* in their Trenches, and routed them, *Lælius* and *Masimissa* pursu'd the flying Enemy, and took K. *Syphax* Prisoner.

Leta, a *Rom.* Lady, that converted, and had her Father Baptiz'd. *St. Jerome* writ an Epistle to her about it.

Latus, Cap. of the *Prætorian* Guard

to the Emperor *Commodus*. He hinder'd that barbarous Prince from setting *Rome* on fire, and being told the Emperor intended to put him and some others to Death, they prevented it by poisoning him. After whose Death *Latus* made *Pertinax* Emperor, and murder'd him 3 Months after, because the Innocence of the Emperor's Manners, reproach'd his lewd Life. Besides *Pertinax* endeavour'd to restore the Military Discipline, which *Latus* would not suffer.

Lavinus, (*Torrentius*) commonly call'd *Vander Bechen*, Bp. of *Antwerp*. He had the Character of the best *Lyrick* Poet after *Horace*.

Labor, a City of the *E. Indies*, call'd also *Peng-Ab*. 'Tis a large City, and has a Noble Palace, once the Residence of the Great *Mogul*. The name *Peng-Ab*, which signifies 5 Rivers, is given both to the City and Province, which is so prodigiously fruitful, that it yields the Prince 7 Millions Revenue.

Lajazzo, or *Jazzo*, a City of the *Lesser-Asia*, near which, *Darius* was overthrown by *Alexander* the Great, and *Bajazet* II. Emp. of the *Turks* by the Sultan of *Egypt* in 1486.

Lais, a famous Courtezan of *Scilly*, of extraordinary Beauty. She demanded 10000 Drachma's of *Demosthenes* for a Night's Lodging, whereupon he answer'd, *That he would not buy Repentance so dear*.

Lajus, the Son of *Labdacus*, and Father of *Oedipus* K. of *Thebes*, when his Wife *Jocasta* had conceiv'd, he consulted the Oracle about the Destiny of the Child, and being told, that he should fall by his Hand, he deliver'd the new Born Infant to one of his Guard, to make him away, who detesting his unnatural Command, yet fearing his Resentment if he disobey'd, bound the Child's Legs together, and hung him on a Tree to dye with hunger; where being found by *Phorbas*, Shepherd to the K. of *Corinth*, he was carefully brought up and presented to the

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the Queen, who having no Children, look'd upon this as a Present from Heaven.

Lake, (Sir Edward) a Gentleman whose Loyalty to K. Charles I. was very remarkable. At the Battel of Edgehill, he receiv'd 16 Wounds, and when his Left-Arm was disabled by a shor, he held the Bridle in his Teeth. The aforesaid King for his good Services, thought fit to confer a Baronethip upon him. He was Doctor of Laws, and Chancellor of Lincoln.

Lallamant, (John) a French Physician, who wrote a great number of Books in the XVI. Cen.

Lalli, (John Battista) an Italian, who was a great Lawyer, Poet and Author. He died in 1637.

Lama, the name of the High-Priest among the People of *Barantola* in *Asiatick Tartary*. This Kingdom is govern'd by two Kings. The first call'd *Deva* governs the State; the other call'd *Lama*, lives retir'd from the World, and is not only ador'd by the People of that Country for a Deity, but also by the other Kings of *Tartary*, who go in Pilgrimage to pay their Devotions to him. He is never to be seen but in a secret place of his Palace, with many Lamps about him, where he sits cross-legg'd upon a Cushion, in a place rais'd from the Ground, cover'd with Gold and precious Stones, where at a distance, they prostrate themselves before him, it being not lawful for any so much as to kiss his Feet. He is call'd the *Great Lama*, or the *Lama of Lama's*, that is the Priest of Priests. And to make the People believe him Eternal, when he dies, the Petty Priests set up another, and so continue the Cheat from Age to Age. He is so infinitely honour'd, that the greatest Princes look upon it as the highest favour, to have a small Particle of his Excrements, which they hang about their Necks in a Box of Gold, as a tried Amulet against all sorts of Evil's.

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Lambecius, (Peter) History-Professor at *Hamburgh* in 1652, and afterwards Sub-Library-keeper to the Present Emperor. He was Author of several Books.

Lambert, Emperor, or K. of *Italy*; He was treacherously kill'd as he was Hunting by *Hugo* Earl of *Milan* in 910.

Lambert, (St.) Bp. of *Tongeren* and *Maestricht*, of one of the noblest Families of *Liege*. He was turn'd out of his Bprick after the Death of *Childerick II.* of *France*, upon which he retir'd to a Monastery, where he continu'd seven Years, and was then recall'd to *Maestricht*. He converted the People of *Zealand*, who were Idolaters to the Christian Faith. He reprov'd K. *Peppin* severely, for putting away his first Wife *Plethruda*, which so incens'd *Alpaida* his second Wife, that she got her Brother to murder this good Prelate.

Lambert, (John) one of *Cromwel's* Major Generals, who had a great share of action in the Field under him. He was a Man of Courage and Conduct. In 1162. after the Restauration, he was tried at the instance of the H. of Commons, and being Cast, received Sentence of Death, but his Execution was respited, and he imprison'd for Life, in which Condition he died almost 30 Years after.

Lambeth, a T. in *Surrey* upon the *Thames*, over against *Westminster*, remarkable for the Residence of the Abp. of *Canterbury*, who has a fine Palace there. *Canutus*, the last Danish K. died here.

Lambinus, (Dionysius) a writer of great Reputation, at *Montreuil* in *Picardy*. He writ Commentaries upon *Plautus*, *Lucretius*, *Cicero* and *Horace*, with many other Works.

Lamia, was said to be belov'd by *Jupiter*, whose Children *Juno* out of jealousy destroy'd, as fast as she had them; which so intraged her, that like a cruel Monster, she devour'd all the Children

dren she found. This was also the name of a considerable Family in Rome, as likewise of K. Demetrius's Courtisan, to whom the Thebans dedicated Temple.

Lamoignon, (*Peter*) was a Person of the greatest Wit and Learning of his time for his Age. He died when he was but 24. His Brother *Christian de Lamoignon* was President of the Parliament of Paris, whose Son *William* had the same Dignity, and was a great encourager of learned Men. There us'd to be a Conference of all the Wits once a Week at his House.

Lampadius, a consular Person under the Empire of *Honorius*, who like a true Patriot oppos'd *Stilico* in the Senate, for advising to give 4000 l. weight of Gold to *Alaric* for a Peace, telling him to his Face, *That instead of buying Peace, this was the way to make a dear purchase of ignominious Slavery.*

Lampridius, (*Ælius*) a Latin Historian in the time of *Constantine the Great*.

Lamps, (*Sepulchral*) were such as the Ancients shut up in the Tombs of their Friends, that burnt continually, being fed with an Oil that did not waste. One of these Lamps in the Papacy of *Paul III.* was found in the Tomb of *Tullia Cicero's* Daughrer, which had been shut up 1550 Years.

Lampsaco, a famous C. of *Mysia*, in the *Asia-Minor*. It stands at the entrance of *Propontis* over against *Gallipoli*, not far from the new *Dardanel's*. The *Turks* call it *Lepseck*, 'Tis an Abps See.

Lampugnani, (*Ferom*) a *Milaneze* Lawyer, who was famous for writing several Books. He died in 1644.

Lancashire, a large Maritime County in the N. W. parts of *England*. The Inhabitants were counted part of the *Brigantes*, by the ancient *Romans*. 'Twas part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland* in the *Saxon Heptarchy*. The Air is sharp and piercing, the Soil differs much, some part being Mountainous,

the Champion ground very fruitful. It produces the most and best Oats in *England*, The Oxen here are the largest in the Kingdom. 'Tis a County *Palatine*, and is govern'd by a Chancellor, and several other inferior Officers. The present Chancellor is the Earl of *Stamford*. The Members of Parliament are at present the Hon. *James Stanly Esq;* and *Richard Bala Esq;*

Lancaster, the chief T. of *Lancashire* about 190 Miles from *London*. Its situation is very pleasant, but the T. is not much frequented. It has given the Title of Earl and Duke to several Princes of the Koyal Blood of *England*. We have had four Kings of the House of *Lancaster*, viz. *Hen. IV. V. VI. VII.* which last by marrying *Elizabeth's* Daughter and Heir to *Edw. IV.* of the House of *York*, happily united the 2 Houses, whose competition for the Crown had caus'd great Bloodshed. The present Members of Parliament are *Robert Heysham Esq;* and *Sir William Lowther Bar.*

Lancelot, (*John Paul*) an eminent *Italian* Lawyer of the XVI. Cen. who writ a History of *France*, &c.

Lancelot, (*Secundus*) an *Italian* Abbot of the XVII. Cen: who was Author of several Treatises in *Italian*, &c.

Lanceston, the Cap. and Assize T. of *Cornwal*. It sends two Members to Parliament, who now are the Right Hon. *Henry Lord Hyde*, and *William Cary Esq;*

Lancu, the 3d Religious Sect among the *Chinese*, so call'd from one of their Name, contemporary with *Confucius*. They say of this *Lancu*, that he was 80 Years in his Mother's Womb.

Landaff, a poor T. in *Glamorganshire* in *S. Wales*. 'Tis a Bps See. The Cathedral was of old very richly endow'd; but Bp. *Kitchin*, alias *Dunstan* in *Hen. VIII's* time, was so ill an Husband of it, that he is call'd by Godwin, one of his Successors, *Fundi nostri calnmitas*, *Landais*

Landais, (Peter) of *Vitre* in *Britany*, from mean Extraction, came to be Treasurer and Favourite to *Francis II.* Duke of *Bretagne*: But abusing his Power, he was given up by his Master into the hands of Justice, and thereupon hang'd at *Nantes* in 1485.

Landau, a City in *Germany* in the *Lower-Alsace*, surrender'd to *France* by the Treaty of *Munster*. The *French* had their Booty burnt here, by an accidental Fire in *May* 1689.

Landenberg, a *Swiss* Governor for the Emperor *Albert I.* He was a cruel Person, and having caus'd one's Eyes to be pluck'd out, that Person's Son enter'd into an Association against him. But in the mean time he attempting to force a married Woman into a Bath with him, was killed by some of the Inhabitants of the place.

Landani, (Christopher) a *Florentine*, of the *XVI.* Cen. He was esteem'd one of the fine Wits of his time. He wrote several ingenious Books.

Lando, (Hortensius) a Physician of *Milan* of the *XVI.* Cen. who was Author of several Books which he publish'd under false Names.

Landrecy, a C. in *Hainault*, small but well fortified. By the *Pyrenean* Treaty in 1659. 'twas left to the *French*. *Charles V.* besieg'd it for 6 Months with 50000 Men, but could not take it.

Landskroon, a small C. in the Prov. of *Scania* in *Sweden*, near which *Christian V. K.* of *Denmark* receiv'd a great overthrow from *Charles X.* King of *Sweden*.

Lanfrancus, an *Italian*. He was first a *Benedictin* Friar, afterwards Abbot of *Caen*, and lastly, Abp. of *Canterbury*. He was a publick-spirited Man, and liv'd in great esteem with the Kings and Popes of his time. He was Abp. 19 Years, and died *An.* 1089.

Langarus, K. of the *Agyiani*, *An. Rom.* 420. He was an Ally of *Alexander the Great*, and on that account offer'd to engage the *Autariates*. *Alexander* accepted his proffer, and promis'd him

his Sister *Cynna* in Marriage. *Langarus* perform'd what he undertook, but soon after died.

Langdale, (Marmaduke Lord) Baron of *Holm*. A gallant Officer, who did *K. Charles I.* great Service against the Rebels.

Langius, (Charles) Canon at *Leige* in the *XVI.* Cen. He was a learned Author, and an excellent Florist, having a Collection of choice Plants. He died in 1574.

Langius, (Joseph) a *German* Mathematician, and *Greek* Professor of the *XVII.* Cen. He was Author of divers Tracts.

Langle, (John Maximilian de) a learn'd Divine who wrote several Treatises, one of which was a Defence of *K. Charles I.*

Langres, an ancient C. in *Champagne*. 'Tis a Bps See, whose Bp. is one of the 12 Peers of *France*, and a Duke. *Constantine the Great* routed the *Germans* twice near this Place, and in one of the Battels slew 60000 of them.

Lang-see, a large Lake in the *Milaneze*, about 56 Miles long, and 6 broad. Two Islands call'd the *Barromean* Isles belong to it, which are said to be the loveliest spots of Ground in the World. In one of them there is a noble Palace.

Languedoc, a large Prov. of *France*, 'tis reputed to be one of the finest and most fruitful Provinces of *France*. The People here are of a very Active, pregnant Temper, some of which have been very great Men. *Toulouse* is its Capital City. The famous Canal here, made for a Communication between the Ocean and *Mediterranean* Sea, begun in 1666, was not finish'd till 1681.

Languet, (Hubert) a learn'd *Burgundian*, contemporary with *Melancthon*, whom he convers'd with: He wrote several good Books.

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Lansbergius, (*Philip*) a Mathematician of the XVII. Cen. who left divers Treatises on that Science.

Lanthu, the name of a Religious Sect in *Tonquin* near *China*, so nam'd from its Founder a *Chinefe*, one of the most famous Magicians in the *Eastern* parts. He got abundance of Disciples, who perswaded the People, that he was miraculously Born, that he lay 70 Years in his Mother's Womb, and that his Mother conceiv'd him without losing her Virginity.

Lao, or *Laos*, a Kdom of the *Indies*. 'Tis water'd by the great River *Lao*, which being divided into several Channels, makes the Country very fruitful. This River never overflows by reason of it's high Banks. This Country breeds large Elephants and Unicorns. The Climate is temperate and healthful. 'Tis usual to see old Men here of 100 or 120, as lusty and strong, as if they were but 50. The Capital City where the King resides is call'd *Langione*. The Palace it self is as large as a Common City; the Buildings are very sumptuous, embellished with admirable carv'd Work, and exquisitely Guilt. This Kingdom is so populous, that in a General Muster there were found 500000 able to bear Arms, but undisciplin'd. They have got great skill in Poisons, which in Case of Invasions they throw into their Rivers, to destroy their Enemies. The People are ingenious, tractable and sincere. They make four Meals a day. Their common food is Rice, Fish, the flesh of *Buffalo's*, and several sorts of Pulse. They seldom eat any Fowl, when they do they Roast them in their Feathers. They are very negligent of the Study of Arts and Sciences. As to their Religion, they are Idolaters and very Superstitious. They believe the Transmigration of Souls, and hold some other extravagant Opinions according to the Doctrine of *Xaca*, Author of their Law. Their Priests are for the most part

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Magicians, and live in Convents, but may leave them when they please to Marry. The K. shews himself to his People twice a Year, and seldom stirs out of his Palace, except it be to go to some Idol Temple, and then he goes in very great State. There are 8 Principal places of Command, the Chief of which, is that of the Vice-Roy General, under whom there are 7 other Vice-Roys, who are Governors of the 7 Provinces of the Kingdom. These are always near the King and of his Council, and send Deputies to Act under them in the Provinces. The Kings of *Lao* have several Kings Tributary to them, whereas themselves pay Tribute to none.

Laocoon, Son of *Priam* and *Hecuba*, and *Apollo's* Priest. He dissuaded the *Trojans* from taking the Wooden-Horse into their City, which the *Greeks* pretended to dedicate to *Pallas*.

Laodamia, *Acastus's* Daughter. 'Tis said of her, that being extremely afflicted for the Death of her Husband *Protesilaus*, whom *Hector* kill'd, she desir'd to see his Ghost, at the sight of which she died.

Laodice, Mother of *Seleucus*, one of *Alexander's* Captains, and K. of *Syria* after his Death. 'Tis said that nine Months before the Birth of *Seleucus*, she dream'd *Apollo* was in Bed with her, and gave her a Ring with an Anchor engrav'd upon it, commanding her to give it to the Son she should bring forth; and the next Morning she actually found such a Ring in her Bed; and when the Child was born, it had the same Mark on the Thigh. When *Seleucus* went into the Service of *Alexander*, she gave him this Ring, and when he came to be K. of *Syria*, he built the City of *Laodicea* in honour of his Mother.

Laodicea, an ancient City of *Phrygia*, now call'd by the *Turks*, *Eskihissar*, built by *Antiochus* the Father of *Seleucus*. The Ruins shew it to have been a great City. It has three The-

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atres of white Marble, as beautiful and entire as if they were just built, and a *Circus* as stately. But the Town is desolate. There is another *Laodicea*, a City of *Syria*, built by *Seleucus*, Son of *Antiochus*, in memory of his Mother *Laodice*. There is also another of the same name in *Media*, suppos'd to be that mention'd by *St. Paul*; tho' others take it for that of *Phrygia*.

Laomedon, K. of *Troy*, succeeded his Father *Ilus*, *An. Mun.* 2794. He built the Walls of *Troy* out of the Treasury that was consecrated to *Apollo* and *Neptune*, whence came the Fable that these Gods built those Walls for him, and when he refus'd to pay them what he had bargain'd for, *Apollo* sent a Plague into the City, and *Neptune* an Inundation.

Laon, a strong City of *Picardy* in *France*, whose Bp. is one of the 12 Peers of *France*. und a Duke.

Lapithæ, a People of *Thessaly*, who were the first that tam'd Horses.

Lapland, the most Northern part of *Scandinavia*; 'tis divided into 3 parts, the *Russian Lapland*, the *Norwegian*, and the *Swedish*. The *Norwegian*, otherwise call'd *Finmark*, belongs to the K. of *Denmark*. The *Laplanders* have three Months in the Winter all Nighr, and as many Months all Day. The cold is intolerable in Winter, and the heat in Summer. The Country is extreamly incommoded with Snow and Winds, and is full of Rocks and Mountains of prodigious height. Here is a vast Number of wild Beasts, wild Fowl, and Fish. Their Trade is chiefly in Skins and Furs. There is abundance of whitish Wolves and Bears, which make great spoil in the Country; wherefore, there is no greater honour among the People here, than to have kill'd a Bear. *Bever*s, *Otters* and black-*Foxes*, whose Fur is highly valu'd, are in great store here. *Martins* and *Squirrels* in great numbers are found in the Forrests. *Sables* abound here too, whose Skins are of great Value, and

Ermines, which are a sort of white Weezels, that have a stroak of black Fur in their Tails. The Beasts of most use to the *Laplanders* are the *Rennes*, or *Rangifers*, which are much like Red Deer, but taller and stronger. They are naturally very wild, but the People have found a Way to tame them, and make use of them to draw their Sledges. These Beasts will carry them over the Snow 100 Miles in 12 Hours time. They also eat them, and make Cheese of their Milk. *Lapland* being a Country full of Lakes, Marshes, Forrests and Mountains, accordingly it abounds with all sorts of Wild and Water Fowl. No Country is more plentiful in Fish, especially in *Salmons*. The Lakes furnish a vast quantity of *Pikes*, some of a larger size than a Man. They have *Bremes* of an Ell long, of a most delicious tast; and *Perches* of an incredible bigness and length. They have no Fruit Trees in their Country, nor Forrest Trees, but such as are able to resist the cold, as *Pines*, *Firs*, *Junipers*, *Birch*, *Poplars*, *Alders*, &c. They have some Mines of *Silver*, *Lead*, *Copper*, *Iron* and precious Stones, but very dark, wanting much of the lustre of the Oriental Gems. On the Banks of their Lakes and Rivers, there are Stones found representing certain Animals, which they value, and Worship for Deities. The stature of the Men is not above 3 Cubits, and they are for the most part deform'd and crook'd. Their Women are more Comely, having a natural red in their Faces mix'd with white, which looks very pretty. The Hair and Beards of the Men are very black, and their strength and agility far beyond that of other Men, but they are very cowardly, revengeful, great Cheats and Liars. They cannot live out of their own Country; if any of them leave it at any time, they fall sick. Many of them at present Profess the *Christian Religion*, and several Churches were built there in

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The last Cen. and a publick School erected in the T. of *Pitha*, to instruct their Children in Religion, in Reading and Writing. The K. of *Sweden* has founded another College at *Lik-sala* in the Prov. of *Uma*. Yet notwithstanding all this Care, they continue for the most part obstinate in their old Idolatry and Magical Superstitions. They divide their Days into Black and White, that is Fortunate or Unfortunate. Besides the Worship of the true God, they adore several other Deities. They have a peculiar Veneration for the Souls of the Dead, and for certain Demons or Spirits, which they say frequent the Woods and Lakes. The ancient Inhabitants of this Country did wonderful things by Magick. They are very dextrous Hunters, and great Marks-men. They have a way of running over the Snow with mighty swiftness, by tying certain thin boards to their Feet. The *Laplanders* for the most part live 100 Years and upwards, and usually dye more of extream old Age than any Sickness.

Lar, a City and small Kdom in *Persia* near *Ormuz*, and the *Persian* Gulph in the confines of *Caramania*: *Shaw*, *Abbas* I. annex'd it to his Dominions towards the end of the last Cen. having conquer'd the *Guebres* who were then Masters of it, and had a King of their own, who was call'd K. of *Lar*; the last of which with all his Family was slain by the *Persians*, the better to secure the Kingdom. 'Tis a very barren Soil, being no River or Rivulet within 100 Miles of the City *Lar*. The Inhabitants, who are for the most part *Jews*, are forc'd to use Cistern Water, which is very subject to Corruption. They have excellent Silk Manufactures here. It has a Castle of solid Stone, well provided with Canon, brought hither from *Ormuz*.

Lara, or *Laranda*, one of the *Najades*, on whom *Mercury* is said to have begot the Household Gods called *Lares*.

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Lara, a noble Family in *Spain*, so call'd from a City of that Name in *Castile*, remarkable upon account of the 7 Children of *Lara*; the Sons of *Gonzalo Gustos*, descended from the Earls of *Castile*, and *Donna Sancha* Sister of *Ruy Velasquez* Lord of *Bylaren*. They were all 7 killed in a private Quarrel occasion'd by a Wedding of 2 Relations; but their Deaths were sufficiently reveng'd.

Laredo, a Sea Port of *Spain* in the Prov. of *Biscay* with a large Harbour. The Emperor *Charles* V. landed here when he resign'd the Empire, and as soon as he came ashore, fell down upon the Earth to express his Mortification. His Fleet was almost at the same time wrack'd in the Harbour.

Lares, the Household-Gods of the *Romans*, and some other Heathen Nations, whose Images they kept in their Houses, and offer'd Wine and Incense to them. They were divided into publick and private, the publick were suppos'd to be Protectors of Cities, People and Highways, as the private were of particular Families.

Larignum, a Castle near the *Alps*, which being besieg'd by *J. Caesar*, and refusing to yield, he made his Soldiers fire a Wooden Tower, which tho' it at first took hold, yet it at length to their surprize went out of it self, and the Tower sustain'd no prejudice. At last the Garrison was starv'd to a Surrender, and *Caesar* asking why the Tower receiv'd no damage, they told him 'twas built of a Wood call'd *Larix*, common in that Country, which it seems was incombustible.

Larissa, the chief City of *Thessaly*, a Province of *Macedon*, and the Country of *Achilles*. 'Tis now an Abp's See, and one of the most flourishing Cities of *Greece*. The late Grand Seignior kept his Court here almost 20 Years together. It stands near the famous Mount *Olympus*; there is another *Larissa* mention'd by *Strabo*, a City of *Syria*. Also an ancient City of *Idumea*.

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mea in *Palestine*, in which *Baldwin I.* K. of *Jerusalem* died.

Lartius, (*T. Flavius*) a *Roman Consul*, who prudently quell'd an Insurrection of the Poor at *Rome*. He was the first Dictator of that City.

Lascaris, a Lordship in the Confines of *France* and *Italy* near *Nice*.

Also a Family that thence took its name, which heretofore was very illustrious in the *East*. There were several *Greek Emperors* of this name.

Lascaris, (*Johannes*) a *Greek* of the same Family, who coming into *Italy* upon the taking of *Constantinople* in 1453. was entertain'd by *Lorenzo di Medicis*, then the common refuge of learn'd Men, who was about making that admirable Library, so much extoll'd by the Learn'd. In *Lewis XII's* time he went to *Paris*, and was by that K. sent Ambassador to *Venice*.

There was another *Lascaris*, (*Ludovicus*) of the same noble Family, Count of *Vintemille*. He turn'd Friar very young, and afterwards took Orders, but the Love he had for a certain Woman engag'd him to Marry her. *Joan*, Q. of *Naples*, gave him the Command of her Army in *Provence*, whence he drove the *English*.

Lascaris, (*Peter*) a *Neapolitan Lawyer* in 1590. who was well skilled in Languages, and wrote several Books.

Lasthenes, Governour of *Olynthus* in *Thrace*, having been brib'd by K. *Philip*, to surrender him the City, the Couriers call'd him Traytor, whereof he complain'd to the King, who told the *Macedonians* were a blunt sort of People, that were apt to call things by their names.

Lastic, (*John de*) a *Frenchman*, and Great Master of the Order of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, at *Rhodes*. He made a League with the Emperor of *Constantinople*, and when the Sultan of *Egypt* with a Fleet which had 18000. Men aboard, attack'd *Rhodes*, he defended the place so well, that the Sultan after 40 days was forc'd to raise the Siege.

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Lafus, a *Greek Poet*, the first of that Country that writ of *Musick*. He excell'd also in *Dithyrambicks*, a sort of Verse dedicated to the Honour of *Bacchus*, who was call'd *Dithyrambus*. He was in so great Reputation, that he was put into the number of the 7 Sages of *Greece*, instead of *Periander*.

Lateran, (*St. John* of) a large and stately Church in *Rome*. The Pavement is all of *Marble*, and the Roof supported by 4 rows of Pillars, the whole gilt and carv'd with great Sumptuousness and Art. The Church was first built by *Constantine the Great*, who allow'd a considerable Revenue towards maintaining Lamps and Servants for it. The *Lateran Palace* joining to it, was built by *Sixtus V.* Five General Councils have been held here. The First was celebrated by *Calixtus II.* An. 1122. 'Twas principally called against the Emperor *Henry V.* about Investitures to Benefices, and was compos'd of 300 Bps. It has 22 Canons. The 2d was conven'd by Pope *Innocent II.* against the Anti-Pope *Anacletus II.* and *Arnold* of *Brescia*, at which near 1000 Prelates assisted. It contains 30 Canons. The 3d General *Lateran Council* was held by Pope *Alexander III.* assisted by 300 Bps. It contains 27 Canons. The 4th is call'd the *Great Council*, because of the vast number of Prelates that assisted at it, 'twas conven'd by Pope *Innocent III.* The Patriarchs of *Constantinople* and *Jerusalem* were there in Person, and those of *Alexandria* and *Antioch* by their Deputies. Besides them, 71 Abps. 340. Bps. and above 800 Abbots or Priors, besides the Ambassadors of most Sovereign Princes. It contains 70 Chapters. The 5th General *Lateran Council* began under *Julius II.* and did not end till 5 Years after, under *Leo Xth.* There were other *Lateran Councils* besides, which I omit for Brevitie's sake.

Latimer,

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Latimer, (*Hugh*) an excellent Divine, Bp. of Winchester, in K. Edward VIth's Reign, and condemn'd to be burnt with Bp. Ridley, by Q. Mary, which Sentence was executed in 1555. *Latimer* was then 80 Years old.

Latin, was first us'd in publick Worship among those who did not understand it in the VII. Cen. Pope Gregory and his Successors striving with the utmost application to diffuse the Roman Offices among the Western Churches, tho' many of the Monks themselves did not understand it. The Scots and other British Christians refus'd the Roman Service in this Age.

Latinus I. K. of the *Latins* or *Abo-rigines* in Italy, was Son of *Faunus*. He first oppos'd *Aeneas's* Descent, but afterwards made Peace with him. *Aeneas* having killed *Turnus* K. of the *Rutuli*, married *Lavinia*, *Latinus's* only Daughter. The second K. of this name reign'd 51 Years.

Latinus, (*John*) a Morisco Poet, who wrote several *Latin* Poems in Spain.

Latinus, or *Latinus*, an Italian Priest who corrected *Gratian's* Decretal, on which he spent 13 years.

Latium, (*Campagna di Roma*) whose Cap. was always Rome. This Country had Princes of its own for 543 Years, under 19 Kings from *Picus* Son of *Saturn*, to *Nunitor* the Grandfather of *Romulus*.

Latomia, a place of Sicily where the Tyrant *Dionysius* caus'd a Cave to be dug as a Prison for Criminals. *Polyxenus* the Poet was kept here, for not liking some Work the Tyrant had compos'd. 'Tis suppos'd he there writ the Poem of the *Cyclops*, in which he covertly ridicules that Prince.

Latomus; there were 3 of that name. The first (*Bartholomew*) liv'd in 1475. He was born at Arlon in *Luxemburgh*. He was a learn'd Man, wrote Notes upon *Cicero*, *Terence*, and the Satyrs of *Horace*, and in his old Age some Controversial Treatises against Protestants. The 2d. (*Joannes*) liv'd in the XVI. Cen.

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He was born at *Bergenopzoom* in *Brabant* and was a learn'd Man likewise. The 3d. (*James*) was born at *Cambron* in *Hainault* in the XVI. Cen. He wrote against *Luther*, several learned Pieces of Controversy; and also *de Ecclesiâ*.

Latona, Daughter of the Giant *Cæus* and his Sister *Phæbe*. *Jupiter* got her with Child, at which *Juno* being incens'd, banished her from the Earth and caus'd her to be pursued by the Serpent *Python*: But *Neptune* taking pity on her, fix'd the Isle of *Delos*, which before was floating, where she was deliver'd of *Diana* and *Apollo*, who afterwards killed the Serpent *Python*.

Latronianus, a Span. Poet of the IVth Cen. who was condemned and burnt for being a *Priscillianist*.

Laval, (*Andre de*) Admiral and Marshal of France, was made a Kut. at 12 Years of Age: He was taken by the English, in the Castle of *Laval* in 1428, who set him at 80000 Crowns Ransom. *Charles VII.* made him Admiral of France. He perform'd several signal Services for the Crown. There was another *Laval*, (*Giles de*) Marshal of France in the XV. Cen. he was made Marshal by *Charles VII.* He betook himself at last to Magick and other horrid Crimes, and was condemned to be burnt alive.

Lavaterus, (*Lewis*) a learn'd Swiss Protestant Minister, famous for his Writings.

Laud, (*William*) Abp. of Canterbury. His Zeal for promoting Uniformity in the Church got him many Enemies, who when the Rebellion broke out, were further provok'd at him for his unshaken Loyalty. In the beginning of the Revolt in the Reign of *Charles I.* by the prevalency of the Party, he was imprison'd in the Tower, and afterwards was accus'd by the Rebellious Parliament of a Design to introduce Popery, to which he made a Substantial Defence. But the K. being defeated lately at *Marston Moor*. The Rebels proceeded to Sentence of Death against

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against him, which he receiv'd by an Ax on *Tower-Hill*, upon the 10th of *Jan.* 1644. His Behaviour was pious and compos'd. He was a Person of Regular Life, very charitable and publick spirited. He knew Men as well as Books, by which advantage he became an able States-man and a good Divine. He wrote a very learn'd Book against *Fisher*, in which he defends the Church of *England* against the Objections of his Adversary.

Laverna, a Goddess among the *Romans*, who was the Protectress of Thieves and Robbers; there was a Temple built in honour of her.

Lauffenburgh, a City on the *Rhine*, built upon a Rock and well fortified, belonging to the H. of *Austria*. 'Twas taken by the *French* and *Swedes* in the late War, but restor'd to the Emperor by the Treaty of *Munster*.

Lavinia, a City of *Italy*, built by *Aeneas* after the Destruction of *Troy*. 'Tis now a small Village belonging to the Duke of *Casertini*, about 18 Miles off *Rome*. *Lavinia* was also the name of the Daughter of *K. Latinus* and *Amata*, who was promis'd to *Turnus*, and after married to *Aeneas*, by whom she had a posthumous Son called *Sylvius*.

Launoi, (*John*) a *Parisian* Doctor, who was a great Writer, and left behind him 70 Vol. almost all writ in *Latin*. He was a good Critick.

Launoi, (*Matthew*) another of the same Name and Country. He renounced the Protest. Religion; but tho' preferr'd by the Church of *Rome*, yet was he like to have been hang'd, for promoting Rebellion, in the time of the League. He has written some Books of Controversie.

Laura, or *Lauretta*, a young Lady of *Provence*, who liv'd in 1341. She was famous for her Beauty and Learning, and especially for the Love *Petrarch* had for her. She was one of those Ladies that compos'd the Meetings called the Court of Love, where they answer'd curious and witty Que-

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stions about Love. She died when she was about 34 Years of Age, 'tis said the same Month, Day and Hour that *Petrarch* had fallen in Love with her. King *Francis I.* made an Epitaph on her.

Laurence, (Saint) was made Arch-deacon and Treasurer of the Church by Pope *Sixtus II.* This was when the Emperor *Valerian* was engag'd in a cruel Persecution of the Christians; in which Pope *Sixtus* among the rest was taken and Martyr'd: But before his Death, he order'd *Laurence* who came to visit him, to distribute the Church Treasures in his Hands to the poor Christians, that hid themselves in Caves from the fury of the Persecution. *Laurence* having done as he commanded, met the Pope as he was leading to his Martyrdom, and told him aloud, That he had according to his Command distributed the Church Treasures to the Poor. The Soldiers hearing what he said, laid hold of him, and brought him before the Emperor, who charged him to declare where those Treasures were he had mentioned; *Laurence* ask'd 3 days time to get them together, and present them to him: At the end of which he brought a great Number of poor People, and told him, They were the Treasures of the Church he had spoke of. *Valerian* enraged at the disappointment, order'd his Skin to be torn to pieces with Iron-Scourges, then himself to be set on a Wooden-Horse, and have all his Limbs dislocated; and last of all to be roasted upon a Gridiron with a slow fire under it. St. *Laurence* endur'd all with so much Constancy, as astonish'd the Tyrant, and so chearfully resign'd his Soul to God, An. 261. There was an Anti-Pope likewise of this Name, that oppos'd *Symmachus*, who was chosen Pope after *Anastasius II.* This Schism was the cause of great Disorders in *Rome*.

Laurentio, (*Nicholas*) a Satyrical O-rator of the XIV. Cen. who introduced

ced a new Republick in Rome, and banish'd all the great Men by the Power he had with the People. He summon'd the Pope, receiv'd Ambassadors; but at length was taken and murder'd, after which he was dragg'd about the Streets, An. 1346.

Lauro, (*John Baptist*) of *Perugia*, in the time of *Urban VIII.* He was much esteem'd for his Genius and Learning. He was Author of several Books in Verse and Prose.

Law, (*Canon*) a publick Regulation for deciding Ecclesiastical Affairs. 'Tis made up of, 1. The Holy Scriptures. 2. The Constitution of Councils, called Canons. 3. The Decrees of Popes. And 4thly, The Opinions of the Fathers. Besides these constituent Parts, the Civil Law is also taken in, in some Cases, *i. e.* extracted from the *Theodosian* or *Justinian* Codes, and sometimes from the Capitularies of the ancient Ks. of *France*.

Law, or *French Law*, are the Laws and Customs, by which Justice is administred. The Law now observ'd in *France*, consists partly of particular Ordinances and Customs, and partly of the *Jus Romanum*, or Civil Law, which is current in *Provence*, *Dauphine* and *Languedoc*, but elsewhere. This Law goes no farther than the Reason of it will carry it, having no Authority in those Provinces where *Jus Consuetudinarium* prevails, as in *Normandy*, *Piccardy*, &c. besides in these places the Civil Law is only us'd as a Supplement, and in Cases where the Provisions of those Provinces do not reach home. The *Salique Law* came in with the *Franks* in the 5th Cen. The Ordinances of the Kings, which are the most considerable part of the *French Law*, relate chiefly to the Government and Administration, the Prerogative Royal, Jurisdiction of Officers, and manner of proceeding in Courts of Justice; there being not much in them for the Decision of private Disputes, and Difficulties arising about Property.

Law Roman, or *Civil*; by this we are to understand the Laws made by the *Romans* for the support of the Government, and the administring Justice to private Persons. *Romulus* begun these Regulations; the other King's made several Laws during their respective Reigns, which lasted in all 244 Years. These Laws being collected in a Body by *Sixtus Papyrius*, the Collection was call'd *Jus Papyrinum*. But these Laws were soon after repeal'd by the *Lex Tribunitia*, An. Rom. 303. Ten learn'd Men were sent to the Republicks of *Greece*, to transcribe all the Laws they might think of Service to their Government. They were called *Decemviri*, and made Ten Laws, to which the year after they added two more, which were called the Laws of the *Twelve Tables*. Afterwards upon a Misunderstanding between the Senate and the People, the Laws called *Plebiscita* were received by the whole Commonwealth. Then there were the Ordinances of the Senate, and after came the Edicts of *Prators*, whose Decrees were call'd *Jus Honorarium*. *Julianus* an eminent Lawyer collected these Decrees, which were call'd the *Perpetual Edict*. The Form of the *Roman* Government being chang'd a little before the Birth of Christ, the Power of making Laws devolved upon the Emperors, whose Constitutions were drawn into two Codes, by *Gregory* and *Hermogenes*, two learned Lawyers in *Dioclesian's* time; they included the Imperial Constitutions from *Adrian* to *Constantine the Great*. *Theodosius the Younger*, order'd a third Collection, which was call'd the *Theodosian Code*, in which all the Constitutions of the Emperors from *Constantine* to himself were inserted. *Justinian* the Emperor perceiving the Civil Law very confus'd, order'd a Committee of eminent Lawyers to select what was most useful in the *XII. Tables*, the *Plebiscita*, *Senatusconsulta*, *Edicts* of *Prators* and Constitutions of Emperors.

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perors, which done, they divided the Body of Law into four Books, viz. The *Digest*, the *Institutes*, the *Code* and the *Novels*. The *Digest*, or *Pandeſts*, contains the old Law. The *Institutes* the Elements of the Roman Law. The *Code* takes in all the *Gregorian*, *Hermogenian* and *Theodoſian Codes*, i.e. all the Constitutions from *Adrian* to *Juſtinian*, and is call'd the *Juſtinian Code* from that Emperor's name, who got it drawn up. The *Novels* are a Supplement to the *Code*, and contain the Constitutions of *Juſtinian*, which were made after the *Code* was publiſh'd. The Emperor *Baſilius* abridg'd the *Juſtinian Code*, and his Son *Leo* publiſh'd the *Baſilica* in 888, which was Law till the ruin of the *Eastern Empire*, which happen'd in 1453.

Lawenburg, a T. of Upper-Saxony, ſubject to *Brandenburgh*, near the *Baltic*, 35 m. W. of *Dantzick*.

Alſo a Dukedom in the Family of Saxony, between the Ddoms of *Lunenburgh*, *Mecklinburgh* and *Holſtein*, and the Cap. C. of the ſame Ddom on the R. *Ells*, 8 m. from *Hamburg*.

Laxi, a Market T. on *Laxi-Bay*, on the E. of the *Iſle of Man*.

Lazach, a C. and Kdom in *Arabia Felix*, poſſeſſed by the *Turks*.

Lazarus, the Brother of *Mary Magdalen* and *Martha*, raiſed from the Dead by *Chriſt*, tho' buried four days. He was ſuppos'd by the *Provincials* to have been the firſt Bp. of *Marſeilles*, driv'n thither with his *Siſters* and *Maximinus* in an expos'd Boat.

Lazarus (St.) an Order of Knight-hood for the Entertainment and Defence of Pilgrims in the *Holy-Land*, endow'd with large Revenues, and Privileges, by ſeveral Kings and Popes. The Land of *Biigni* was beſtow'd on them by *Lewis VII.* where the Knights ſit when *Judea* was loſt. But their Order was ſuppreſſed at the Requeſt of the Knights of *Malta*, and reſtor'd by a *Bull*, obtain'd by *Henry IV.* and is now much encouraged. They are the

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ſame with the Knights of *St. Maurice*, are allowed to Marry, and have Penſions out of *Conſiſtorial Benefices*.

Lazians, or *Laxians*, European *Sarmatians*. They once inhabited the Coaſts of *Palus Mæotis*, or after others, confin'd on the *Iberians* at *Portæ Caſpiæ*. They were made Chriſtians in 522. The Empr. *Juſtin* being Godfather to their K. *Zatus* at *Conſtantinople*, gave him a Gold Crown and Robe.

Laziarol, (*John*) a *Celeſtin Monk*, wrote an Abridgement of *Universal Hiſtory*, and liv'd in the XIV. Cen.

Lazius, (*Wolfgangus*) was born and ſtudied at *Vienna* in *Auſtria*, and was *Phyſician* and *Hiſtorian* to *Ferdinand I.* He was alſo a good *Antiquary*, and Author of ſeveral *Hiſtorical* and *Geographical Books*. He died in 1556.

Lea, a R. that riſes in *Hartfordſhire*, divides *Effex* and *Middleſex*, and waters *Hartford*, *Ware* and *Waltham Abbey*.

Lead, (*Jane*) called by ſome, the Mother of the *Philadelphians*: She has written many ſtrange Books, full of *Viſions*, *Revelations*, and *Prophecies*; moſt of which are turn'd into the Language of *Germany*, where ſhe is more fam'd than in *England*. She agrees in ſeveral Points with the *Roman Church*, and in others with the *Origeniſts*. She printed her own *Funeral Teſtimony* in 1702. tho' ſhe is ſtill alive.

Leana, an *Athenian Courtezan* in the LXVIth *Olymp.* to whom the *Athenians* erected a *Statue* of a *Lioness* without a Tongue, in honour of her Reſolution in biting off hers, that ſhe might not be forc'd to confeſs the Conſpirators againſt *Piſiſtratus* the Tyrant.

League, (the *Holy League*) a Deſign form'd by the Cardinal of *Lorrain* at the Council of *Trent*, under Pretence of ſecuring the *Romiſh Religion*, but in Reality to advance the *Guiſes* to the *French Throne*: ſeveral Princes particularly the K. of *Spain*, entered into it, and the Pope declar'd himſelf Protector of it: but the Duke of *Guiſe* dying, the Deſign ſunk till the young Duke

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Duke of *Guise* came of Age to pursue it; who on his Uncle the Cardinal of *Lorraine's* death carried it on, in Conjunction with abundance of the *French* Nobility and Gentry, particularly the *Sieur D'Humiers*, Governour of *Beronne* in *Piccardy*, who corrected and disguised the Articles, before too plainly levelled at the King's Authority, under Pretence of Obedience to the Crown, and the safety of the Church, to which all were to furnish Arms, Men and Mony. Into this Design the Card. of *Bourbon* was inveigled; and they grew more powerful by joining with the *Parisian* League, called the *Sixteen*, begun by one *Roch-blond* a Citizen of *Paris*. The Duke of *Guise* and the King of *Spain's* Envoy agree, that the Cardinal of *Bourbon* should succeed to the Crown. They were now so terrible, that the King assumed to be the Head of it; yet soon after allows the Protestants Liberty, but is forc'd afterwards to revoke the Order; and finding no way to secure himself from the ambitious Designs of the D. of *Guise*, put him and the Card. of *Guise* privately to death. But this aggravates the Leaguers who proceeded to Violence, and declaring that for the *Roman* Religion they were absolved from their Duty to the King, the Presidents of the Parliament of *Paris* were seized by the Governours of *Paris*, and the *Bastile*, and Leaguers put in their places. The Duke of *Mayenne* comes to *Paris*, lessens the Power of the *Sixteen*, gets himself declar'd Lieutenant General of the State and Crown of *France*. The Kings of *France* and *Navarre* unite to oppose him. *Henry III.* dyes, the King of *Navarre* is set up by the Royalists, the Cardinal of *Bourbon* by the Duke of *Mayenne*, keeping to himself his former Title; and *Henry IV.* pushing on his Cause, got a great Victory over the Leaguers, which they never recovered. On the Death of the Cardinal of *Bourbon*, by the Popes Order, a new Catholick K.

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was to be chosen: the *Spanish* King pressed the Choice of the *Infanta* of *Spain*, by his Interest in the *Sixteen*, promising to Marry her to a *French* Prince which he wou'd name; this the *Parisian's* refused not. But on *Henry IV's* being reconcil'd to the Church of *Rome*, and the *Spanish* King's declaring the young D. of *Guise* his Son-in-Law, the Duke of *Mayenne* his Uncle made his Peace with *Henry IV.* and so the League was ended.

Leander, of *Abydos* in *Asia*, a Lover of *Hero*, Priestess of *Sestos* in *Europe*. Being opposed by their Parents, they by mutual Consent met together, he swimming the *Hellepont* in the Night and guided by a light to her Tow'r; but at last in a stormy Winter Night, he was drown'd, and she seeing his Body floating the next Morning, threw her self from the Tow'r.

Leander, Son of *Severianus*, Governour of *Carthagera* in *Spain*, in the VIth Cen. was Bp. of *Sevil*. *Fulgentius* Bp. of *Carthagera* and *Isidorus* were his Brothers. He was sent to *Rome* by the King *Hermenigildus*, and at his return was banish'd by the *Arian* King *Leovigildus*, tho' afterwards he was restor'd and converted the *Goths*. He was at the Council of *Toledo*, held a Synod at *Sevil*, and died in 603.

Learchus, appearing to his Father *Atamas* as a Lion's Welp, was killed by him, on which his Mother *Ino* threw her self in the Sea, and was made a Sea Nymph by *Neptune*.

Lebrixa, (*Frances*) or *Francisca* *Nebrissensis*, a learned Daughter of *Antonius Nebrissensis*. She used to read her Father's Lecture of Rhetorick in his Absence, in the University of *Alcala*, and was famous for all manner of Polite Learning.

Lebus, a little C. on the R. *Oder*, a Bps See under the Abp. of *Gnesna* a m. N. of *Frankfort*, in the Marquisate of *Brandenburgh*. He embrac'd the *Lutheran* Faith in 1555.

LEE

Lecca, Lecci, Lezze, the chief C. of *Otranto*, 7 m. from the *Adriatique*, and 7 S. of *Oranto*, in the Kdom of *Naples*, and the 2d C. of it. It is a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Otranto*.

Lechus, a *Sclavonian*, who being sent from the *Bosphorus Cimmericus* in 550. with his Brother *Czecus*, by the *Sclavonians* who had over-run *Greece*, and subduing *Poland*, was the first Duke thereof: he left a Son *Lechus II.* who killed his Brother *Cracus* (who built *Cracovia*) a Hunting, and died Childless in 750.

Leck, or *Lecca*, a large branch of the *Rhine* in *Holland*, which parting in two, one Arm, nam'd the *Yssel*, flows by *Doesburg* and *Zutphen*, and falls into the *Zuyder Zee*: The other called the *Leck*, passing by *Wyck*, *Cuylenburg* and *Newport*, empties into the *Maes* near *Rotterdam*.

Also a R. in *Germany*, that from its rise in *Tyrol*, running betwixt *Bavaria* and *Schwaben*, and through *Ausburg*, falls into the *Danube* below *Donwaert* against *Papenheim*.

Leda, Daughter of *Thestius*, and Mother of *Castor* and *Clytemnestra*, by *Tyndarus* her Husband, K. of *Oebalea*, and of *Pollux*, and *Helena* by *Jupiter*, who in the shape of a Swan enjoy'd her as she bathed in the R. *Eurotas*; she was after deliver'd of an Egg, whence they both proceeded.

Ledesma, (*James*) a learn'd Spanish Jesuit in the XVIIth Cen. born at *Cuellar*, and Author of many Books.

Ledesma, (*Peter*) a Dominican of *Salamanca* of the XVIIth Cen. Author of various Theological Tracts.

Lee, the name of the Earl of *Litchfield*, the Family is of *Ditchley* in *Oxfordshire*. The present Earl is *Edward Henry Lee*.

Leeds, a Burrough of the W. Riding of *Yorkshire*, on the N. Bank of the R. *Aire*, over which it has a Bridge, now famous for the Cloathing Trade, formerly for the Royal Palace of the Kings of *Northumberland*. It gives

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the Ducal Title to the Family of *Osburn*, and is 116 m. from *London*. The present Duke of *Leeds* is *Thomas Osburn*.

Leerpoo, or *Leverpool*, a Burrough, Market T. and Sea-port of the S. W. of *Lancaster* in W. Derby Hundred, on the Mouth of the R. *Mersay* in the *Irish Channel*, and the Passage into *Ireland*, equal for Trade and Buildings to any T. except *Bristol*. Besides its Town-house, on Arches and Pillars for an Exchange, it has two Castles, one on the W. side of the R. being a round Tower; the other in the S. built by K. *John*. The *Moors* of *Bankhall* have been great Benefactors to it. Its present Members of Parliament are *William Clayton Esq*; and *Thomas Johnson Esq*;

Leffey, *Liffec*, *Luffee*, the R. on which *Dublin* stands, from which it rises but 15 m. but by its various and winding course thro' *St. Patrick's Fields*, *Kildare* and *Knock*, makes a great figure when it falls into the *Irish Sea* by *Dublin*; as being esteem'd one of the noblest R. of that Kdom.

Legate (the old *Romans* Lieutenants Generals) a name given by the Pope to 4 several sorts of Officers. 1. Those that preside in General Councils in his name. 2. His Vicars in remote Parts, as formerly the Bps. of *Canterbury*, *Legati nati*, born Legates. 3. Such as by Commission call Synods, and regulate Abuses, &c. 4. His extraordinary Ambassadors are call'd *Legati a Latore*.

St Leger, a Gentleman of *France*, and Brother to Count *Guerin*, made Bp. of *Autun* in *Clothair II's* Reign, and the VIIth Cen. he prevailed with *Childeric II.* and the Council to change *Ebroins* Death (incurr'd by attempting the setting *Thierry* on the Throne) into a confinement to the Monastery of *Luxeville* in *Burgundy*; but his Virtue proving uneasie to some Courtiers, they abused the credulous King with slanders against him, and so he

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was confin'd to the same Monastery with *Ebroin*; who by the Ks. murder and *Thierry's* coming to the Throne, got his Liberty, and taking *Leger* for his Enemy, after many Persecutions, as putting out his Eyes, and cutting off his Tongue, under a false Acculation, he had him murder'd in a Forest near *Arras*, and his Brother Count *Guerin* ston'd to death.

Leghorn, an ancient Port belonging now to the D. of *Florence* on the W. of *Italy* in the *Pisan*, 15. m S. of *Pisa*, 40. N. of *Piombino*, 60. S. W. of *Florence*, 10. from the Mouth of the *Arno*, it has a large and safe Harbour defended by 3 Forts, and a Mole, and a smaller Haven for Gallies only, called *Darfi*. 'Twas got from the *Geneose* by Exchange for *Sarzana*, being then a Vil. and walled by *Francis* and *Ferdinando* Ds. of *Florence*. 'Tis now a free Port. The Ds. Palace where the Governour lives, is beautiful, and has a large Arsenal. 'Tis Populous by resort of Merchants, and of Debtors, there being no Arrests.

Legion, a Roman Body of 5 or 6000 Foot, and 4 or 500 Horse, after the time of *Marius*. *Romulus* form'd them only of 3000; the Consuls encreased them to 4000 Foot, and 2 or 300 Horse. The Roman Legions were distinct from those of the Allies, whose Foot and Horse made another Body. The Roman Legion consisted of 10 Cohorts of 5 or 600 Men each. The Foot were distinguish'd into *Velites*, *Hastati*, *Principes*, & *Triarii*. The *Velites*, or Light arm'd, begun in the 2d *Punick* War, and followed the Horse in desperate Expeditions. They were arm'd with a *Galea* or Helmet of Leather on their Heads, a long Sword, a Pike of 3 Foot, and Shield or *Parma Tripedalis*: the Archers and throwers of Launces and Slingers were of the *Velites*. The *Hastati*, *Principes*, and *Triarii*, bore a Buckler of 4 Foot long and 3 broad, a pointed two-edged long Sword, their Helmets and Crests were of Brass, and Crestlets of Iron or

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Brass in Scales or Joints; the fore-part of their Leg was defended with Iron, they carry'd 2 round or square Darts or *Veruta* of unequal size. The Horse were arm'd with a Sword, Javelin, Helmet, Back and Breast-plate and a Shield. The Roman Colours were an Eagle, a Dragon with a Silver head, and a Hand on the end of a Staff or Pike; the Bearers were called *Aquiliferi*, or *Imaginiferi*. The *Labarum* or Imperial Standard of Purple and precious Stones, was only born where the Emp. was. The Romans wore two Swords, a long one on the Right-side and a short one on the Left.

Legnano, a strong City in the *Venese*, under the *Venetians* in *Italy*.

Legnano, (*John*) an eminent Lawyer of *Milan* of the XIVth Cen. wrote divers Books, and was a good Philosopher and Mathematician.

Leicester, the Shire T. of *Leister-shire*, on the Banks of the R. *Stour* 80 m. N. N. W. of *London*, in a good Air, and rich Soil: it has 3 Parishes, and in 680 was made a Bp. See, but decay'd on its removal thence; yet afterwards flourish'd much, till the Rebellion of *Robert* Earl of *Leister*, in *Hen. II's*. Reign, it was oppress'd and burnt by the Earl; but being afterwards re-edified, the E. built there a Monastery and retir'd to it. A Collegiate Church was here built by *Henry I. D. of Lancaster*. Here *Richard III.* and Cardinal *Woolsey* were buried. Besides other Families it gives Title of Earl to that of *Sidney*; and sends 2 Burgeses to Parliament. The present Earl is *Robert Sidney*, and the Parliament Men at this time are Sir *George Beaumont* Bar. and *James Winstanley* Esq.

Leicester-shire, bounded N. by *Derby* and *Nottinghamshire*, on the E. by *Rutland* and *Lincolnshire*, by *Northamptonshire* on the S. and W. by *Warwickshire*, 33 m. from N. to S. from E. to W. 27. Contains 6 Hundreds, 200 Parishes and 13 Market Towns, part of the old *Coritani*, and of the *Saxon Mercia*, now in the Eprick of *Lincoln*: besides the

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Avon that divides it from *Northampton-shire*; it has the *R. Stowre* and *Wreak*, that Diametrically cut it in two: It sends 2 Knts. to Parliament. All that are born in *Charleton*, speak harshly and loud, nor can pronounce the Letter *R*. The presents Knts. of the Shire are the Hon. *John Verney*, and *John Wilkins* Esqs.

Leizoure, *Laiſoure*, or *Letoure*, a C. of *Gascoigne* on the *R. Gers*, the Cap. of *Lemagne*, and second of *Armagnac* in *France*, a Bprick under the Abp of *Aux*, stands on a Hill inaccessible on all, but one side. 'Twas strongly fortified of late; before which it withstood the whole Power of *France* 3 Months. 'Tis now thought impregnable.

Leiden, the Cap. of *Rhinelandt*, in the Province of *Holland*, on the old stream of the *Rhine* near *Haerlem-Meer*, 7 L. from *Utrecht*, *Dort* and *Amsterdam*, and 3 from *Delft*, is a large rich and populous C. The Water running thro' the Streets, divides it into 31 Isl. join'd by 104 Stone-bridges, and 41 others. An University was founded here in 1575. with a Library and Anatomical Gallery filled with Rarities. 'Twas reliev'd by the Pr. of *Orange* when besieg'd by the *Spaniards* in 1544. Oſt. 3. by drowning them with the *Sluces*.

Leidradas, born in *Nuremberg*, and Abp. of *Lyons*, was much in favour with *Charles the Great*, as appears from his Letters in *St. Agobertus* Works in 813. he resigned his Bprick for a Cowl in the Abbey of *St. Medard* in *Soissons* where he died.

Leigh, (*Thomas*) the name of the present Lord *Leigh* of *Stonely*, descended by the 2d Branch from Sir *Tho. Leigh* Ld Mayor of *London*, whose Grandfather was Knighted by *K. Charles I*. He was a firm Royalist, and was made a Baron in 19 *Car. I*. they have intermarried with the Families of the *Egerton's*, *Brigham's* and *Fitz Maurice*, &c.

Leighton, a T. of the S. W. of *Bedfordshire* in *Mans Hundred*, on a little R. that falls into the *Ouse*; 'tis large and remarkable for its great Market

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of Cattel. Hence the Poem called the *True Born Englishman* says, Sir *Charles Duncomb* came to *London* in *Leathern-Breeches*. 'Tis 35 m. from *London*.

Leine, a German R. rises in the Ter. or *Eisfeldt* in *Lower Saxony*, in its course passing *Brunswick*, *Göttingen*, *Eimbeck*, *Alfeld*, it joins the *Inerst* at *Saxstede*, and washing *Hannover* and *Newstadt* falls into the *Aller*.

Leinster, one of the 4 Prov. of *Ireland*, bounded E. by the *Irish Sea*, divided W. from *Cannaught* by the *R. Shannon*, N. by the Ter. of *Louth*, and S. by *Munster*. Its form is Triangular, its Compass 270 m. its chief Rs. are *Neuve*, *Sewer* and *Barrow* full of Fish: Its Counties, *Kilkenny*, *Caterlough*, *Queens-County*, *Kings-County*, *Kildare*, E. *Meath*, W. *Meath*, *Wexford* and *Dublin T. and County*; some add to these *Wicklaw* and *Ferns*. The late Duke of *Scomberg's* 2d Son takes hence his Title.

Leipsick or *Leipsigk*, the Cap. C. of *Misnia* on the *R. Pleiss* in *Upper-Saxony*, fam'd for its 3 yearly Marts, and University founded by *Frederick* the Warriour, D. of *Saxony* in 1408. as well as for the Dispute of *Luther* and *Eckius* on the Supremacy, and the defeat of the Imperialists by the *Swedes*, to whom it was surrendered in 1642. 'tis defended by a Castle call'd *Pleisfenburg*, and is 12 German m. N. of *Dresden*, and 16 S. of *Magdeburg*.

Leiria, a C. of *Estremadura* in *Portugal*, a Bprick under the Abp. of *Lisbon*, on a small R. below *Tomar*.

Leith, a Sea-Port T. in *Lothian* in *Edinburgh-Frith* in *Scotland*, a m. N. W. of *Edinburgh*. It is one of the best Harbours in the World; and takes its name from a small R. falling there into the *Frith*. It was burnt in 1544. by the Lord *Lisle*, but rebuilt and fortified by the *French*, and after demolish'd by the *Scots* and *English*: a Fort also was built here by *Cromwell*, and demolished by *Char. II*.

Leke, The surname of the Earl of *Scarsdale* of *Sutton* in *Derbyshire*, an ancient

ancient Family, made Peers for their Loyalty to *Char. I.* The present Earl is *Robert Leke*.

Leland, (John) of *London* by Birth, studied both at our own and Foreign Universities; he was Library-keeper to *Hen. VIII.* and a great Antiquary. He published many Books, intending to have printed more, had not Madness seizing him prevented it: Most of his Papers, which he left in Confusion, are now at *Oxford*.

Leleges, Achaïans near the *Locrians* in *Greece*; also People of *Caria* in *Asia*.

Lelex, K. of *Lacedæmon*, Founder of the first Dynasty of the *Spartan Kings*.

Lelli, or Camillus de Lellis, was born in 1550. at *Borbiano*, and Disciple of *St. Philip of Neri*, he founded the *Clerks Regulars* who are to attend the Sick, which Order was confirmed in 1586. by *Sixtus*. He writ several Books, and died at *Rome* in 1614.

Lely, (Sir Peter) a famous Painter born in *Westphalia* in 1617. his Father being a Capt. there in *Garrison*, bred at the *Hague*, came into *England*, where first he painted Landscips, with little Figures and Histories; but the profit of Face-painting drew him to that, in which he excell'd all his Contemporaries. He was Knighted by *Char. II.* and made his Painter: He died of an Apoplexy, 1680.

Lemane, or the Lake of Geneva; the *R. Rhosne* runs thro' it from *Nouille* to *Geneva*. 'Tis 9 German m. long from E. to W. and 2 broad at most. It is environ'd with considerable Ts.

Lemary, a narrow Passage discovered by *Isaac Lemary* of *Antwerp* in 1615. betwixt the *Atlantic* and *Mar del Zur*, S. of the *Magellan Streights*.

Imbro, or Imbros, an Isl. 3 German m. S. W. of the *Dardanelli*, near the Entrance of the *Propontis* in the *Archipelago*; the C. of *Imbros* and Haven are now almost desolate; it has 4 Vill. the Hills, Woods and Vales are fruitful and tilled.

Lemburg, or Lawow, a C. on the *R. Peltaw* among the Hills, Cap. of *Red Russia* in *Poland*; 'twas built by *Leo D.* of

Russia; but was taken by the *Turks* in 1672. and after lost. 'Tis 5 m. E. of *Permissa*, and as much N. of the *Carpathian Hills* and 5 S. E. of *Warsaw*, being strongly walled and defended by 2 Castles.

Lemington, rather *Lymington*, a Burrough and Market T. of the S. W. of *Hampshire* in *Christ-Church Hundred*, 72 Miles from *London*. The Members sent to the present Parliament are, *Tho. Dore Esq;* and *Paul Burrard Esq;*

Also a T. of *Warwickshire* in *Knightlow Hundred*, noted for 2 Springs near together, one fresh, and the other Salt, tho' far from the Sea.

Lemnius, (Levinus) an eminent Physician born at *Zerizce* in *Zealand*, in the XVI. Cen. Author of many Works extant. Also the name of *Vulcan* from *Lemnos*.

Lemnos, a low Isl. in the *Archipelago* N. of *Thrace*, and W. of *Mount Atbos*; 'tis fertile and has several Ports; the chief is *Mudro*, on its S. E. parts, and above it is a C. and Castle. It has about 20 poor and thin Vill. in the N. E. it affords the *Terra Sigillata*, that Cures Wounds and expells Poison. Of old, 'twas fam'd for the fall of *Vulcan* from Heaven. Near it the *Saracens* in 916. lost a great Fleet; in 1662 the *Venetians* took it from the *Turks*, who call it *Stalimene*, and demolish'd all its Fortresses.

Lemures, Hobgoblins, or Ghosts of the Dead, that appear'd as was thought. See *Lamia*.

Lemuria, Holidays kept by the Old *Romans*, to the *Lemures* or Ghosts every other Night for 3 times: they threw Beans on the Altar fire, to drive them out of their Houses. To Marry in this time was unlucky, and the Temples were all shut up. They Began the 9th of May.

Lencici, or Lanschet, Capital of the Palatinate of *Lenczyck* in the *Greater Poland*: it stands on a Hill surrounded with Marshy Grounds, 30 m. W. of *Warsaw*. Several Councils have been held here; the first in 1131, the last in

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1557. 1. For Regulating the Kingdom. 2. For War against *Saladine*. 3. By the Popes Legate. 4, and 5. Against *Conrade D. of Massovia*. 6. Against *Boleslaus D. of Silesia*. 7. Against *Henry IV. D. of Breslau*. And, 2. More against *Luther*, &c.

Lengow, or *Lemgow*, a little City in the County of *Lippe*, in the Circle of *Westphalia*, once free, now under the Count of *Lippe*, on the R. *Begh* 5. m. N. of *Minden*, 2. S. of *Paderborn*, 9. N. E. of *Lipstadt*.

Lenox, a County in the N. of *Scotland*, bounded E. by *Menteith*, S. by *Cunningham*, W. by *Argile*, N. by *Albanie*, its chief C. is *Dunbritton*, or *Dumbarton*, The R. and Lake *Lomond* pass thro' it, and it has given a Ducal Title to several of the Royal Family.

Lens, a little T. in *Artois* on the R. *Souchets*, 3 L. N. of *Arras*, 4 W. of *Doway*, once fortified, now dismantled, noted for the *Spaniards* Overthrow by the Prince of *Conde* in 1648. 'Twas left to *France* by the *Pyrenean* Treaty.

Lenseus, (*Johannes*) a Professor of Divinity at *Louvain* in the XVIth Cen. was Canon of *Tournay* or *Doornick*. He died in 1593. He was learn'd and left many Books; he join'd in the famous Censure of *Louvain* in 1588, on the Doctrine of *Grace*.

Lent, a Forty Days Fast observ'd as a Point of Religion by the Papists; but by the Protestants only on a Political Account: yet some have contended to draw it from a very ancient Custom of the Primitive Christians, even in the Apostles time, and tho' not commanded yet approved by them. The Greek Church held it 7. The Latin 6 Weeks, but of equal number of Fasting days, viz. 36. Abstinence from all Flesh, Eggs and Cheese, and some ate not till Night, and then only Pulse and Fruits. But Wine and Eating at Noon came in by Degrees, both in the Greek and Latin Churches, who said their Vespers before Dinner, because

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they would not defer their Eating till after the usual time of saying Vespers. Besides this *Lent* before *Easter*, the Greeks had four, 1. The *Christmas Lent*. 2. The *Apostles*. 3. The *Transfiguration*. 4. The *Assumption*, in the VIII. Cent. The *Latins* had 3, before *Easter*, after *Pentecost*, and *Advent*; tho' the 2 last were either voluntary, particular, or impos'd upon Penitents, never generally on the whole *Laity*.

Lentulus, a Branch of the great and ancient *Cornelian* Family in *Rome*. *Cneus Lentulus Getulicus*, Consul A. C. 26. being Proconsul in *Germany* at *Sejanus*'s Execution, clear'd himself of the Accusation of endeavouring to Marry his Daughter to *Sejanus* Son; *Caligula* jealous of that Interest, his Virtue had given him in the Army put him to Death. He was a good Historian, and Poet, and Son to *C. Lentulus Cossus Getulicus* Colleague of *L. Calpurnius Piso*. 'Tis said their name came from one of the Family, born with an Excrecence like a *Lentil* on his Face. This Family was honour'd with the first Dignities of that Rep. from the 427. of *Rome*. *Servius Cornelius Lentulus*, with his Colleague drove the *Banditti* from the Cave of *Umbria*. *L. C. Lentulus* triumphed over the *Samnites*. *L. Cornelius Lentulus* triumphed over the *Ligurians* A. V. 517. *P. C. Lentulus* was strangled for the *Catiline*'s Conspiracy. Many more of the name were Consuls before and after *Christ*.

Leo I. (Pope) or *St. Leo*, or *Leo the Great*, who succeeded *Sixtus III.* was Born in *Tuscany*; being Deacon of *Rome*, he reconciled *Albinus* and *Aetius* Generals in *France*, whence he was called to the Papacy to Combat the *Nestorians*, *Manicheans* and *Pelagians*; he condemned the 2d by the Council of *Ephesus* in 444; and nulled the Acts of the Council of *Ephesus* held in 449. which favour'd *Eutyches*, by another at *Rome* of that Y. he attempted a General Council in the same C. but the Emp. *Marcian* order'd it at *Chal-*

ceden

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cedon, where his 3 Legates presided, and oppos'd the Canon, declaring the Bp. of *Constantinople* equal with the Pope, in vain; which the Pope after by Papal Authority made null. He turn'd *Atilla* from *Rome*, and prevail'd with *Genferic* not to burn *Rome*, and to remit the plundering of 3 of the chiefest Churches. He built a Monastery near *St. Peters*, and died in 455. After he had sat 21 Y. He appointed the *Cubicularii* Priests to look to the Apostles Sepulchres. Introduced *Hoc Sanctum Sacrifcium* into the Mass. Order'd none to be made Nuns before 40 Ys. pure Virginity. He first appointed Processions, and writ several Books.

Leo II. succeeded *Agatbo* in 683. He was learned, and a good Musician. He confirm'd the VI. General Council and sat 10 Months. He left some Letters behind him.

Leo III. a Roman, succeeded *Adrian I.* in 795. the very day he died, to the disappointment of *Adrian's* Relations; for which he narrowly escaped their Hands to *Charles the Great*, who afterwards hearing his Accusers, acquitted him, and put them to Death, in return, the Pope Crowns him Emperor of the West, whom in 804. he visited in *France*. After his Death in 814. his Enemies stirring again, he by executing some of them, provok'd the *Romans* to plunder his Castles while he lay a dying in 816.

Leo IV. By Birth a Roman, succeeding *Sergius II.* in 847. repair'd *Rome* about *St. Peters*. His and the Neapolitan Fleet beat the *Saracens* in 849. A City they had ruin'd, he repair'd, and call'd it *Leopolis*; besides other Works, he built 15 Forts for the Defence of the City, and *St. Mary's* Church in *Strata Nova*, and the Tower of the *Vatican*. *Peter Pence* in *England* began in his time under *K. Ethelwald*. He died in 855. Having sat above 84.

Leo V. of *Andrea*, after sitting 40 days was thrown into Prison by *Christopher*.

Leo VI. Born in *Rome*, after Six

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Months Gov. was imprison'd by *Marozia*, a private Man in 927. which made him die of Grief.

Leo VII. a Roman, succeeded *John XI.* in 936. By the Bp. of *Clugni*, he attempted the reforming of Monasteries. He died in 939.

Leo VIII. was Chosen by a Roman Synod under *Otho* Emp. that depos'd *John XII.* in 963. but afterwards *John* expelled him. He declared the Power of choosing Popes to be in the Emp. He died in 965.

Leo IX. a German, Cousin to the Emp. *Conrade*, and Count of *Doesburg*, and Bp. of *Toul* in *Lorraine*, was made Pope by the Emp. *Hen. III.* He held several Councils at *Rome* against the *Simniacks* and *Berengarius*, with one at *Rheims*, and reconciled the Emp. and the *D. Godfrey the Valiant*. He was taken Prisoner by the *Normans*, and soon after his Enlargement died in 1054. and the 6th Year of his Papacy. He left Epistles, Sermons and Decretals. He had *Beneventum* of the Emp. for remitting a yearly Tribute of 100 Marks of Gold with Horse and Furniture, to the Church of *Bamburg*. 'Tis fabled that he receiv'd Christ in the form of a Leper into his House.

Leo X. Son of *Laurence di Medici*, and *Claricia-Ursini* was made Cardinal at 14 y. of age, and Pope at 36 succeeding *Julius II.* he was a Lover of Learning. *Angelus Politianus* and others were his Masters, and *Picus Mirandula*, &c. his Favourites. In the Chair he aim'd at the Love of the Christian Pr. and of *Lewis XII.* and *Francis I.* in particular, from whom he obtain'd the Abrogation of the *Pragmatical Sanction*; he ended the Council of *Lateran* in 1517. and excommunicated *Luther* for opposing *Indulgences* in 1520. He gave the Title of Defender of the Faith to *Henry VIII.* of *England*, for his Book against *Luther*, and put *Petrucchi* to Death for a Plot against him. He died with Joy to hear of *Charles V.* Emp's. success against *France*, with whom he was in League in 1521 the 9th y. of his Papacy.

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Leo XI. a Florentine a *Medici*, but not of the Ducal Family chose in 1605. died the same Month.

Leo Abp. of Achrida, or *Justiniana* in *Macedon*, a Metropolitan of that Kingdom and *Bulgaria*, join'd the Patriarch of *Constantinople* in writing against the Church of *Rome*, Pope *Leo IX.* excommunicated him.

Leo I. Macelles the Great, a *Thracian*, succeeded *Marcian A. C.* 457. in the *E. Empire*, by the favour of *Aspar*, who with *Ardeburus* equally Favourite to him, producing abundance of Mischief to the Empire, the Emp. rid himself of them, divorc'd his Daughter from *Aspar's* Son, and married her to *Zeno Isauricus*, his Successor, then declar'd Emp. he confirm'd the Council of *Chalcedon*, and his Predecessors Acts against the Hereticks. He betraying his great Preparations against the *Vandals*, by *Basiliscus*, the Empress *Verina's* Brother he forgave, tho' 1000 Ships were burnt by *Genfericus*, by his Treachery. He reign'd 17. y. and died at *Constantinople* in 474. His Laws are in the *Justinian Code*.

Leo II. The Younger, declar'd *Augustus* in his Cradle, by his Grandfather *Leo*. But living but 10 Months after, he is scarce reckon'd among the Emperors.

Leo III. succeeded *Theodosius III.* who voluntary quitting the Empire, turn'd Monk 717. His Reign began with the *Sarazens* besieging *Constantinople* 2 or 3 Years. He overcame the Attempt of the *Bulgarians*, setting up *Anastasius II.* against him in 719. Crowned his Son *Constantine* in 720. forbid Images by Edict, and prosecuted their Worshipers. Pope *Gregory* excommunicated him upon it, his Fleet prepared to revenge the Affront, is cast away. *Gregory III.* endeavour'd in vain to reclaim him, and he died of a Dropsie in 741. having reign'd 24 y. &c.

Leo IV. Chazarus succeeded his Father *Constantinus Copronymus* in 775. and was an Enemy of Images, quash'd his

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Brother *Micephorus* Rebellion, declar'd his Son *Cesar*, converted *Seleric K. of Bulgaria*, beat 5 *Sarazen* Kings in *Syria*, and killing 6000 *Arabians*, he died 780. in his 6th y. of Emp.

Leo V. the Armenian, his Father *Bardas* was a Man of low degree, and he receiv'd the Crown by the renunciation of *Michael Rangabes* in 813. He overcame the *Bulgarians*, persecuted Image Worship, and was assassinated in his Chappel in the 8th Year of his Reign.

Leo VI. The Wise or Philosopher, Son of the Emp. *Basilus*, who having first declared him Emp. put him in Prison a great while on the false Accusation of a Monk, with an intent to Murder him, before his Death he was set at Liberty, and succeeded his Father; he made a League with the *Turks*, and had unsuccessful Wars with *Hungary* and *Bulgaria*. He had but one Son and him by the last of his 4 Wives. He wrote several Books and Orations. And died in 911. in the 26th y. of his Reign.

Leo I. K. of Armenia, Son of *Livon III.* dyed Childless.

Leo II. his Uncle succeeded him; who married *Irene* his Nephew's Wife, who bore him,

Leo III. Whose Kingdom being conquer'd, and Wife and Children taken by the *Turks*, he wandering round Christendom for Aid in vain, found from the *French K. Charles VI.* an honourable Pension. He died at *Paris* 1393.

Leo (Ambrosius) a learn'd Physician of *Nola* in *Naples*, who writ many Books.

Leo (Johannes) Africanus, he was of the Kdom of *Granada*, which being taken by the *Spaniards*, he retir'd to *Africa*, but afterwards surpris'd by Pirates, he was sold a Slave, and presented to Pope *Leo X.* by him converted and named *Leo Johaunes*. He wrote divers Books, but none but his Lives of the *Arabian Philosophers* are extant.

Leo of Alabanda, or *Eblebanda*, a *Carian C.* an Orator, who has left several Works.

P p p p

Leo

LEO

Leo Byzantinus, a Disciple of *Plato*, in the time of *Philip* of *Macedon*, *Alexander's* Father. A. R. 400. He was Ambassador often from *Byzantium* to *Athens*, and to *Philip*; who believing his Advice a great Obstacle to his taking *Byzantium*, he sent them word that he offer'd to betray it; which the Citizens believing and surrounding his House in a Tumult, he hang'd himself. He wrote many Books.

Leo of *Modena*, a Rabbi of *Venice*, wrote of the Jewish Ceremonies and Sects in *Italian*.

Leocrates, the *Athenian* General, that defeated the *Corinthians* and *Epidamnians*, and wasted the Coasts of *Peloponnesus*, &c.

Leominster, or *Limster*, a large Burrough T. of *Herefordshire* on the River *Lug*. 136. m. from *London*; its Wool so fine, that 'tis call'd *Limster Ore*. Its Members are now *Thos. Ld Coningsby*, and *Edward Harley Esq*;

Leon, the Kdom of *Leon* and *Oviedo* in *Spain*, from its 2 chief Cities 'tis bounded E. with *Biscay*, N. by the *Cantabrian Ocean*, S. by *Castile*, W. by *Gallicia*; 'tis hilly and woody, and divided in two by the R. *Duero*. Its Cap. *Leon*, was built in *Nerva's* time, and is a Brick under *Compostella*, th' immediately depending on the Pope: it stands at the foot of a Hill, on the Spring of the R. *Esla*, and is large but not populous, 21. m. N. W. of *Valadolid*. Its Cathedral is the best in *Spain*; and it was recover'd from the *Moors* in 722. *Astorga*, *Avila*, *Cividad*, *Rodrigo*, University of *Salamanca*, *Placencia*, *Medina del Campo* and *Toro*, are the other Cs. in this Kingdom. *Augustus* first conquer'd it, the *Goths* won it from the *Romans* in 500. 'Twas successively subdu'd by the *Saracens* and *Moors*, and recover'd again by a young Pr. *Pelagius*: 'tis 55 L. long from S. to W. and 40 broad. Its R. *Duero*, *Torgo*, *Pisviegro* and *Tormes*. The Valley *Vateuegas* discover'd by the accidental flight of the Bp. of *Alva's Hawk*, 100 Years since, was unknown before.

LEO

Leon, (St. Paul de) or *Leondui* a C. on the N. Coasts of *Britany* in *France*, 33. L. W. of *Rennes*, 11. N. of *Brest*, anciently the Seat of its Ds. a Bp. See in the Abp. of *Tours* well fortified. Also a City of *Cappadocia*.

Leon, a C. in *Mexico*, 12 L. from the *Pacific Sea*, and 18 E. of new *Granada*, the Seat of the Governour of the Province. It stands in a Sandy Ground encompass'd with Woods, near it an ignivomous Mountain, its Lake falling into the Bay of *Honduras* in the *Mexican Gulph*, once made it fit for the Trade betwixt *Europe* and *Peru*.

Leoni, (*Petrus*) a noted Physician and Astrologer of *Spoletto*; he was thrown into a Well, for n t curing *Lorenzo di Medici*. He left a Book de *Urinis*, and other Pieces.

Leonidas I. K. of *Lacedamon*, eminent for Wisdom, of the House of *Agides*, who with 300 Men defended and lost their Lives in the Straits of *Thermopyla* against *Xerxes's* vast Army which in their Deaths they routed. Among many noble sayings this is the best, on *Xerxes* proffering him the Empire of *Greece* to make his Peace, reply'd, He had rather dye for his Country, than be Tyrant over it. This Battel was in the 1st Year of the 75 Olympiad, and the 274th Year of *Rome*.

Leonidas II. one of the *Agides*, K. of *Lacedamon*, succeeded by *Cleombrotus*.

Leoninus, or *Leew* (*Engelbertus*) a famous Doctor of Law at *Lovain* in the XVI. Cen. was born in *Guelderland*, and Chancellor of it, he was consulted much by *Granville*, and the Dutches of *Parma*, he declaring for the Prince of *Orange*, was a principal Man in the Establishment of the new Rep. of *Holland*: He died at *Arnhem* in 1598. Aged 79. having wrote several Books.

Leontinus, or *Leontian* (*Alanus*) being chief Justice of *Sicily*, he contriv'd the *Sicilian Vespers*, and died afterwards in Prison, committed on Suspicion of corresponding with the *French*.

Leon

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Leontius, Successor of *Acceptus* Bp. of *Frejus* in the IV. and V. Cen. He was martyr'd by the *Vandals* about 444 or 445.

Leontius II. of a noble House of *Aquitain*, married *Placidina*, related to several Emp. was chose Bp. of *Bordeaux*, after the Death of *Clothair* I. in a Synod in the C. of *Xantes*, he depos'd *Emeritus* Bp. of *Xantes* for gaining the Bprick by the K. contrary to the 3 Council of *Paris*. He was in other Councils.

Leontius Bp. of *Naples*, that is *Nemissa*, or *Nemesia* in *Cyprus*, in 620. He was Author of several Books.

Leontius Bp. of *Antioch*, the Disciple of St. *Lucian* Martyr, an *Asian*, he's Fabled to have castrated himself to live, without Scandal, with *Eustolia*. He died 356.

Leontius Patricius in 482. General of *Justinianus Rhinotumetus*, on false Accusations cast by him into Prison, on his enlargement depos'd *Justinian*, and assum'd the Imperial Crown: but *Asmarus* in 698. cut off his Nose, and confin'd him to a Monastery; but he was beheaded afterwards by *Justinian*. Another of that name, who by *Verina* Wife to *Leo* P's. help was declared Emp. against *Zeno*: But being by his Complotter betray'd, he was beheaded with him, and their Heads sent to *Constantinople*.

Leontius (*Scholasticus*) of *Constantinople* of the VIth Cen. turn'd Hermit in *Palestine*, wrote various Books to be seen in *Bibliotheca Patrum*.

Also another, an Heretic of the *Origenist* Sect. Another that was one of the continuers of *Theophanes*, an Historian.

Leonclavius, (*John*) one of the bravest Men in the XVIth Cen. wrote the *Othoman* History, and other Books. He died at *Vienna* in 1593.

Leonicensis (*Nicholas*) an *Italian* Physician, who first translated *Galen* into *Latin*. He was Author of divers other

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Works, and was likewise a good Poet. He died in 1524. 66 Years old.

Leontium, an *Albanian* Courtesan and the Philosopher that prostituted her self to all *Epicurus*'s Scholars, and is said to have debauch'd even the old Philosopher himself.

Leopard, (*Paul*) born at *Isamberg* in *Flanders*, learn'd in the *Greek* and *Latin* in the XVIth Cen. as his Works shew.

Leopold, Son of *Leopoldus le Beau*, or the Fair, and *Itha* Daughter of the Emp. *Henry* III. 6th Marquis of *Austria*. He serv'd under *Henry* IV. left him on his Excommunication, and went to his Son *Henry* V. married his Sister *Agnes* Widow to *Frederick*, Duke of *Suevia*, had by her 18 Children. His Vertue raised him to a Candidate for the Empire, but he lost it to *Lothair*. He died 1136, and was Sainted by *Innocent* VIII. 1485.

Leopold, Present Emp. Son of *Ferdinand* III. and *Mary* of *Austria*, Sister of *Philip* IV. K. of *Spain*, born Jan. 9 in 1640. chose K. of the *Romans* in 1654. of *Hungary* in 1655. Emp. in 1658. He has had three Wives, 1. *Margaret Mary Theresa* Daughter of *Philip* IV. of *Spain*. 2. *Claudia Felicitia* of *Austria Inspruck*. 3. *Anna-Maria Josepha* of *Neuburg* by whom he had the K. of the *Romans* and his other Children; he has recover'd all *Hungary* from the *Turks*, and been successful against *France*, and wou'd be now so, if the Empire and *Italy* knew their Interest.

Leopoldus, Marquis of *Austria*, of a former Family, to this present Possessor of *Austria*, distinguish'd himself so at the attack of *Acre* or *Acon* in *Phoenicia* in 1191. at the head of the bravest of the Army clad in white, the T. was won from the *Saracens*, and his Robes red every where with Blood, but where his Belt kept it white. From whence the present Arms of the Duke's of *Austria* are deriv'd.

Leopoldstadt, the Cap. C. of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, on the R. *Waag*,

LEP

25 m. N. W. of *Buda*, and 28 m. N. of *New Hawfel*. Subject to the Emp.

Leosthenes, an *Athenian* Leader, who on *Alexander's* Death having successfully perswaded *Athens* to recover her Liberty, beat and compelled *Antipater* to secure himself in the C. of *Lamia*, and being kill'd at the Siege, was publickly praised by the Orator *Hyperides* in *Athens*.

Leotychides King of *Lacedamon*, who being General of the *Grecians* in Conjunction with *Xantippus*, vanquish'd the *Persians* at Sea over against *Samos*. He died in the 76 *Olympiad*.

Leotychides a *Spartan* Prince, who engaged *Cleomenes* to join him in deposing *Demaratus*, who had taken away *Percala*, his design'd Wife. And being made K. in his place, he defeated the *Persians* in *Asia*, the very day that *Pausanias* and *Aristides* won the Battel of *Platea*; but being stop't in the pursuit of his Victories after and against a *Thessalian* K. by Bribes; and accused to the *Ephori*, he fled to the Temple of *Minerva* at *Taga*, and there died.

Leovigildus, or *Leuvigildus*, succeeded his Brother *Leuva*, or *Liuba* in Throne of the *Spanish Goths* in 568. and was an *Arian*, he put his Son *Hermenegildus* to Death for quitting *Arianism*, by the perswasion of his Wife *Ingonde*, Daughter of *Sigibert* K. of *France*, and died the same Year of 624.

Leovituis (*Cyprian*) a famous *Bohemian Astrologer* who died in 1574.

Lepanto, an *Ætolian* C. in *Achaia*, the *Turks* call it *Enebachri*, near the mouth of the W. Bay of *Corinth*, or the Gulph of *Lepanto*. On the S. of a Pyramidical Hill, on whose summit is a strong Castle encompassed with 4 good Walls; between each of which Walls the Citizens live, those dividing the C. into 4 parts. The Entrance of the fine Haven is narrow, whence Ships can't at low Water go out, nor will

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it hold many Ships. 'Tis surrounded with a pleasant Country and finer Gardens, on the E. is a R. whence Water is furnish'd first to their Mills, then Gardens, and then to the C. and Seamen. 'Tis noted for the best Wine in *Greece*. There are here Six or Seven *Turkish* Mosques, three *Synagogues*, and two *Greek* Churches in each Suburb one, tho' very small, and little frequented, the Christians being there oppressed. The chief Commodity is *Turkey-leather*, tho' Wine, Oil, Rice and Barley, &c. are here dealt in. In 1408. *Emanuel* Emp. of *Constantinople*, gave it to the *Venetians*, who built its present Fortifications, having reasted 30000 Men. under *Mahomet the Great*, it had battled 150000 under *Bajazet* II. had not the *Venetian* Governour been vanquish'd with the *Turkish* Gold. The *Turks* abandon'd it in 1687. after the loss of the *Morea* to the *Venetians*, who demolishing the Castle of *Romelia*, deliver'd it up on the Treaty of *Carlowitz* in 1699. Near this was the famous Battel of *Lepanto* fought with the *Turks*, Oct. 2. 1571. by Don *John* of *Austria*, *Marc Anthony* of *Colonna*, and *John Venieri*, *Hali* Bishaw being the *Turkish* Admiral. The *Ottoman* Fleet of 200 Gallies, 70 Friggats and Brigantines, 30 of which only were saved by *Limchali*, 30000 of their Men being killed, 5000 taken Prisoners, besides great Booty, and 20000 *Christian* Slaves set at Liberty: And the *Venetian* General had *Spiris*, a *Greece* had thrown off the *Ottoman* Yoak.

Lepidus; there were many of the Name, it being a noble Family of *Rome* of Consular Dignity, and Branch of the *Æmilii*, M. *Æmilius Paulus* was of this Branch, Consul U. 499. Another *Æmilius Lepidus* Consul and High-Priest 567. A. and Censor 574. nor was any without one or more of the *Lepidus* Consuls. One was Collegue with *Lutalius Catulus*, whom *Sylla* oppo

and for which *Sylla* dying in his Consulship, he oppos'd his Burial, tho' by the Senate's leave, *Catulus* buried him nobly, which *Lepidus* had revenged on *Rome*, had he not been aw'd by *Pompey*. The most noted was *M. Æmilius Lepidus*, one of the *Triumvirate* with *Octavius* and *Anthony*, he had been High-Priest, and Consul, and in the troublesom times headed an Army, and so became considerable enough to be made a *Triumvir*. In the Proscriptions his Avarice and Cruelty sacrificed his Brother *Publius*. After his attempts on *Sicily*, he was laid aside, and banished to an obscure C. of *Italy*.

Leporius, a *Pelagian* Priest, who in the Vth Cen. spread that Heresie in *France*, and laid the first Grounds of it from the *Nestorians*; but going into *Africa*, he was converted by *St. Austin*, which he exprest with such Energy in his Letters, that those made it famous.

Leptines, *Dionysius* the Tyrant's Brother, who was killed in a fight with the *Carthaginians*. Also an Orator, against whom *Demosthenes* spoke an Oration. And a Leader of *Demetrius*, that put the *Roman* Legate *Octavius* to Death.

Lericea, or *Lerice*, a little C. on the Coast of *Genova* at the foot of Rocks, which leave it only a Prospect to the Sea, suppos'd the *Portus Ericis*; its Gulph's only divided from that of *Spazza* by a narrow neck of Land. 'Tis about 8. m. from *Sarzana*, S. W. of *Sestri de Levante*.

Lerida, or *Ilerda*, a strong C. in *Catalonia*, on a sloping Ground toward the R. *Segre*, a Brick under the Abp. of *Tarragona*. The ancient Capital of *Hispania Tarraconensis*, is 7 Spanish m. N. of the R. *Ebro*, 24 S. of *Saragossa*, 29 W. of *Barcelona*, Long. 21. 31. Lat. 42. 20. There was in 514 a Synod of 8 Bps; 'tis a University, and famous for many Sieges, and the Battels fought beneath its Walls, &c.

Lerins (De) two adjacent Islands

in the *Mediterranean*, on the Coast of *Provence* facing *Cannes* towards *Antibes*; *Agrippa* was exiled here, the lesser now called *St. Honoratus* from a Monastery, fancy'd to be built there by that St. in 375. who was afterwards Abp. of *Arles*. This Isl. a long time furnish'd *Provence* with Eps. 'Tis inhabited by *Benedictin* Monks, 'tis never invaded by the *Turks*, tho' open to Invasion.

Leros, an Isle of the *Ægean* Sea, abounding in *Aloes*, the name too of a C. once a Bps See.

Lescbes, a *Lesbian* Poet, about the 30th *Olympiad*, wrote the little *Iliad*, to him *Pindar* was beholding.

Lescus, or *Leschus*, the name of one *Primislaus* a *Polish* Goldsmith, who taking to the Wars, the Royal Family of *Poland* being extinguish'd by the Death of the Princess *Venda*, the unlucky Administration of the 12 *Palatinates* in the *Austrian* and *Moravian* Wars, by a Stratagem *Primislaus* drove the Foe into an Ambush, and vanquish'd him, for which the *Poles* declar'd him K. and then he assumed the name of *Leschus*.

Lesdiguières, alias *Francis Bonne* Duke of *Lesdiguières*, &c. born at *St. Bennet de Champfaut* in *Dauphine* in 1543. and taking Arms very early, did great Service to the *Protestant* Cause, and was much trusted by the K. of *Navarre*, who coming to the *French* Crown, made him Lieutenant General of all his Armies in *Piedmont*, *Savoy* and *Dauphine*, always Victorious, was the Principal means of the Conquest of *Savoy*; (for which he was made Marshal of *France*) and abjuring his Religion, was by *Lewis XIII.* made High Constable of *France*, and Knight of the Order. Being made Duke and Peer of *France* by *Hen. IV.*

Lesina, a little C. of *Naples*, a Bpk. under the Bp. of *Benevento*, near a Lake of the same name, 3 m. from the Gulph of *Venice*. Also an Island on the *Dalmatian* Coast belonging to *Venice*

Venice, its chief C. of the same name, stands in its N. E. Part. is a Berrick under the Abp. of *Spalatro*; the Isl. 4 m. N. E. of *Spalatro* is Hilly and full of Rocks, 100 m. in Compass, about 13 German Miles long, and near 3 broad. The Trade is chiefly in Fish like Anchovies, call'd *Sardelli*. The Haven's good, the Town stands on the rising of a Hill.

Leskard, a good Burrough and Market T. in *Cornwal*, noted for its famous Free-School, and Free Trade in Yarn.

Leslie, a noble and ancient Family of *Scotland*, in which Kingdom there are of the name, the 2 Earls, *Roths* and *Levin*; 3 Lords or Barons. 1. *Balquhane*. 2. *Lindors*. And 3. *Newark*. *John Leslie*, Bp of *Rapho* and *Clogher* in *Ireland*, liv'd 100 Years, and was Bp. 40. dying in 1641. This Family came into *Scotland* out of *Hungary* with St. *Margaret*, in the Reign of *William III.* in the person of *Bertholdus Leslie*, one of the head of her Attendance, when she came to be marry'd to *Malcom III.* King of *Scotland*, whose Sister he marry'd; he fortified *Edinburg Castle*, and for it, was made its Governour, and made Earl of *Ross*, whose Heirs Male being extinguish'd in the time of *Charles II.* the Ducal Title was at an end. At once Count *Walter Leslie* was Marshal to the Emperor; *Alexander* to the *Czar*; the Earl of *Levin* to K. of *England*; Lord *Newark* to *Gustavus Adolphus*, and to *Charles II.* at *Worcester* fight. In *Germany*, *Walter Leslie* delivered the Emperor from the fear of the Rebel Count *Wallestein* by his Death in 1634. for which he was made Capt. of the Emperor's Guards, General of his Armies, Governour of *Sclavonia* and *Petrinia*, Count of the Empire, &c. Count *James Leslie* Governour of *Lower Austria* in 1695. in 1683. reliev'd *Vienna*, by forcing his way thro' the *Turkish Army*, at the head of the Regiment of *Mansfeld*.

There was also a great Constable of

France of this Name, and of *Scotch Orignal*.

Leslie (John) Bp of *Ross* in the XVIth Cen. writ the History of *Scotland*, and was very actively Loyal to *Mary Queen of Scots*, suffering much on that account, and her Death was thought to hasten his. He died at *Brussels* in 1596. in short, this name is numerous, and its Honours so many, that it wou'd require a Volume.

Lesnow, a T. of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, 15 m. S. of *Luckzo* near *Russia*, is remarkable for K. *Casimir's* Victory over the *Cossacks* and *Tartars*, in which they lost 20000 Men.

Lespece, a City in the E. Coast of *Genoa* in the Gulph of *Italy*, guarded by some Forts, 5 m. below *Lericea*, noted for the fine *Genoese Gardens* that are there.

Lessines, or *Lessin*, a little C. on the R. *Dender* in *Hainault*, on the Borders of *Flanders*, 5 m. S. W. of *Brussels*, 6 from *Mons*, and 4 from *Enguien*, remarkable for *Linnen Manufactory*.

Lessius, (*Leonard*) a *Flemish Jesuit*, born near *Antwerp*, Professor of Divinity at *Louvain*, where reviving *Semi-Pelagianism*, he was censured by that University. He writ many Books, and died in 1623. aged 69.

Lestof, a T. in *Suffolk*, noted for *Herring-Fishing* and *Cod*, and its Market, or Fair, for *Mackarel* and *Sprats*, 94 m. from *London*.

L'Estrange, the name of a good Family in *Norfolk*, of which Sir *Roger L'Estrange*, Author of several excellent Translations and Pamphlets, is one.

Lesfrignes, a cruel People of *Latium*, that devour'd raw flesh.

Lestwithiel, a Mayor T. on the R. *Tay*. The Goal and Courts of the Stanaries in *Cornwal* are kept here, it is 160 m. from *London*.

Leshe, the R. of *Forgetfulness* in *Hell*, according to the Poets.

Also a R. of *Lydia*.

A 2d in *Macedon*; another in *Spain*; another in *Candia*.

Letbma

LEU

Lethima, (*Herman*) born at *Goude* in *Holland*, in the *XVIth* Cen. he was Dean and Grand-Vicar of *Utrecht*, and Dr. of *Sorbonne*. He wrote several Tracts.

Leti, (*Gregorio*) born at *Milan* in 1630. of a considerable Family; he came through *Savoy* and *France* into *England*, to *Charles II.* whose Writings not pleasing the Court, he was order'd to depart the Kingdom, after a Promise of the Historiographer's place; he went to *Amsterdam* in 1682. where he was chosen Historian. He is a Voluminous Author, tho' curious enough in many things.

Letines, *Lestines*, or *Leptines*, the French K's Palace in the Diocess of *Cambray*, near *Binch* in *Hainault*.

Leva, or *Anthony de Lève*, born in *Navarre*, whose Virtue, from a common Soldier, mounted him to the Command of Armies and Fleets under *Charles V. Emp.* rallied the *Spaniards* at *Ravenna* 1512. Chas'd *Bonnivet* from *Milan*. Defended *Pavia*. Defeated *Francis* of *Bourbon* in 1528. And going with the *Emp.* into *Africa*, and *Provence*; the ill success hastened his Death in the 56th Year of his Age, was buried at *St. Dennis* near *Milan*, having obtain'd in his Life the Titles of Prince of *Ascoli*, and Duke of *Tervenerve*, &c.

Levana, a Goddess that had her Altar and Worship in *Rome*; she was thought to lift up new born Children from the Ground. The Infant just born, by the Midwife laid on the Floor, was by the Father taken into his Arms and embraced, and without this form they were scarce thought Legitimate.

Leucate, a little T. betwixt *Narbon* and *Salces*, bordering on *Roussillon* in *Languedoc*, on the side of a Hill, having an inaccessible Rock on one side, and the Lake of *Leucata* and the Sea, 16 m. N. of *Perpignan*, and 20 S. of *Narbonne*. Fam'd for the *Spaniards* defeat by the *French*, under *Charles of Schomberg* D. of *Halluin*.

LEU

Leuchtemberg, in the Upper Palatinate, a Castle, Cap. of the *Langraviate* of *Nortgow*, on a Hill near the R. and T. of *Pfrimbt*, fell to the Elector of *Bavaria* for want of Heirs Male, 54. m. E. of *Neuremberg*, and 40 m. N. of *Ratisbone*.

Leucius, a *Manichean*, publish'd the Acts of the Apostles in *St. Matthew's* name, and that of *St. James* and *John*, A. C. 44.

Leucippa, by command of the Oracle, to find her Father *Thestor* Prince of *Crete*, and Sister, put on Priests Habit, by which she found 'em.

Leucippus Abderites, or *Eleates*, a Disciple of *Zeno*. He believ'd all things infinite, and a perpetual Change of things into one another. He first taught *Atoms* to be the Principles of things, and that the Earth mov'd in the Center of the Universe. He liv'd in the 77th *Olymp*.

Leucosa, or *Licosa*, a little Isl. near *Capo della Licosa*, in the *Tuscan Sea*.

Leucothoe, Daughter of *Orchamus* K. of *Babylon*, and *Eurynome* in whose form *Apollo* lay with her, for which, being buried alive by her Father, *Apollo* changed her into a *Frankincense Tree*.

Leuctra, a *Bxotian* C. famous for the defeat of the *Spartans*, by *Epaminondas* in the 102d *Olymp*.

Levi, third Son of *Jacob* and *Leah*, born A. M. 2285. dy'd 137 Year old, after *Joseph* 22 Years. *David* allotted to the daily Service of the Temple 24000 under the Priests; for inferiour Judges of Religious Causes 6000, Porters 4000, and Singers 4000.

Leviathan, mention'd in *Job*; said to be the Hebrew word for *Crocodile*, tho' the *Rabbis* are full of wonders about it.

Levi Ben Gerson, a Jewish Rabbi, a subtle Philosopher. His Works are full of Metaphysical Notions, following the manner of *Rabbi Moses*.

Leviticus,

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Leviticus, a Canonical Book of the Old Testament of 24 Chapters, &c.

Leutheric, or *Leotherick*, succeeded *Sevinus* in the Abpk of *Sens*, A. C. 1000. He was thought guilty of disbelieving the real Presence in the Sacrament, dy'd in 1032.

Leutkirk, a Free C. of *Suabia* in *Germany*, on the R. *Eschach*, 17 m. N. W. of *Kemptan*, 14 S. W. of *Memmingen*.

Leutmeritz, a C. of *Bohemia*, on the *Elbe*, one of the 17 Governments of that Kingdom, a Bpk under the Abp of *Prague* in 1655. 10 m. from *Dresden*, 8 N. of *Prague*. Contains the Ts. of *Ufig*, *Melnick*, *Dietzin*, &c.

Leutomissel, a Bps See in the Government of *Chrudim* in *Bohemia*.

Leuva, or *Liuba*, first Successor to *Athanagildus* K. of the *Spanish Visigoths* in 567 or 8. after having for some time govern'd all the *Visigoths* there, he surrendred them to his Brother *Leovigildus*, and reign'd in *Languedoc*, and died in 575. *Leuva* II. succeeded his Brother *Ricaredus* in the Kdom of the *Spanish Visigoths*, after a Reign of two Years, was killed by *Viteric*.

Leuwarden, the chief C. of *W. Friesland*, and Residence of the Stateholder, subject to *Holland*, 'tis large, and 2 German m. S. of the Sea, 7 W. of *Groningen*: 'twas built in 1190. and made Free in 1566.

Lewen, a R. in *Cumberland*, rising in the N. it branches E. and W. by the name of the *black E.* and the *white W.* They unite after a course of 6 m. and then fall into the *Kirksop* which the *Eden* receives.

Lewen, or *Van Leeuwen*, or *Leoninus* (*Albertus*) born at *Utrecht*, where in the 70th Year of his Age, he died in 1627. a great *Mathematician*, and Author of several Books.

Leuvenburgh, or *Lawenbnrg*, a C. and Seignory in that part of *Pomerania* surrendred by *Poland* to the K. of *Prussia* called *Pomerelia*.

Leuwentz, a C. on the R. *Gran*, in

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the Earldom, and 6 German m. N. the C. of *Gran*, in the Government *Newhausel* in *Hungary*.

Lewes, a Burrough and Market on *Lewes* R. in *Lewes* Rape, and the Cap. of it in *Suffex*, large, and well frequented, Assizes commonly kept here. Near it *Henry* III. being beaten by the Barons, yielded to a disadvantageous Peace. Its present Members of Parliament are *Tho. Pelham* and *Richard Paine* Esquires.

Lewis I. Pious King of *France*, and Emp. of the W. Son of *Charlemagne* was born in 778. on his Birth he was declared by his Father K. of *Aquitain* and Crowned in 781. in *Rome*, by the Pope. He was declar'd Successor to the Emp. 813. was Crown'd by the Pope at *Rheims* in 816. The next Year he divided his Dominions betwixt himself and 3 Sons, *Lotharius*, *Lewis* and *Pepin*. He oblig'd *Bernard* his Brother *Pepin's* Son to ask him Pardon at *Chalon* for conspiring against him. He subdu'd *Bretagne*. *Hermenegarde* his Wife dying at *Angers* in 818. He marry'd *Judith* of *Bavaria*, who brought him *Charles* the *Bald* that succeeded him. His Sons *Lotharius* and *Pepin*, in hate to their Mother-in-law, Brother, &c. rebelled in 880. whom by his Son *Lewis's* help, the Emp. quashed and pardon'd. In 833. *Lotharius* seiz'd his Father, sent his Wife into *Italy*, and forc'd him to acknowledge a Fault, and submit to a Pennance, and Imprisonment: But he was set Free by the Bps, and assisted by *Lewis* and *Pepin*, *Pepin* dying, and *Lotharius* being pardon'd; *Lewis* growing jealous of it, rebelled, pursuing whom the Emp. he died at *Ingelheim* of an Inposthume in 847. He reign'd Emp. 2 Years.

Lewis II. Emp. of the W. Son of *Lotharius* I. Brother of *Lotharius* K. of *Lorrain*, and *Charles* K. of *Provence* Crown'd K. of *Lombardy* in 844. and Emp. in 849. he beat the *Saracens* in *Italy*, and besieged 'em in *Bari*. A-

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ter frequent Troubles, he died in 875.

Lewis III. at 6 or 7 years old succeeded his Father *Arnulphus* in 899. *Otho* of Saxony, and *Hatto* Abp of *Mentz* were his Guardians; *Lorrain* fell to him in 900. of which he was Crown'd K. at *Thionville*, the Hungarians in his Reign frequently invaded Germany: He died at *Ratisbone* about 912. and was the last German King of the Blood of *Charlemagne*, being but 19 y. old.

Lewis IV. Son of *Lewis the Elder*, chosen Emp. at *Frankfort* in 1314. He was opposed by *Frederick the Fair*, the Emp. *Albertus's* Son, who having some of the Electors Votes, attempted the Crown; but was defeated, and imprison'd in 1314. The desire of the People of *Rome*, and his Quarrel with Pope *John XXI.* drew him into *Italy*, the Pope at *Aignon* threatened him with *St. Peter's* Thunder, if he did not retire; the *Guelphs* and the *Gibelins* rag'd again in great Cruelties: He set up an Antipope, who declar'd the Pope a Heretick; *Lewis* on his losing many Friends, sought a Reconciliation with *Benedict XII.* and *Clement VI.* but disapproving the Conditions of surrendering and holding his Empire, and Estates of the Pope, the Electors chose in his Place *Charles* of *Lunenburg* in 1345. *Lewis* dying the next year of a fall from his Horse or Poison; aged 63.

Lewis the Blind, K. of *Provence*, *Arles* and *Burgundy* in 879. His Father was *Bjfin*, and Wife *Hermengarda*. By *Albert* of *Tuscany's* Invitation he came into *Italy*, was crown'd by the Pope *Stephen VIII.* in 900. but being surprized at *Vienna*, by the *Berengarii*, He had his Eyes put out, and returned to his own Dominions, and died in 938.

Lewis I. of *France*, and Emp. of the *W. See*, before *Lewis I.* Emp.

Lewis II. the *Stammerer*, first K. of *Aquitain*, succeeded his Father *Charles*

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the *Bald* in 877. and was own'd by his Subjects, and crown'd by the Pope at *Troyes* in 878. He agreed with *Lewis II.* of *Germany*, for *Lorrain*; and was poison'd on his Expedition against *Bernard* Duke of *Gothia* in 879. aged 35.

Lewis III. receiv'd the Royal Ensigns from his Father *Lewis the Stammerer*, just before his Death, and with his Brother *Carloman* was crown'd in the Abbey of *Trier*. *Lewis* of *Germany* encourag'd by their Minority, advancing with an Army, for part of *Lorrain*, retired; the two Brothers having divided the Kingdoms of *France*, *Neustria*, *Normandy*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain* betwixt 'em, besieged *Boson* that by the Council of *Mentale*, was declar'd K. of *Burgundy* and *Provence*, in *Vienna*, which *Lewis* leaving to be pressed by *Carloman*, went against the *Normans*, but fell Sick at *Tours*, and died at *St. Denys* in 882.

Lewis IV. or *Ultramarine*, from being Educated in *England*, Son of *Charles the Simple*, after his Father's Misfortune was by his Mother *Ogiva*, Daughter of *Edward the Elder* of *England*, convey'd to that Court, but was recall'd by *Hugo the Great*, and crown'd at *Laon* in 936. He in vain endeavour'd the recovery of *Lorrain*. He marry'd the Daughter of *Henry* of *Germany*. Attempting to seize *Normandy*, leagu'd with *Hugo the Great*, he was by *D. Richard* and the *Danes* seiz'd and kept Prisoner till the Peace. He was reconciled to *Hugo the Great* by the Emp. after a War begun betwixt 'em. And died by a fall from his Horse in 954.

Lewis V. the *Idle*, the last of the Ks of *France* of the 2d Line, he was recommended by his Father, on his Death Bed, to *Hugh Capet*; but his Mother fearing him, convey'd *Lewis* to *Adelaida* in vain, for he died in the 2d Year of his Reign, and as some say, bequeathed the Crown to *Hugh Capet*, in prejudice to his Uncle *Charles* of *Lorrain*; the *Carlovinian* Race, having rul'd 231. y.

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Lewis VI. the Gros, born in 1081. succeeded his Father *Philip I.* in 1108. He was Valiant and Active, &c. of which he had before given Proof (being now Crown'd) he vanquish'd the Lords that by the Encouragement of *Henry I. of England*, disturb'd him, routing their Army, and reveng'd the Assassination of the Earl of *Flanders*. He was absolv'd by the Pope from the Excommunication of his own Prelates. He was a Friend to all the Popes of his time, and died at *Paris* of a Flux in 1137. having reign'd 29 y.

Lewis VII. the Younger, and the *Pious*, born in 1120. crown'd in 1131, took Possession of *Guienne* and *Poitou* in 1137. in Right of his Wife *Eleanor*, and there heard of his Father *Lewis the Gros's* Death. He sided with *Jeffrey Plantagenet* against *K. Stephen of England* about *Normandy*. Having in his Ravage of *Campagne* burnt 1300 People in a Church, as an Attonement he took a Voyage to the *Holy-Land*, at the Instance of *St. Bernard*; he join'd *Conrade Emp.* and their 2 powerful Armies were ruin'd in a year by the Treachery of the *Greeks*; whence returning to *France*, he put off his Wife, but surrendered the Dukedoms of *Guienne* and *Poitou*, which by her Marriage with *Henry II. of England* came to that Crown, and gave rise to the long and often repeated Wars betwixt *France* and *England* in 1179. He crown'd his Son *Philip* at *Rheims*, and died in 1180. at *Paris*.

Lewis VIII. for his Valour call'd the *Lion*, born in 1187. follow'd his Father *Philip* to the Wars of *Flanders*, where being left he burnt *Coutray*; and was thence sent against the *K. of England* into *Poitou*. Then he took from the *Albigenses* *Languedoc*: He was call'd over by the *English* Barons against *K. John*, but on the loss of the Battel of *Lincoln* was forc'd back to *France*. His ther being Dead, he was crown'd *K.* in 1223. then drove the *English* to this side the *Garonne*, and burnt their Ships.

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Having taken *Languedoc* from the *Albigenses* after several Victories over them, he died in his return at *Montpensier* in *Auvergne* in 1226. aged 39. y. having reign'd above 3 y.

Lewis IX. was born at the Castle of *Poissy* in 1215. and when his Father *Lewis VIII.* dyed, was near 12 years old. His Mother *Blanche* of *Castile* Regent in his Minority by the Assistance of the Count of *Champagne*, rul'd with great Prudence, and kept her Son from the Designs of the Lords. Being come to Age, this Count found his Gratitude in his Assistance against the Confederated Lords, all whom he reduced to their Duty. Having reduced *Raymond* Count of *Thoulouse* and the *Marsilian* Rebels, the *K.* finish'd the *Albigensian* War begun by his Father. On his recovery from a Sickness, he vow'd the Relief of the *Christians* in *Palestine*: in 1229. he arriv'd at, and took *Damiata* in *Egypt*, and winning 2 Battels beyond the *Nile*, he was surrounded by *Sultan Meledin*, and his Army being almost starv'd and destroy'd by Sickness, he was with his Men made Prisoner, and not set at Liberty till the surrender of *Damiata*, and a Ransom of 800000 double *Ducats* of Gold; when Embarking with his redeem'd Men in some *Genoese* Gallies, he landed at *Acre*, took *Cesarea* and *Tyre*; and after a Devotional visit to the *Holy-Land*, on the News of his Mother's Death, he return'd to *France* in 1254. five years after his departure. He found all things quiet and renew'd Peace with the *English*. He govern'd by Law, reform'd Abuse of the Administration, did good to all, and return'd on a second Expedition against the *Infidels*; for then as well as since, it was Merit to prove Religion Orthodox, by Apostolick Blow and Knocks, and having in *Africa* taken *Carthage* and *Tunis*, he died of the Scurvey in the 44th year of his Reign. Having made his Will before he left *France*.

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Lewis X. the *Wrangler*, first K. of *Navarre*, in Right of his Mother *Joan*, succeeded his Father *Philip the Fair* in 1314. and was crown'd in 1315. and forc'd to raise the Siege of *Courtray*, and make a disadvantageous Peace by the Count of *Flanders*, and (supposed poison'd) he died suddenly the first year of his Reign at the Castle of *Vincennes* in 1316. 25 y. old.

Lewis XI. born at *Bourges* in 1423. He made himself in 1440. head of the *Le Praguerie*, a Faction against his Father, but was soon reconciled to him. He rais'd the Siege of *Diep* in 1442. and routed 6000 *Swiss* at *Basil*; he retir'd to *Burgundy* for fear of his Father's Forces on his turning against him in *Dauphine*; hearing of his Father's Death, he return'd and was crown'd in 1461. tho' he enter'd his Country like Conqueror, and being jealous of the great ones, he turn'd 'em all out; who enter'd into a League under the Title of the *Publick Good*, the Heads of which were the Dukes of *Berry* (Brother to the King) *Bretaigne* and *Bourbon*, and *Charleroy*, the Duke of *Burgundy's* Son. The K. engag'd them near *Montleheri*, but on a drawn Battel, he made a Peace to destroy the League, giving *Normandy* to his Brother, the County of *Estampes* to the Duke of *Bretaigne*, and some places in *Picardy*, which he had taken, to the Duke of *Burgundy*. But by several Ways and with several Adventures he recover'd all and secur'd all his Enemies; having instituted the Order of *St. Michael* at *Amboise* in 1472. He was such a successful Asserter of the Royalties, that he is said to have raised the *French* Ks out of their Minority, that is, was the first that suppressed the Liberties of *France*. By the Gift of the Counts of *Provence*, he added it to his Kingdom. He had Alliance with the *Switzers*, and was only revengeful on his Opposers; he raised the Taxes to 47 Mil. *Livres*. He seiz'd *Burgundy* and *Artois* on the Death of the Duke of

the first, in the 22d y. of his Reign, and 60th of his Age, A. C. 1483. he died at the Castle of *Plessis les Tours*, in his Sickness having discover'd all the Violent Fears of Death, and struggling for Life, by Money, Reliques, &c. He fixt the Posts thro' *France*, hated Men of Quality, and all Counsel but his own, raised Men from the Rabble, &c.

Lewis XII. was born at *Blois* in 1462, and was stiled the *Just*, and *Father of his Country*; from D. of *Orleans*, he succeeded *Charles VIII.* in 1498. being Son of *Charles D. of Orleans*, and Grandson of *Lewis of France*. He lessen'd the Taxes, and ministred Justice universally, and his Foes confessed his Goodness. He recover'd *Milan* from *Lewis Sforza* in a Fortnight; which revolting, he retook with *Sforza*, who dy'd Prisoner in *France*; he enter'd into League with *Ferdinand of Arragon*, gave *Frederick* the D. of *Anjou*, having dispossed him of *Naples*, which *France* and *Spain* divided, the last had *Puglia* and *Calabria*, the first the rest, but these were driven out of all by the *Spaniards*; With whom making Peace in 1505. he chastised the *Genoese*; defeated the *Venetians* at the Battel of *Aignadel* in 1509. took *Cremona*, *Padua*, &c. invested by the Emp. in the Ddom of *Milan* in 1510. His great Power gave Umbrage to the Pope, who successively raised many Enemies to him, as the *Venetians*, Emperor, *Switzs*, at once; then the *Spaniards*, *Genoese* and *English*; out of all which difficulties *Lewis* extricated himself, by making Peace with the *Spaniard*, and marrying *Mary of England*, as 3d Wife, Daughter to *Henry VII.* His first was *Joan*, Daughter of *Lewis XI.* and the 2d *Anne of Bretaigne*. He was prevented repassing the *Alps* by Death, soon after his Marriage in 1515. in the 17th year of his Reign, and of his Age 53. He was Pious, Gracious and a Favourer of Learning. He lov'd his People so well, that his Tears

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shew'd his Concern to impose any Tax on them. In disguise he used to go into Company.

Lewis XIII. the *Just*, born at *Fountainbleau* in 1601. He succeeded his Father *Henry V.* in *France* and *Navarre*, in 1610. the Q. Mother was Regent till 1614. when he married the Infanta of *Spain* *Anne* of *Austria*. Some Malecontents at the D. of *Luines* rose, and join'd the Q. Mother, but the Army being beaten, she submitted. On the Death of that D. Cardinal *Richelieu*, came in Favour with the King. In 1622. several French Cities surrendered, and the *Rochellers* were defeated in 1625. they were routed again, tho' assisted by the *English*, and their City taken in 1628. He restor'd the D. of *Mantua* to his Estate against the D. of *Savoy*; reduced and pardon'd the *Languedoc Hugonots*, conquer'd all *Savoy*, routed the *Spaniards*, and compell'd his Enemies to a Treaty in 1631. At the Battel of *Castel Naudari* in 1632. he defeated his Brother *Gaston* and *Montmorency*, who was taken and beheaded: in 1633. he took *Lorraine*: in 1641. he took *Catalonia*, and the County of *Roussillon* surrendered, on the taking of *Perpignan*. In 1642. in a false Submission the D. of *Lorraine* was a second time driv'n from his Country. The same Year died the famous *Richelieu*; nor did the King long survive him, dying at *St. Germain en lay* in 1643. on the day he began his Reign in the 42d Year of it.

Lewis XIV. the *Great*, or *Godsgift*, born in 1638. after so long an Expectation, that his Legitimacy was suspected, succeeded his Father in 1643. during his Minority, the Queen Mother was Regent, and Cardinal *Mazarine* chief Minister, and all things went well. The Prince of *Conde*, and his Uncle *Gaston* of *Orleans* were Victorious in *Italy* and *Catalonia*, &c. in 1644. and at the Battel of *Donaubach* over the *Bavarians*, as well as

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at *Fribourg*. He took *Gravelin*, *Philipsburg*, *Spire*, *Worms* and *Mentz*; on the defeat of the Imperialists at *Nortlingen*, and the *Spaniards* in *Catalonia*, *Bourburg*, *Link*, *Lens*, *Bethune*, *Armentiers*, *Roses*, *de la Motte*, &c. were taken, as were *Courtray*, *Bergen*, *Mardyke*, *Dunkirk*, *Ypres*, *Furnes*, &c. in 1645. The Battel of *Lens* was won in 1647. The Peace of *Munster* was in 1648. and *Barcelona*, *Cazal*, *Dunkirk* and *Gravelin* were lost to the *Spaniards*. The Queen and Princes returned to *Paris* in 1649. on Submission, having left it with a Design of besieging it. From 1649. to 1653. or 4 Civil Dissensions rag'd by heats against Cardinal *Mazarine*, which his return twice revived; but the King, successful at Home, looking now Abroad after having been Crown'd in 1654. his Armies took several Towns, and by the help of the *English*, *Mardyke* and *Dunkirk*, &c. which were deliver'd to *Cromwel* in 1659. and in 1660. he marry'd *Mary* only Daughter to *Philip IV.* of *Spain*. The Dauphine was born in 1664. he made several Edicts against Duelling; settled the two Companies of *East* and *West-Indies* in 1667. and invaded *Flanders*, and took *Tournay*, *Doway*, *Courtray*, *Allost*, *Lisle*, &c. Subdu'd *Franch Comte* in 1668. He made the Peace of *Aix la Chappelle* in 1669. In 1672. he invaded *Holland*, and was beaten out again by the Prince of *Orange*: in 1674. He lost the Battel of *Seneff*: in 1677. was fought the Battel of *Mont-Cassel*, and the Sea-fight in the *Bare* of *Messina*, where *de Ruyter* was kill'd. *Ypres* was taken by him in 1678. and the Peace of *Nimeguen* concluded. Then from persecuting his Neighbours, he destroy'd his own Subjects by revoking the Edict of *Nantes*. Thence Arming himself again against all *Europe*, he made War on the Confederates: in 1688. the Revolution ensuing, *Europe* had almost too late combin'd against him, and in 9 Years oblig'd him to Peace. But breaking his

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Solemn Treaties, Europe is now fain again to Confederate against him.

Lewis I. K. of Germany, still'd the Pious, or Elder, Brother of *Lotharius Emp.* and *Pepin K. of Aquitain*, and Son of the Emp. *Lewis the Meek*, made K. of *Bavaria* by his Father in 817. at first he join'd his Father against his Brother, but turn'd against him at last, and after some Reconcilements, stirr'd new Troubles to him, against which his Father Marching, died. After whose Death, and a Battel between the Brothers, they divided by Agreement their Father's Dominions, &c. in 858. he made a hasty Retreat from France, having been call'd thither by the Malecontents. On the Death of *Lewis II.* he pretended to the Empire; but *Charles the Bald* being Crown'd by the Pope, he raised an Army to invade the Empire, the effect of which, Death prevented, at Frankfort in the 70th year of his Age, and 59th year of Reign. He was Valiant, Just and Generous.

Lewis II. The Younger, K. of Germany, Son of *Lewis I.* He defeated *Charles the Bald* attempting to seize his Country, laid claim to France, and having secur'd *Bavaria* on the Death of his Brother *Carloman*, went to no purpose thither; only in Conjunction with *Lewis* and *Carloman*, he defeated *Hugh the Bastard of Vardrade*, and dy'd at Frankfort in 882.

Lewis I. of Anjou, K. of Hungary and Poland, was born in 1326. He was the Son of *Charobert* or *Charles II. of Hungary*, whom he succeeded in 1342. He banish'd the Jews, made successful Wars with *Transylvania*, with the Tartars, Croats and Walachians. He succoured his Uncle *Casimir* King of Poland against the Bohemians. In revenge of his Brother *Andrew's* Death by his Wife *Joan Q. of Naples*, he invaded Naples, made her fly to France, and put some to Death. He had War with the Venetians for Dalmatia in 1357. On *Casimir's* Death

he was chosen King of Poland in 1370. and was declar'd General of the Church by the Pope, and Vicar of the Empire by the Emp. He was always Victorious, and died in 1382. Having reigned 40 Years, and liv'd 57.

Lewis II. or the Younger, Son of *Ladislaus VI. K. of Hungary and Bohemia*, succeeded his Father in 1516. at 12 Years of Age. In 1562. he lost the Battel of Mohatz and his Life, having before lost Belgrade to the Turks.

Lewis I. of France, K. of Jerusalem, Naples, Sicily, D. of Anjou, Earl of Provence, &c. 2d Son of K. John, born in 1359. On the Death of his Brother *Charles V. of France*, he was Regent of *Charles VI.* *Joan I. Queen of Naples* adopted him, and the Pope crown'd him in 1380. thence with *Amadaus VI. Count of Savoy*, he march'd to drive *Charles of Duras* out of Naples; he took some places there, but want of Money broke his Heart in 1384.

Lewis II. K. of Jerusalem, Naples, Sicily and Arragon, Earl of Provence, &c. was born in 1377. and succeeded in these Titles to his Father *Lewis I.* under the Regency of his Mother *Mary*. He was at Avignon, in 1389. crown'd King of Naples, and all the Cities of Provence were soon recover'd from *Ladislaus*, Son of *Charles Duras*. He twice was call'd to and received at Naples with Joy, and as soon as gone, forsaken for *Ladislaus*. He had War with the Earl of Savoy, and possessed the City of Naples 9 Years. In 1400. he marry'd *Jolanda*, Heiress of Arragon. In 1411. he routed *Ladislaus* at the Battel of Rodeseche. In 1417. he died at Angers.

Lewis III. succeeded his Father *Lewis II.* and went into Italy to dethrone Queen *Joan II. of Naples*, but was disappointed, and fain to return back without accomplishing his end. Afterwards he was adopted by *Joan*, and together with her, won divers Battels,

tels, but being weak and sickly died not long after at *Cosenza* in 1438.

Lewis, K. of part of *Sicily* of the House of *Arragon*. He succeeded his Father *Peter* in 1342. at 5 Years old, under the Regency of his Uncle, and died in 1355.

Lewis of *Duras* Count of *Morona* and *Gravina*, was descended in a Collateral Line from St. *Lewis* Emp. and King of *France*. He succeeded his Brother *Charles* of *Duras*, put to Death by *Lewis* King of *Hungary*, and was poison'd at *Naples* by Q. *Joan* I's. Order.

Lewis of *Tarentum*, Son of *Philip*, 4th Son to *Charles* the *Lame*, in 1346. married *Joan* Queen of *Naples* and Countess of *Provence*, not without Suspicion of having a hand in the Death of *Andrew* of *Hungary*. He died in 1352. Having instituted the Order of the *Knights del Noto*.

Lewis, Bp. of *Thoulouse*, prefer'd the Ecclesiastical to the Regal Dignity, tho' Heir to the Kdom of *Jerusalem* and *Sicily*, passing from a Cloister to a Crozier by Pope *Boniface* VIII. who made him Bp. of *Thoulouse*, on his return from being Hostage in *Arragon*. He died at *Brignole* in his Journey to *Rome* to surrender his Bishoprick in 1317.

Lewis of *Savoy*, Son of *James* of *Savoy*, and Brother of *Amadeus* of *Piedmont*, he succeeded *Amadeus* in 1402. *Amadeus* IV. Earl of *Savoy* was his Guardian, and him he follow'd to *Naples*, in the Quarrel of the House of *Anjou*. He founded the University of *Turin* in 1405. and died at *Pignerol* in 1418. He was stiled Prince of *Achaia*, *Morea*, &c. and much valu'd by all the Pr. of *Europe*.

Lewis, D. of *Savoy*, was born at *Geneva* in 1402. and his Elder Brother *Amadeus* being dead, succeeded his Father *Amadeus* VIII. He took part with the *Milaneze*, on their D's Death, but his Army lost the Day at the R. *Sezia*; but succeeding better in a following Battel, a Peace was made.

He was faithful to his Treaty with *Charles* VII. tho' his Daughter betroathed to the *Dauphine* was refused. He instituted the Senate of *Turin* in 1459. and died at *Lions* in *France* in 1465.

Lewis II. D. of *Savoy*, and King of *Cyprus*, in his Wife *Charlotta*'s Right. He dy'd at *Ripaille* in 1482. being retir'd thither unable to cope with his Enemies.

Lewis, Pr. of the Blood of *France*, Count of *Euveux*, &c. which Earldom was his Portion given by his Father *Philip* the *Bold*, and chief of the Branch of the House of *Navarre*. He died in 1319.

Lewis, D. of *Orleans*, Count of *Valois*, &c. was born in 1371. being 2d Son of *Charles* V. of *France*: in the Reign of his Brother *Charles* VI. he govern'd all, which the D. of *Burgundy* being displeased with, Civil Wars ensu'd; but to end the Difference, both were sent against the *English*. *Lewis* taking *Blaye* in *Guienne*, on his return was assassinated by the D. of *Burgundy*'s Order in 1497.

Lewis I. D. of *Bourbon*, &c. the Great, Son of *Beatrix*, Lady of *Bourbon* by *Robert* of *France*, was at the Battel of *Turnes* in 1297. and several others. He came into *England* with *Isabella*; and on his Account the Earldom of *Bourbon* was made a Ddom by *Charles* the *Fair* in 1327. He died in 1342.

Lewis H. D. of *Bourbon*, &c. the Good, born in 1337. of *Peter* I. of that Ddom, and *Isabella* of *Valois*, was 8 Years Hostage in *England* for K. *John*'s Liberty, whence returning, he assisted the driving the *English* out of *Poitou* and *Guienne*, won several Posts in *Normandy*, commanded the Rear at the Battel of *Rosebecque*: in 1390. he besieged *Tunis*, and compelled 'em to good Terms. He assisted *Lewis* of *Naples*. And after the Murder of K. *Lewis* of *France*, he quitted *Brussels* and the Court, and died at *Montlucon* in 1410.

Lewis

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Lewis I. of Bourbon, Pr. of Conde, &c. was born in 1530. His Father was *Charles of Bourbon, Duke of Vendosme*. His first Campaigne being at the retaking of *Bologne*, under *Henry II. of France*, he shew'd his Valour afterwards in the Defence of *Mentz*, against the Emp. *Charles V.* against the Pr. of *Piedmont*, in the Battels of *Ulpian* and *St. Quintin*, at the Siege of *Cales* and *Thionville*: Being enlarged from his Imprisonment for the Conspiracy of *Amboise*, he headed the Protestants, and having won several Ts. he was wounded and taken at the Battel of *Dreux*, and lost that of *St. Denys*, and was shot sitting under a Hedge, his Leg being broke in 1569.

Lewis II. of Bourbon, born at *Paris* in 1621. Son of *Hen. II. Prince of Conde*. He was at the Siege of *Arras* and *Perpignan* in 1640. Won the Battel of *Rocroy* in 1643. being 22 Y. old. In 1644. he won that of *Priburg*, and took *Philipsburg, &c.* In 1645. he gained the Battel of *Nortlingen*, and took *Dunkirk* in 1646. His Father dying, the Governments of *Burgundy, Brest* and *Berry*, fell to him. In 1647. he fought in *Catalonia* with various Success. In 1648. he won the Battel of *Lens* in the *Low Countries*. In 1650. he and his Brother the Prince of *Conti*, and the D. of *Longueville* were confin'd at *Vincennes*; but being set at Liberty, and follow'd by many, he took up Arms; after the fight of *St. Anthony's Suburbs* in *Paris*, he retir'd to the Spanish Service in the *Low-Countries*, to whom he did great Service; on the *Pyrenean Treaty* he return'd to *France*, and warr'd afterwards in *Franch Comte* and *Holland*, was at the Siege of *Limburg*, the raising that of *Audenard*, commanded in *Germany*, and died at *Fountainbleau* in 1686.

Lewis of Bourbon, III. D. of Montpensier, &c. call'd *the Good*, was born in 1536. and first bore Arms under *Francis I.* He was at the Siege of *Hesdin*,

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Perpignan, Bologne, Rochelle, &c. and in the Battels of *Renti, Jarnac*, and *Moncontour*. He was taken in that of *St. Quintin*; he reduc'd *Angers, Saumur, Tours, Rochelle, &c.* with several Places in *Poitou*, and died at his Castle of *Campagne* in 1582.

Lewis of Bourbon, Count of Soissons, born at *Paris* in 1504. first shew'd himself in the Protestant War in *Poitou*, having been Head of the Council in the K's Absence, and Lieutenant General of his Army, and with him at many Battels: he retir'd to *Sedan* on some Jealousies at Court, joining afterwards the Spaniards, he was shot by a Pistol in too eager a pursuit of Marshal *Chastillon*, whom he routed at *Naples* in 1641.

Lewis, Cardinal D. of Vendosme, &c. was born in 1632. and was Grandson to *Henry IV.* by his natural Son *Cesar D. of Vendosme*. He married *Laura Mancini*, Cardinal *Mazarine's* Niece, after whose Death, and sufficient Proofs of his Conduct and Valour in War in *France, Flanders, Italy* and *Catalonia*, of which he was Vice-Roy, he enter'd into Orders, and was made Cardinal by Pope *Alexander VII.* and died in 1669.

Lewis Sforza, call'd the Moor, D. of *Milan*, was the youngest Son of *Francis Sforza*; he deposed *John Galeas* Heir to his Elder Brother *Galeas Maria*, by favour of *Maximilian* the Emp. who on his Marriage with the Daughter of *Lewis*, invested him with the Ddom of *Milan*, as forfeited on Default of Homage. He call'd the French into *Italy*, who on his Poisoning *John Galeas* invaded *Milan*, and took it from him on his entering into League with the Enemies of *France*. He was restor'd, and again beaten and carried Prisoner to *Lions*, where he died in the Castle of *Loches* after 10 y. Imprisonment.

Lewis of Lorraine Cardinal of Guise, succeeded his Uncle in the Abpk of *Rheims*, and was Head of the Leaguers

guers: for his Designs against *Henry III.* he was kill'd with the Abp of *Lions*, the Day after the D. of *Guise*, by Order of the King.

Lewis of Luxemburg, Card. Abp of *Roan*, was Chancellor of *France*, for *K. Henry VI.* of *England* and *France*, was Bp. of *Ely*, faithful to the great Trusts reposed on him by the King of *England*; and on his coming out of the *Bastile* after *Paris* had submitted to *Charles VII.* he came into *England*, and died at *Harefield* in 1443.

Lewis of Luxemburg, Count of *St. Paul*. He was a follower of *Charles VII.* at the Siege of *Pontoise*, Knighted at the Siege of *Diepe*, was at that of *Caen*, and was sent into *England* by the D. of *Burgundy*, and commanded under him at the Battel of *Montlebert*. Was made Constable of *France*, and Knight of *Michael* by *Lewis XI.* tho' afterwards beheaded publickly, being surrendred by the D. of *Burgundy*, to whom he had fled from the suspicious *K.* in 1475.

Lewis, or *Louisa*, born in 1477. Daughter to *Philip* Earl of *Brest*, afterwards D. of *Savoy*, and married to *Charles* Count of *Angoulesme* in 1488. who died in 1496. by him she was Mother to *Francis I.* *K.* of *France*, and by him left Regent during his *Milan* Wars: her Anger drove *Charles* of *Bourbon* Constable of *France* out of the *Kdom*; and her Grief for her Son's being taken at *Pavia*, after his Redemption kill'd her in 1531.

Lewis-land, or *Louisiane*, a large Tract of Ground S. W. of *New France* in *America*, discover'd in 1678. by the *French*, who since have built several Forts in it, and given their *K's* name to it. 'Tis fruitful in Vines, and in the S. parts good as those of *France*. 'Tis stor'd with all sorts of Deer, and bears all Grain; has abundance of all sorts of Snakes and Serpents, abounds in Woods, Rs, Sugar-Canes, &c.

Libanus, or *Mount Lebanon*, a Mountain that runs 12 m. from E. to W.

between the Limits of *Arabia* and *Damascus*, reaching to the *Mediterranean* near *Tripoli*, for 100 L. in compass is the highest in *Palestine*, and bears on it many Vil. Ts. and Cs. Bps. Sees, bounds in Springs, is various in Fertility, that and the Barrenness being chequer'd: all but the highest of the four Regions 'tis divided into, are inhabited, that being too Cold: its Form is a Crescent; and at the Foot are the Cedars so noted in Scripture, and 4 Rs. rise on it, *Jordan*, *Rochan*, *Nahar-Rossens*, and *Nahar-cardicha*. *Eden Canubin*, a Bpk of the *Maronites* is on it. Besides Cedars, here grows Fir, Cyprus, Olives, Pines, Box, Aromatic Herbs and Incense. The *Anti-Lebanon* only divided by a Valley, is of equal extent.

Labanius of *Antiochia*, a Sophist of Reputation in the IV. Cen. *St. Chrysostom* and *St. Basil*, were his Scholars, some of his Works are yet Extant; he was favour'd by *Julian* Emp.

Libaw, a T. of *Courland*, with a good Haven on the *Baltic*, 18 German m. from *Memel*, and 24 W. of *Mittaw*, on the Borders of *Samogitia*, restor'd to the Duke of *Courland* by the Treaty of *Oliva*.

Libellatici, a Nick-name given the Temporizing Christians that paid the Heathen Magistrates for Certificates of their having sacrificed to Idols, so covering themselves from the Law. The *African* Church denied Communion to these, till after long and great Penitance, which being sometimes moderated by Mediation of Confessors and Martyrs, made a Faction or Schism in that Church in *St. Cyprian's* time.

Liberatus, a Deacon of the *Carthaginian* Church in the VI. Cen. was sent by the Council of *Carthage* to *Rome*, on Affairs of Consequence. He has left a Book *de Causa Nestorii & Eutychetis*.

Liberius, (Pope) was born in *Rome*, and succeeded in the Papacy *Julius I.* in 352. The *Arian* Prelates desired

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his Communion, and he, till the Letters from the *Egyptian* Bps alter'd his Mind, was inclining to condemn St. *Athanasius*. He sent *Vincentius* Bp of *Capua*, and others, to the *Arian* Council of *Arles*, who subscrib'd the Condemnation of *Athanasius*. He obtain'd a Council at *Milan*, where the majority being for *Arius*, the Orthodox were banish'd, and *Liberius* for not subscribing the Condemnation of *Athanasius*, was exil'd into *Berea*, a C. of *Thrace*; but 2 Years exile made him subscribe both that and their Confession of Faith; and the Emp. on the Mediation of the *Arians*, sent him back to *Rome*; but on that Emp's Death, he recanted, and sought Reconciliation with *Athanasius*.

Libertas, Goddess of *Liberty*, ador'd in her Temple at *Rome*, and under the Name of *Elutheria* by the *Greeks*. Her Figure was a Virgin in White, holding a Scepter in her Right-hand, and a Hat in her Left, and had a Cat before her.

Libertines, a Sect in 1536. begun by *Copin*, and one *Quintin* a Taylor in *Holland* and *Brabant*, made the owning all Religions indifferent, all our Actions proceeding from God, and therefore Good, and without Sin: that the State of Innocence is to be without scruple or doubt.

Libitina, according to some, *Proserpina*, to others, *Venus*, the Funeral Pomp was kept in her Temple in *Rome*, and Sacrifices for the Dead offer'd to her; the Furniture for Funerals were kept there to mind us of Mortality; the same Goddess presiding over Birth and Death, or rather the Birth is the first step to Death.

Libo, the famous Architect that built the Temple of *Jupiter Olympus* near *Pisa* in *Greece*, he liv'd in the 80 Olympiad, 58. years before Christ.

Liburnia, (now *Croatia*) the only C. of it that now keeps its Name, is *Scardona*. Its Inhabitants invented, of old, a sort of light Vessel for Pirating

on the Coasts of *Epirus*, and the *Dalmatian* Islands. The *Romans* in imitation of those, made a Vehicle or Litter, call'd *Liburnia*, to Travel in, where in their Journeys they cou'd eat, sleep, study and write.

Libussa, Daughter of *Crocus*, one of the first of the *Bohemian* Pr. being press'd by her Subjects to Marry, she declar'd, that he into whose House her Horse of himself went, shou'd be her Husband, which she perform'd to a Country Hind, called *Primislaus* I. K. of *Bohemia*.

Libya, a great part of *Africa*, deriving its name of *Libya*, Daughter of *Epaphus*; 'tis divided into *Libya propria*, and *Lilya Marmarica*, and *Cyrenaica*, which contains the Kdom, and Desert of *Bacca*, &c.

Licetus (*Fortunius*) was born at *Ropala* in the *Genoese* in 1577. and was a noted Physician, his Father *Licetus* of *Reca*, in the same State, took care of his Education himself: heing born 2 Months before his time, he was kept in Cotton. He compleated his Studies at *Bohemia*, and taught Philosophy at *Risa*, where he writ a Book, *De ortu Animæ Humanae*, was invited to *Padua* for his Learning, and taught there til 1631. where he retir'd on discontent to *Bononia*; but return'd to *Padua* at the intreaty of the Senate of *Venice*, where having writ above 50 several Tracts, he died at 75 years old in 1656. Among others, he enquir'd into the Sepulchral Lamp of the Ancients, of which his Opinions prevalent for a while are since exploded by *Ottavio Ferrarius* Professor at *Padua*.

Litchfield, a C. in *Staffordshire*, 118. m. from *London*, a Bishop's See on a shallow Port, and little R. running into the *Blithe* which fal's into the *Trent*; 'tis divided into two by the Water, and join'd by a Bridge and Causeway; in the S. and greater part, is a Grammar-School, and St. *John's* Hospital for the Poor's Relief; in the

other, a noble Cathedral, built by *Osway*, K. of *Northumberland* in 659. Its present Bp. is *Dr. J. Hough*, and Parliament Men are *Sir Mich. Biddulph* Bar. and *Rich. Dyott* Esq; Its Episcopal Revenue is considerable, being in the K's Books 559 l. 18 s. 2 d. The Cathedral was rebuilt by *Roger de Clinton* 37th Bp. The See was removed thence to *Coventry*, and thence again to *Litchfield*, and at last united in one Title and one Chapter by *Hen. VIII.* 'twas in 793. an Abpk with *Winton*, *Hereford*, *Ssdnecester*, *Dorchester*, *N. Eltham*, and *Dunwich* under it. It contains now *Derbyshire* and *Staffordshire* entirely, and a considerable share of *Warwickshire* and *Shropshire*; it holds 557 Parishes, of which 250 are Impropropriations; 4 Archdeacons, viz. of *Stafford*, *Derby*, *Coventry* and *Shrewsbury*. The Clergy's Tenths of this Diocess is 550 l. 16 s. 11 d. in the King's Books. *Litchfield Close* was first a Garrison for the K. afterwards several times taken and retaken. The Family of *Stuart* were once Earls of it, till extinct, the Title was given by *Charles II.* to *Edward Henry Lee*, who at this time Possesses it. The C. is a County Palatine, and has 3 Churches besides the Cathedral.

Licinius, the name of the most considerable *Plebeian* Family in *Rome* of several Branches; as the *Licinii* and *Liciniani*. This Family first brought the *Plebeians* into Offices of Importance, A. R. 534.

Licinius Calvus, a Military Tribune.

P. Licinius Stolo, was Tribune of the People 6 years, and made a Law that no Roman should have above 500 Acres of Land. He was made Tribune of Horse by *T. Manlius* Dictator; and another Law that one of the Consuls should always be chosen out of the *Plebeians*, he was Consul in 390. of *Rome*.

P. Licinius Varus was Consul in 518. *Ur.*

P. Licinius, C. call'd *Agelastus*, from never laughing was High Priest, Ge-

neral of the Horse, Censor and Consul. Of this Family were abundance in all Dignities of the Empire. Branches of it were the *Luculli* and *Muraena*.

Licinius (Caius Valerius) by Birth a *Dacian* of obscure Parents, mounted from a private Centinel, first to the highest Posts of the Army, and then to the Empire, *Maximianus* declar'd him *Cesar* A. C. 307. In 308. he was saluted Emp. in *Pannonia*: in 313. being in aw of *Constantine the Great*, he marry'd his Sister *Constantia*, and soon after, notwithstanding his Edicts in favour of the *Christians*, he rais'd the most bloody, tho' short Persecution against them; and being twice vanquish'd by *Constantine*, and forc'd by him at last to quit the Empire, he was on his new plotting, strangled in *Theffalonica* A. C. 325. of his Age 60. by the Emp's. Order. He hated Learning being himself ignorant, and punish'd its Professors, but was a rigid observer of Military Discipline, and an inexorable exacter of the observation of his Laws.

Caius Licinius Calvus, a contemporary of *Tully's*, and equal for Oratory. His Father was *Licinius Macer* the Poet. His Pleadings against *Vatinius* are quoted by *Quintilian*. He died at 30.

Lictors, the Roman Executioners instituted by *Romulus*, and went with their *Fasces*, or Bundle of Rods, and an Ax to make way before the K's. The Dictators and Consuls had 12 to march before them, and the Prators 6. in Triumphs they preceded the Conqueror with their *Fasces* wreath'd round with *Laurel*, of which they carry'd a Branch in their Hands.

Liehaut (John) a *Paris* Physician of the XVI. Cen. Author of divers Books which have been translated into several Languages, and often Reprinted.

Ligings, a *Chinese* Usurper, who after his Success against the Emp. *Zun-chin*, who on his entering *Pekin*, the Metro-

Metropolis of *China*, hang'd himself in 1464. which pillaging on the News of *Usangue's* coming against him with *Tartars*, who driving him out of the Prov. of *Xensi*, slew him in a Battel.

Liddisdale, from the R. that runs through it, is a little County of South Scotland, N. bounded by *Tweeddale*, W. by *Annandale*, S. by *Cumberland*, E. by *Northumberland*.

Lideric, marry'd *Dagobert* Is Daughter, from whom the Earls of *Flanders* descended.

Ligat, (*John*) so call'd from a Vil. in *Suffolk*, was a Poet, Orator, Linguist and Mathematician, a *Benedictine* Monk.

Lidiard-Tregoz, (or *S. Lidiard*) the name of the Seat of the ancient Fam. of *St. John's* in *Wilts*, from whom the present *Hen. St. John* Esq; is lineally descended.

Liege, a C. and Bpk in the Circle of *Westphalia*, the C. is populous and well built on the *Maese*, 'tis Imperial and Free govern'd by its own Bp. there are 8 Collegiate Churches; the Cathedral dedicated to *St. Lambert*, is famous for its Chapter, all the Canons are to be Gentlemen or Doctors, and are composed of Cardinals, Barons, and Men eminent for Learning. Its Abbeys and Bridges are magnificent and numerous, it stands in a fruitful Valley, and has its name from the little R. *Liege*, that at this C. falls into the *Maese*: the Gardens, Vineyards and Orchards make up a great space within the Walls. Some will have it built by *Ambiorix*, a German Pr. whom *J. Caesar* mentions in his *Commentaries*. It has felt many great shocks from the *Normans*, the Ds. of *Brabant* and *Burgundy*; one Battel with one of the last cost them 36000 Men in the Field, and six days plunder of that C. Pope *Innocent II.* held a Council here in 1131. and crown'd the Emp. *Lothair II.* in the Cathedral: 'tis 15. m. W. of *Cologne*, 3 S. of *Maestricht*, 10 of *Louvain*, and 5 from *Aken*; 'tis surrounded

with Hills and Woods: the Bpk's old Inhabitants were the *Eburones*, or *Tungri*; 'tis 31 m. long, and 15 broad, its other Cities are *Tongres*, *Huy*, *Maestricht*, *Dinant*, *Bouvillon*, *Turnay*, *Thuni*, *St. Hubert*, *Rocheftut*, *Masejck*, and *St. Trugen*, its chief Rs. besides the *Maese*, whose course is thro' the whole Country are 14. its Valley fertile, and its Hills productive of Minerals, Marble and Vines, &c. and its Woods of Venison, &c.

Lightfoot (*John*) D. D. a great Master of *Rabbinical* Learning, and was Head of *Catherine-Hall* in *Cambridge*. He has left several *Thalmudical* Tracts which have been objected against by *Mr. Ferrand*, for a false Method of Arguing from what is fabulous or at least uncertain, as the Antiquity of the *Thalmud*.

Lignitz, a C. and once a Ddom of *Selesia*, in *Bohemia*, on the R. *Katchbach*; near this place in 1250. *Henry D. of Silesia*, was defeated by *Bathey* a *Tartar* General.

Ligorio (*Pirro*) a *Neapolitan* Painter, a great Artist in the Study of ancient Architecture, Statues, &c. of which there are several Volumes of his Drawings in the D. of *Savoy's* Library. He built the Marble Mausoleum or Monument of Pope *Paul IV.*

Liguria, a Country of *Italy*, in the ancient *Gallia Cisalpina*, one part lying to the Sea about *Genoa*, &c. the other under the Hills.

Lilio, (*Gregorio Giraldi*) or *Lilius Giraldus*, was of *Ferrara*, and born in 1478. and having writ several Books, died of the Gout in 1552. that with Poverty he had for some time labour'd under. He writ of the Heathen Gods, *Greek*, *Latin*, and *Modern* Poets, the most valu'd of his Works. He invented the 30 Numbers of the *E-pacts*, &c.

Lilit, the *Jews* suppose her the first Wife of *Adam*, who by pronouncing the Name of God, flew away into the Air; this *Lilet* is a Spectre, as they believe,

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believe, that kills or bears away young Children in the Night: as a Charm against which, in four Corners of the Room where a Jewish Woman lies in, is thrown a Paper with these words in it, Adam and Eve Lilit get the gone.

Lille, or rather *Liste*, the Cap. of French Flanders, and 3 C. of the Low-Countries, stands on the R. Duelle, built in 1007. by Baldwin Count of Flanders, in a Marshy place new drain'd, wall'd by his Son, who was born here, it was taken by Lewis XIV. in 1667. confirm'd to him by the Peace of Aix la Chapelle in 1668. He took in a large Suburbs with a strong Citadel: 'tis large, strong populous and rich, 5 L. S. of Ypres, 6 L. from Douay, 4 from Artois, and 5 from Tournay.

Lille, or *L'Isle*, a C. in the County of Venaissin in Provence; it has its name from the R. Sorgne, that surrounds it, sung by Petrarch, in a fruitful Plain 5 or 6 L. from Avignon, and Carpentras.

Lille, a R. of Aquitain in France, rises near Meisse in the Limosin, and running through Perigord, Perigitan and Guienne, below Libourne, falls into the Dordogne, having in its course receiv'd the Vezere and the Droume.

Lillebonne, or *Islebonne*, the Capital once of *Cauvi* in the Diocess of Rouen, the Norm. Bps. held a Council here in 1080. in the Presence of William I. of England. It gives Title to a Branch of the Family of Lorrain.

Lillo, a strong Fort on the Scheld, built by the States of Holland, 2 L. below Antwerp, where all Ships pay Toll that go up to that C.

Lilly, (William) born at Odeham in Hantsire, was first of Magdalen College, Oxon in 1486. then studied at Rhodes; he went to Jerusalem, and Rome, and was first Master of St. Paul's School, he writ a Grammar, and several Books in Prose and Verse, and died of the Plague in 1522.

Lima, (or *Ciudad de los Reyes*) is a

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large beautiful and traded City of S. America, and the Cap. of Peru; it was built by Pizarro, in the Vale of Lima, on a R. of the same name. 'Tis open and without Walls, and built of Timber, is an Abp's See, and Residence of the Vice-Roy of Peru, a m. from the pacific Sea, and its Harbour Calloa di Lima, 120 m. from its old Metropolis Cusco, and University founded in 1614. Lon. 296. 40. Lat. 23. 30. The C. is distinguish'd into 30 divisions each of 150. Paces, the Streets all built in direct Lines, as re those of the Suburbs of St. Lazarus, and the other in the E. in which are 800 Indian Families. Besides the Royal Pallace, there are other buildings for Parliaments and Judicature; abundance of Monastries and Colleges of Jesuits, &c. it holds 50000 Spaniards, 40000 Negro's, besides Indians: in the Port of Calloa, are about 600 Spanish Families, besides Negroes and Indians, 2 Monastries, and a Jesuit's College. The Vice-Roy's yearly allowance is 4000 Ducats, and 3000 for his Expence of going to Calloa, and 1000 for any other Progress, besides immense Sums arising from Places in his disposal: the Abp. has 30000 Ducats per An. and all the Ecclesiasticks Benefices proportionable. The Flota comes from hence, and 'tis the Emporium of all the Trade of the Spanish W. Indies. Sir Francis Drake enter'd and plundered the Port, since which, two Forts are built for its Defence. A great Earthquake sunk abundance of it in 1687. and destroy'd above 1000 Inhabitants. The Air is temperate, and the Soil fruitful.

Limagne, a Territory in the Lower Auvergne, 12 L. in length along the River Allier, the most fruitful in France.

Limburg, a Ddom, one of the 17 Low-Country Provinces, it lies E. and N. betwixt the Ddom of Juliers, and S. W. on the Bpk of Liege, it once had Dukes of its own, but now belongs

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to the Ddom of *Brabant*. 'Tis a fruitful Country, has Iron and Copperas Mines; it contains 125 Villages, 5 of which are walled.

Limburg, the Cap. of the Dukedom, stands on a pleasant shady Hill, on the Bank of the R. *Weser*, from whence the famous *Spaw*-waters are not above 3 L. its near the Borders of *Liege*, and 60 L. E. of that C. 7 from *Maestricht*, and 4 S. of *Aix la Chapelle*. Its Castle was destroy'd by the French in 1677.

Lime Regis, a Borough and Market T. in the W. of *Dorsetshire*, in *Marshwood-Vale* Hundred, on the high Hill at the Mouth of the R. *Lime*, whence it has its name: the Road is shelter'd from the Winds by high Rocks and Trees, &c. The Duke of *Monmouth* landed here in 1685. from *Holland*. It sends 2 Burgesses to Parliament, who at present are *Henry Henly*, Esq; and *John Burridge*, Esq;

Limentinus, God of the Thresholds.

Limerick, the Cap. of the County of the same Name, in the Prov. of *Munster* in *Ireland*, the C. is strong and almost surrounded with Water, standing on the *Shannon*, 35 m. S. of *Galway*, 45 W. of *Kilkenny*, and 60 from the Ocean, on the Borders of *Connaught*, a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Cassel*. *Raimond le Gros* of *England* first took it. *K. John* built the Castle, and the *English* the new Town, and wall'd and fortify'd it. It held out 3 Months Siege against *Ireton*, and near 2 years against *K. William*. The Country on the N. is divided by the R. *Shannon* and *Munster* from *Clare* and *Ormond*; on the S. is the County of *Cork*, on the W. that of *Kerry*, on the E. *Tipperary*. 'Tis a fertile and well inhabited Country.

Limoges, the Cap. of the *Limosin* in *France*, on the R. *Vienne*, large, populous and fortified, and stands among Hills. 'Tis a Bps. See, under the Abp. of *Bourges*, 25 L. N. E. of *Poitiers*, 40

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from *Bordeaux*, 30 E. of *Angoulesme*. Taken by storm by the *Black Prince* in 1371.

Limona, Daughter of *Hytomanes*, one of the Archons or chief Magistrates of *Athens*, who being discover'd to be debauch'd by a young Gentleman of that City, her Father condemn'd him to be tore asunder by 4 Horses, and her to be devour'd by a starv'd Horse, with whom without food she was shut up.

Limosin, a Prov. of *France*, that has on its E. *Auvergne*, N. *La Marche*, W. part of *Poitou*, *Perigord* and *Angoumois*, and on the S. *Quercy*, &c. 'Tis a barren Country but the Inhabitants are industrious. 'Tis divided into the Upper and Lower *Limosin*; in the first, are the Cs of *Limoges*, *St. Hier*, *St. Junian*, &c. In the last, *Tulle* a Bps. See, *Brive le Galliarde*, the strong C. of *Uzerche*, &c. The County of *Turenne*, and Ddom of *Vendadour*, its chief Rs. are *Dordogne*, *Vienne*, and *Upper Vezere*, &c. the C. and Prov. had once their own Viscounts to govern them, which by the House of *Albert* were united to the Crown by *Hen. VI.* in 1607.

Lincoln, the Cap. C. of *Lincolnshire*, stands on the side of a Hill, 103 m. S. W. of *London*, on the R. *Witham*, a Bps. See in the Prov. of *Canterbury*, of great Antiquity, and its ruins yet shew its old Grandeur, having been one of the most populous and largest of *England*, containing 50 Parishes; but 'tis now reduced to 15. The Cathedral is its chief Ornament on the top of a Hill. The Bps. See was removed hither from *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire* in the XI. Cen. the Diocess, tho' much decreas'd, yet contains the whole Counties of *Lincoln*, *Leicester*, *Huntington*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, and part of *Hertford*; it contains 1255 Parishes, of which 577 impropriate, 6 Arch-Deaconaries, viz. *Lincoln*, *Leister*, *Bedford*, *Buckingham*, *Stow* and *Huntington*: The Tenth of the Clergy in the

the R's Books, are 1751. l. 14 s. 6 d. the Bpk. 894 l. 14 s. 6 d. it gives Title of Earl to the Family of the *Fiennes*. Here 'tis fabled that *Arthur* beat the Saxons, as *Edmund Ironsides* did the Danes, who had plunder'd that C. near which K. Stephen was taken Prisoner by *Maud* the Empress; and *Lewis* the Dauphin defeated by *Henry III.* 'Tis a County and C. its Territories being near 20 m. in compass. Lon. 22. 52. Lat. 53. 12. Its present Earl is *Henry Clinton*, and Parliament Men Sir *Tho. Meres* Knt. and Sir *Edward Hussy* Knt.

Lincolnshire, part of the ancient *Coritani*, and the Saxon Kingdom of *Mercia*, one of the largest Counties of *England*, 'tis a N. Maritime County, 55 m. long N. S. 35 E. and W. 'tis parted on the N. from *Yorkshire* by the *Humber*, 'tis bounded S. by *Cambridge* and *Norrbamptonshire*, E. with the *German Ocean*, and the Counties of *Nottingham*, *Leicester*, &c. 'tis divided into three Parts, *Lindsey*, *Kesteven* and *Holland*. *Kesteven*, on the S. W. *Holland* on the S. E. and *Lindsey* N. each of these are subdivided into *Wapentakes*, and those into *Hundreds*. Contains 34 Market Ts. and 630 Parishes. In the S. and E. parts tho' yielding no Corn, have been taken at one Draught 3000 *Mallards* and other Fowl; other Parts afford plenty of Grass and Corn. At *Fitchtost*, there are no Rats or Mice; in *Axholm* is a Vein of *Alabaster*; in *Henry VIII's* time a *Helmet* of Gold studded with Precious-stones was plow'd up at *Harlaxton*. The County is noted for fine Churches, and bad Houses, tho' there are several Nobleman's Seats. It sends 10 Burgesses, and 2 Knights of the Shire to Parliament, which last at present are the Hon. *Charles Dymocke* Esq; and Sir *John Thorold* Bar.

Lincopen, or *Lindcæping*, a little C. of *Ostrogothia* in *Sweedland*, a Bpk. under the of Abp. of *Upsal*. Lon. 32. 48. Lat. 58. 3. a Council was held here

in 1148. by the Popes Legate *Nicholaus Anglicus*; 'tis 28 German m. W. of *Stockholm*.

Lincus, K. of *Scythia*, turn'd into *Lynx* by *Ceres*, for abusing *Triptolemus* sent by her to teach Husbandry.

Lindanus, (*Gulielmus*) one of the best Writers of the XVIth Cen. was born at *Dort* in *Holland*, and was Bp. of *Ruremond*, and Inquisitor of *Holland* and *Friezelynd*, and in 1588. was translated to the Bpk. of *Gaunt*, and there soon after died, 60 Y. old. He writ several Books, both of Controversie, &c.

Lindow, a German C. on the Confines of *Switzerland* in the Circle of *Schwaben*, 8. m. N. E. of *Constantinople* on an Isle in the Lake of *Constantinople* and join'd to the Continent by a Bridge of 290 Paces, strong by Situation and Art. 'Twas in vain besieged by the *Swedish* General in 1647. It had its rise from an Abbey, built there by *Adelbert Rorbach*, in 810.

Lindesfarn, a Town and Isle on the Coast of *Northumberland*, once a Bpk. founded by *Aidan* the Scot, but by the Insults of the Danes, remov'd to *Durham*: at high Water, 'tis an Isle, a low dry ground joins it to the Continent.

Lindsey, much the largest of the Divisions of *Lincolnshire*, being near one half of the County, surrounded with Rs. and gives Title of Earl to the noble Family of *Bertie*. The present Earl is *Robert Bertie*, Great Chamberlain of *England*.

Lingelsheim, (*George Michael*) Counsellor to the Elector Pal. in the XVIIth Cen. He wrote a Book against *Lippius* and Mon. *Thuanus*, left his MSS. in his Hands.

Lingen, a small County in *Westphalia* in the Bpk. of *Munster*, under the late K. as Pr. of *Orange*, and a T. the Cap. of the County on the R. *Emse* 45 m. N. of *Munster*, and 55 S. of *Emden*.

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Lingendes, (*Claude de*) born at *Moulines* in *Burbonois*, Provincial of the *French*, and one of the best Preachers of the last Cen. He died in 1660.

Lintz, a little, but populous C. the Cap. of *Upper-Austria* on the *Danube*, in a fertile Country. 'Tis built all of white Stones, has a fine Castle, and is the frequent retirement of the Emp. 24 German M. W. of *Vienna*, and 6 E. of *Passau*. It repuls'd the 40000 *Austrian* Rebels; and the Great D. of *Lorrain* dy'd near *Lintz*.

Linus, the Successor of *St. Peter* in the See of *Rome*, and was martyr'd under *Vespasian*.

Linus, of *Chalcis*, one of the most ancient of the *Greek* Poets, the inventor of *Lyric*, and introducer of the *Phœnician Alphabet*. The Fable makes him the Son of *Apollo* and *Terpsichore*, or of *Mercury* and *Urania*, and the Tutor of *Hercules*.

Lion, or *Leo*, a Sign of the *Zodiack*, consisting of 27 Stars. The Sun enters it in *July*; fabled to be the Lion of *Nemæa's* Skin, which was kill'd by *Hercules*.

Lionne, (*High de*) Marquis of *Berry*, a *French* Minister of State, who influenc'd the Election of *Pope Alexander VII.* manag'd the Treaties of *Madrid*, the League of the *Rhine*, and the Peace afterwards with *Spain*, so advantageous to *France*, and died at *Paris* in 1671. 60 y. old.

Lions. See *Lyons* situate in the Prov. of *Lyonnois*.

Lipari, a knot of 7 small *Sicilian* Islands in the *Tyrrhene* Sea, 30 m. N. W. of *Sicily*, and is as much W. of *Calabria*. The chief C. of the principal Island, is a Bp. See under *Messina*; and was ruin'd by *Barbarossa* in 1544. but rebuilt. 'Twas the Seat of *Æolus*. The greatest which gives name to the rest, it 10 m. round, and frequented for its hot Baths.

Lipman, a *Jewish* Rabbi of *Germany*, writ a Book called *Victory*, viz. Against the *Christians* and *Saduces*.

L I R

Lippa, a C. on the R. *Marosch* in *Transylvania*, fortified with a strong Castle, and Walls, and deep Ditches, 13 *Hungarian* m. S. W. of *Wiesenburg*, and 5 N. of *Tameswaert*, recover'd from the *Turks* by assault in 1688. with 2000 *Turks* at discretion in the Castle.

Lippe, or *Lipstadt*, a County and C. on the R. *Lippe* in *Westphalia* in *Marishes* and a bad Air, 3 German m. E. of *Paderborn*, a Hans T. and Cap. of the Country of *Lippe*, once imperial and free, now subject to the K. of *Prussia*. The Country betwixt the Bpk. of *Paderborn*, Ddom of *Westphalia*, and Earldom of *Ravenburg*, is a large shire of the *Westphalian* Circle, and is subject to its own Counts; who reside at *Lemgow*.

Lippe, a German R. rises at *Lippsprink* near *Paderborn*, flowing W. divides the Diocess of *Munster* from *Mark* passing *Lippe*, *Han*, *Dorsten* and *Wesel*, it disembogues in the *Rhine*, 12 m. below *Cologne*.

Lippomannus (*Lodovicus*) born at *Venice*, Bp. first of *Modon*, then of *Vienna*. He writ 8 Vol. of the *Saints Lives*, and other Works amidst his great Employments, and died in 1559.

Lipsius (*Justus*) born in 1547. at *Ise*, a little Vil. near *Brussels*, *Brabant*, was Secretary to the Cardinal of *Granville*, studied at *Leyden* and *Lorrain*, where he taught. He wrote 6 Vol. in Folio, and died at *Lorrain*, 59 y. old, his Father's name was *Giles Lipsius*. his Uncle's *Martin Lipsius*, Author of many Books, and intimate with *Erasmus*.

Lire, or *Lier*, a T. in *Antwerp* division in *Brabant*, a *Spanish* Frontier on the *Hollanders*, on the R. *Nethe*, strong by Art and Nature, 6 m. N. W. of *Brussels*, 3 m. E. of *Antwerp*, and 2 S. W. of *Mecklen*. It stands betwixt the 2 last, and is fam'd for its Castle, Fairs and Manufactures.

Liriope, a Fountain in *Bœotia*, that falls into the R. *Cephissus*: viewing himself here, *Narcissus* pin'd away.

Also

L I S

Also the Mother of *Narcissus*, Daughter of *Thetis* and *Oceanus*, and Wife of *Cepheus*.

Lis, or *Leye*, a River in the Low-Countries, that rising at *Lisburg* in *Artois* falls into the *Scheld* at *Gaunt*.

Lis, or *Nistredame de Lis*, an order of Knighthood instituted by *Garcias IV.* K. of *Nivarre*, in 1408. composed of 38 Knights vowing to resist the *Mors*.

Lisbon, the Cap. C. of *Portugal*. the Seat of its Kings, and an Abps. See, on the R. *Jago*, 2 L. from the Sea, and 6 from *Cavo di Rocca Sintra*. It has a large Harbour secur'd by Tow'rs, and high surrounding Rocks: the Castle's very strong, and stands on the summit of a high Hill. Its Palace, Exchange, India House, &c. are its Ornaments, it encreases every day, tho' already the biggest in *Portugal*, in 1531. a 1000 People, and 200 Houses were destroy'd by an Earthquake. Here rendezvous'd the *Armada*, in 1588. and before it came, the Earl of *Essex* with an Army in 1587. in *Antonio's* behalf.

Liferus (*Polycarpus*) born at *Winend* near *Wirtemberg* in 1552. was a Protestant Minister of *Tubingen* and *Gratz*, in *Stiria*, and at *Wittemburg*, and wrote several Books, and died in 1610. 58 y. old.

Lisems, (*John*) Author of a great many Books.

Lisieux, a C. on the R. *Lexon* in *Upper Normandy*, a Bps. See under the Abp. of *Roan*; large and beautiful, 4 Synods held here, 1st 1106. 2d 1321. 3d 1531. 4th 1540. 'tis 18 L. W. of *Roan*, 5 E. of the *British Sea*, and 10 E. of *Caen*.

Lisola (*Fran. de*) famous for his Embassies from the Imperial Court. He was Author of several Books, and a great Satyrift upon the *French*, and their present King.

Lissus, a *Thracian R.* falling into the Sea, betwixt *Thases* and *Samothrace*.

Also a C. of *Crete*, and another of *Macedon*.

L I T

Lite (*Λιτὰι*) *Jove's Daughters*, or Mediators betwixt the Gods and Men for obtaining what was desir'd either of Heav'n or of Men; Represented *Lame*, wrinkled and squint-ey'd; 'tis meant of Prayers, *Lame* as not immediately granted, *Squint-ey'd*, as looking to by Ends, and *Wrinkled* as requiring assiduity and Patience.

Litania, or *Litany*, deriv'd from *Λιτὴν* Prayers, and are Supplications and publick Prayers in a solemn manner to invoke the Saints and Gods for Mercy; used in Processions in *Papish* Countries, on *Corpus Christi* day, and in various Countries and T's on various days.

Lithuania, or *Litewsky*, a great Ddom belonging to *Poland*, and part of the old *European Sarmatia*; on the West 'tis bounded with *Prussia*, and the Gulph of *Dantzick*, N. by *Livonia*, S. by *Volinia* and *Upper Podolia*, E. by *Smolensko*, and the Ddom of *Novogrod* in *Russia*. 'Tis divided into 8 Palatinates, *Breslaw*, *Mscizlaw*, *Novogrodeck*, *Polozk*, *Troki*, *Wilna*, *Witebsk*, besides which its other chief Cs. are *Konno*, *Grodno*, *Mohilon*, *Orffa*, *Viscomirz*, *Seviesky* and *Shukz*. 'Tis 150 L. long, and 50 broad, marshy, and full of great Woods. *Vilna*, a Bishop's See, is its Capital, and the Dukedoms of *Smolensko*, *Novogrod*, *Czernichow*, and the Territories of *Rohaczow* and *Rzezzick*, one part of this great Ddom, 'twas converted in a years time by it *D. Jagello* in 1382. and united to *Poland* in 1501. In the beginning of *Alexander* of *Polands* Reign, each Country to be govern'd by its own Laws and Customs, only the K. to be chosen in *Poland*, by the Joint-Election of both Countries. The Inhabitants are Barbatous, their Language a Dialect of the *Slavonic*, and their Frontiers subject to the Incursions of *Tartars* and *Muscovites*.

Littleton, (*Sir Charles*) of *Frankeley*, in *Worcestershire*, Knight and Baronet, comes from *Thomas Littleton* of *Littleton*

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tleton and Frankeley, in the 19th of Henry VIII. whose Grandson Thomas was Squire of the Body to Hen. IV. and V. whose Heiress marry'd to Thomas Westcote, preserving her Maiden name to her Children. Whose Son, Sir Thomas Littleton, study'd the Law, and thro' several Degrees arriv'd to be one of the Judges of the Common-Pleas, in the 6th of Edward IV. and made him Knight of the Bath. His Book of Tenures commented on since by Sir Edward Cook, is very valuable.

Littleton, (Sir Edward) of Monslow in Shropshire, bred at Christ-Church, Oxon, Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and Lord-Keeper and Baron of Monslow, by Charles I. whom in his Troubles he follow'd to Oxford, where he died in 1645.

There is now Sir Thomas Littleton, often a Member of Parliament for New-Woodstock in Oxfordshire, Speaker to two Parliaments, and one much in Favour with his late Majesty King William.

Liturgy, from Λειτουργία, a general word for all manner of Divine Service; the Liturgies, or Forms of Prayer, are various, according to the various Nations and Religions of the World; the Armenian, is in old Armenian, affirm'd to be compos'd by their Patriarchs, in the time of the Council of Chalcedon. The Ægyptian Christians in the Coptick; the Æthiopian, in the old Æthiopic Language; the Greeks have 4 Liturgies, of St. James, St. Mark, St. Chrysostom and St. Basil; the 2 last are the most common, the first being only us'd at Jerusalem, and the 2d at Alexandria. The Jacobites have 40 several Liturgies, the Maronites 12 all Syriac; and those of the Nestorians are in the same Language, of this the Christians of St. Thomas make use. And indeed, there is scarce any Christian Congregation that ever was in the Wor'd, except our English Dissenters, but have some Set Form of

Prayer, to use in Publick Devotions; when the Mind requires all possible Helps to keep it intent, and from being scandaliz'd and perverted into Mirth, by the ridiculous extravagancies of extemporary Prayers.

Livia, Daughter of one Drusus, and Wife to another, 2d Son to Tiberius Emp.

Livia, (Drusilla) Daughter of Livius Drusus Callidianus, who kill'd himself at the loss of the Battel of Philippi, against Octavius and Anthony. A. R. 712. She was first marry'd to Tiberius Claudius Nero, from whom, tho' big with Cuild, she was taken by Augustus, having put off his Wife Scribonia. Having no Children by the Emperor, he adopted Tiberius, Drusus Germanicus the Sons of Tiberius Claudius Nero, her first Husband. She by her Prudence maintain'd to her old Age, the Pow'r her Beauty got o're the Emperor's Heart; and tho' she managed well her self with dissembling Humour of her Son Tiberius Emp. yet when she dy'd, 80 y. old, her Funeral was but mean, and her Will not perform'd a great while; she was more free, tho' not less vertuous, than the rest of the Roman Matrons.

Livia, (Orestilla) divorc'd from her Husband C. Piso, as soon as the Nuptial Ceremonies were over by Caligula, and by him was banish'd two Y. after he had marry'd her, on suspicion that she had seen Piso.

Livius. See Titus Livius.

Livius Andronicus, a Latin Poet, who first introduced Comedy into Rome, A. R. 510. or 514. in the Consulship of C. Claudius. and M. Tudtianus, 52 y. after the death of Menander. 18 Books of the Roman History is attributed to him.

Livonia, or Liefland, a large Country divided in Possession betwixt the K's of Sweden and Poland, the Bay of Finland is its N. Bounds, the Bay of Riga, its W. Ingria, and Pleskow of Russia, its E. Simogitia and Lithuania,

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its S. 'tis divided into *Estonia*, *Sami-gallia*, *Courland* and *Letten*. *Semigallia* and *Courland* are Ddoms feudatory to *Poland*, tho' the last is now possessed by the *Swedes*. *Esten*, or *Eslthonia*, and most of *Letten* is subject to the *Swedes*, a small part of the E. only belonging to the *Russes*; and what the K. of *Poland* holds, is only the T. of *Durienburg*, and some inconsiderable part of the Country. The C. of *Letten* are, *Riga* its Cap. on the *Duina*, *Dunemond*, *Marienburg*, *Creutsburg*, &c. those of *Eslthonia*, *Derpt*, *Wolmer*, *Parnaw*, *Revel*, *Nerva*, *Felin*, *Hapsel*, *Lehal*, *Cockenhausen*, &c. its 90 German m. long from *Nerva* to *Memel*, 860 broad from the Sea to *Dodina*. The *Lieslanders* were converted to Christianity in 1186. when the Priest fail'd by the Sword of the Knts. of *Livonia*, join'd with the *Toutonic*, who subduing the Country, introduced Christianity to the surviving Inhabitants. The Order was abolished by *Sigismond* K. of *Poland* in 1587. The People are all Slaves to the Nobility and Gentry.

Lixa, a C. on the mouth of the R. *Lixus*, in the Prov. of *Algar* in *Lybia*, in *Africa*, subject to the K. of *Fez*. 'Tis now called *Larache*, has a Port and Castle on the R. and is 65 L. S. of the Streights of *Gibraltar*, 'tis fabled that it was the Cap. of *Anteus*, and held the *Hesperian* Gardens: It was retaken from the *Spaniards* by the *Moors* in 1688. who enslaved the whole Garrison.

Lizard Point the most S. Cape of *Cornwall*.

Loanda, a little Isl. on the Coast of *Congo* in *Africa*, in which is the C. of *St. Paul*, 180 m. S. of the mouth of the *Zaire*, where the Bp. of *Angola* Resides.

Loanga, a C. and Kdom of *Africa*, in the W. of the *Lower Aethiopia*; betwixt *Congo* and *Bidfara*.

Lobard, (*Serechi*) or *Lomhard di Serecho*, born at *Padua*, liv'd in the

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XVI. Age, was a Disciple of *Petrarch*, and finished a Book of famous Men, begun by *Petrarch*.

Loches, a C. with a strong Castle of the Prov of *Touraine* in *France*, on the R. *Indre*, 7 L. S. of *Ambois*, anciently the Counts of *Anjou* kept here their Prisoners of State.

Locri, a Prov. of *Achaia* in *Greece*, joining to *Phocis*, betwixt *Bæotia* and *Ætolia*. Also a C. of the *Brutii* in *Italy*, or *Grecia Magna*, supposed now to be *Gieraci*.

Locusta, a Mistress in the Art of Poisoning, employ'd by *Nero*, and kept by him to teach others her Art; by her he poison'd *Britannicus*.

Lodeve, a C. of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France* a Bp's. See under the Abp. of *Narbonne*, the Bp is Lord of the C. and Count of *Montbrun*; of whom above 800 Gentlemen once held their Lands, thence called the noble Bpk. This C. suffer'd much by the Civil Wars, and those of the *Goths* and *Albigenses*.

Lodi, a C. of the Ddom of *Milan*, on the R. *Adda*, a Bpk under the Abp. of *Milan*, the Cap. of the *Lodisan*, betwixt *Milan* and *Cremona*; a large well fortified Frontier on *Venice*, rebuilt on the *Adda* by the Emp. *Frederic* I.

Logotheta, or *Acropolita* (*Georgius*) a Greek Historian of the XIII. Cen. Keeper of the Great Seal to the Emp. *Michael Paleologus*, to whose time from the Emp. *Baldwin* Earl of *Flanders*, viz. 58 y. his Chronicle reaches. He was Author of several other Books and a Man of Candor. *Logotheta*, imports Surveyor of the Accounts, two of this Office were in *Constantinople*, one belonging to the Patriarch, the other to the Emp. the first keeps the Patriarch's Seal, and Seals all his Dispatches, as the Great *Logotheta* does those of the Emperor, with the *Bulla aurea*, or Imperial Great Seal.

Loire, one of the most considerable R. of *France*, which it almost divided in two. It takes its name from a

Meadow

Meadow, its Infant stream first reaches from its Fountain, at the foot of *Mont Gerbier de joux*, in its course (which is N.) it receives 112 Rivers, and runs 200 L. is Navigable for Boats 166 and 12 for Ships, falls into the Sea, not far from *Nantes* in *Bretaigny*. It visits *Nevers*, *Orleans*, *Blois*, *Amboise*, *Tours*, *Saumur*, &c. The chief Rivers it receives are the *Lignon*, *Allier*, *Indre*, *Vienne*, *Maine*, &c.

Loisel, (*Anthony*) born at *Beauvais* in 1538. was an Advocate of *Paris*, and King's Advocate. He wrote several Books, and is extolled by *Thuanus*, &c.

Lollards, they began from *Wickliff*, in the time of *Richard II.* and held abundance of Tenents contrary to the *Romish Church*; they were against *Transubstantiation*, auricular Confession, Celibacy of the Clergy, their Revenues, their Priesthood, deriv'd from *Rome*. *Exorcisms* and *Benedictions* of Wine, Bread, Oil, &c. Conjunction of Spiritual and Temporal, Power, Particular Prayers for the particular Dead; Pilgrimages, Prayers and Offerings at Crosses, Pictures, &c. they were also against killing of Men, either by War or Law, and several useless Trades as unlawful as Sword-cutlers, Goldsmiths, &c. as may be seen in their Remonstrance to the Parliament. See *Wickliff*.

Lollianus, one of the 30 Tyrants that arose in the Reign of *Gaius*, on *Posthumus's* death in *France*, he set up himself till killed by the Soldiers.

Lollius, or *Alberto Lollio*, a Poet of *Ferrara*, who wrote several things in the XVI. Cen.

Lollius, is also a Roman, mention'd by *Horace*, who has an Epistle to him.

Lomazzi (*John Paul*) a Barrister and Scholar, wrote in Prose and Verse, and 7 Books of Painting, he was born at *Milan* 1598.

Lombard. See *Desiderius*, and *Petrus Lombard*.

Lombardy, the N. part of *Italy*, and the Garden of the Country; 'tis divided into *Lombardy* this side the *Po*, and *Lombardy* on the other side the *Po*. Contains the Party of *Piedmont*, *Ddoms* of *Milan*, *Monferat*, *Mantua*, *Modena*, *Parma*, *Ferrara*, the *Bergamese*, *Cremonese*, *Veroneze*, *Vicenza* and *Bologna*, or *Binonia*, it had its Name from a People originally of *Scandinavia*, or *Pomerania*, but had before been some time in *Hungary*, called *Lombardi*, from their bearded Halberds, called in with their King *Albine* by *Narses* in 468. and their Kingdom was destroyed 206 y. after by *Charlemain* in 774. Its Capital is *Milan*.

Lembroso (*Jacob*) the Publisher of a very valuable Edition of the *Hebrew Bible* with Notes, at *Vienna* in 1639.

Lemonie (*Anthony de*) and *Henry Augustus*, and *Lewis Henry de Lominie*: Father, Son and Grandson, Secretaries of State in *France* successively; the Son was Secretary near all *Lewis XIII's* Reign, and was Ambassador in *England* to *Charles I.* about his Marriage with *Henerietta Maria*, the Grandson succeeded at 11 years old; but sorrow for his Wives Death made him leave the World and become a Father of the Oratory.

London, the Metropolis of *England*, stretches on a rising ground from E. to W. in the form of a Bow, of which the *Thames* is the string, 7 m. and half long, and is 3 in breadth, from *St. George's-Fields* *Southwark*, to the farther end of *Shoreditch*. 'Tis of uncertain Antiquity, nor matters it much whether the Saxons or Britains gave it this name, from *Lud*, or *Lunden* in *Holstein*. It has above 600 Streets, and 100000 Houses, and allowing 8 to a House near 900000 Souls. Its ancient Changes are uncertain and not material. *St. Paul's*

Church was built or rebuilt in 610. by *Athelbert* King of *Kent*, on his Conversion to *Christianity*, and *Mellitus* in 604. was its first Bishop in 707. *Offa*, King of the *East Angles*, enlarged *St. Peter's Westminster*; 'twas sack'd by the *Danes* in 854. In 1016. 'twas taken by *Canutus*, who in 1618. was crown'd there; as *William I.* was in 1066. by whom the Tower of *London* was built for his Palace; and this City has almost ever since been the Residence of the Kings of *England*. It had its first Charter from King *John* in 1210; the year following was built *London-Bridge* in 1378. *John Philpot*, a Citizen of *London*, at his own Cost set out a Fleet to scour the Sea of *Pirates* in 1381. The *Dagger* was added to the City Arms for its Mayor *Sir William Vvalworth* Stabbing *Jack Straw* the Ringleader of the Rabble. In 1567. *Sir Thomas Gresham* built the *Royal Exchange*. In 1665. was a great Plague in which 100000 People died, and 13000 Houses were the next Year burnt down by Fire, which were rebuilt in three or four years with more Beauty and more Convenience. The Halls, and other Publick Buidings in the City are numerous and magnificent; its *Squares*, *Signs* and *Taverns*, the finest and the most numerous in the World. The Tower near a m. in compass, is the Magazine for Arms and Munition, and the new *Armory* is the noblest in the World, containing in admirable and surprising Order, Arms for above 60000 Men all ready for use: Here is the Mint, and here the Crown of State, Jewels, and old Records of the Nation are kept; the Bridge exceeds all the World, being a small T. on the Water, which on 19 Arches of 20 Foot distance, unites both sides of the City together. It contains within the Walls and the Freedom of the City 97 Parish Churches, besides Chapels; for its Colleges, publick Schools, Hospitals and publick Charities, no C.

In the World exceeds it for those that are really useful and reasonable. Of which *Bedlam* for *Lunaticks*, and the *Charter-House* for 80 decayed Gentlemen, and 44 Boys are the finest; the last the Foundation of a private Gentleman, and now yields 6000 *l.* per An. 'Tis governed by an Annual Lord Mayor, chose out of the *Aldermen* on the 29th of *October*, installed with great Solemnity and Pomp. His Officers are numerous, and 4 of them Squires by their Places, the Sword-bearer has a 1000 *l.* a year allowed for his Table. The City is divided into 26 Wards or Divisions, is governed under the Mayor, by 26 *Aldermen*, one to each Ward, with a Deputy, a Common-Council-Man, the Common-Council chose out of each Ward are 231, who sits in the *Guild-hall*. The Recorder, two Sheriffs (who are also of the County) and Chamberlain, are the chiefest next the Mayor and *Aldermen*; the Recorder being a Lawyer, sits with the Mayor in the Courts of Judicature, and delivers the Sentence and Opinion of the Court. The Sheriffs, have an Under-Sheriff, Six Clerks and several Serjeants under them; the Chamberlain is intendant to Shopkeepers, Apprentices, &c. There are about 70 Companies of Trades, each having its Hall, &c.

Londonderry, in the County of *Colrain*, in the N. of *Ulster*, on the *R. Lough Foil*, is a Colony of *English*, in 1612. under Colonel *Dockwra*, at the Charge of the Companies of *London*; they fortified it, and made it the most considerable of that Prov. 'Tis a *Bp's See*. It baffled the *Irish* twice, in the Massacre, and under *James II.*

Longinus, Brother to the Emp. *Zeno* whose Extorsions and Luxury created him Enemies enough to loose being far, with his Life under *Anastasius* in 489.

Also the first *Exarch* of *Ravenna*, a Roman of a *Patrician* Family, who war'd with the *Lombards*, whom he

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Predecessor *Narves* call'd into *Italy*. *Alboine's* Wife *Rosamond*, retiring with her Gallant to *Ravenna*, on her Murdering her Husband, was by *Longinus* compelled to drink the remainder of the Poison she had given her Gallant, on *Longinus's* promise to Marry her. He was recalled by *Justin the Younger*, who sent him.

Longinus, or *Dionysius Cassius Longinus*, a learned Philosopher of the 3d Cen. Master to *Porphyrius* and *Zenobia* Queen of *Palmyra*, put to death by *Aurelianus* Emp. on suspicion of having writ the *Syriac* Letter to him in *Zenobias's* Name. His death he took like a Philosopher. He left many Books, particularly one of the *Sublime*.

Longolius (*Christopher*) was born at *Malines* in 1490. and proved a great Traveller and an universal Scholar, and left several Treatises behind him, dying in his 32d year of his Age.

Longomontanus (*Christophorus*) a Dane, and famous Astronomer, and a Witness of all the Observations of *Tycho Brahe*, and Professor of Astronomy at *Copenhagen*, where he dy'd. 80 years old in 1647. and left several Writings behind him.

Longueval (*Bonaventura de*) Count of *Buquoy*, being the Emp's. General in 1618. reduced many *Bohemian* Cities, and beat Count *Mansfelt* often, and with 5000 Men routed *Bethlem Gabor* with 15000, and having taken *Presburg*, and other Fortresses in *Hungary*, was killed at the Siege of *New-Hausel* in 1621.

Longueville, tho' a small Country T. in *France*, gives Title to the Duke of *Longueville* in *France*, and to *Henry Telverton*, Viscount *Longueville* of *England*.

Longus, a Greek Sophist, who wrote a famous, tho' indecent Romance, which *Mon. Bayle* says, has been often translated.

Longwy, or *Longovy*, a strong T. in the Dukedom of *Lorraine*, subject to

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France, on the Borders of *Luxemburg*, of which W. 15 m. Lon. 25. 16. Lat. 49. 35.

Lonicerus (*Johannes*) born at *Ostern*, a Vil. in the County of *Mansfelt*. In 1499. he was a Professor at *Stratsburg*, *Marpurg*, &c. but chiefly at the last, where he died, 70 years old, in 1569. His Son *Adam Lonicerus* M. D. kept up his Reputation; he was born at *Marpurg* in 1528. and dy'd at *Frankfort*, where he practised, in 1586. He writ several *Botanic*, and other Books.

Lopez, de Zuniga, (*Diego*) of *Spain*. He wrote against *Erasmus*, and published an Abstract of the *Spanish History*.

Lopez de Gomora, (*Francisco*) wrote the *General History of the Indies*, not with the exactness and impartiality he ought.

Lopski, the most E. People on the Frozen Sea next *Tarary*, Subjects of the *Czar* to whom they pay their Tribute in Skins and Furs, for which they Trade for coarse Cloth, Hatchets, Knives, Beads, &c. at Midsummer they have but two hours day; they are extremely Barbarous.

Loredano, (*Johannes Franciscus*) born in 1606. was a Senator of *Venice*, a lover and Man of great Learning, laid the Foundation of the Academy of *GP Incogniti*, besides his great Employments in the Rep. He wrote several Books.

Loretto, an Order of Knights, which Pope *Sixtus V.* instituted 1587. on making *Loretto* a Bpk. He made 260 of them Lawyers as well as Soldiers, who among other Priviledges, and Legitimate Bastards.

Loretto, or *Lauretta*, a C. and Bpk. in *Sr. Peter's Patrimony*, united to *Ricanati*, raised and formed by a Chamber, fabled to be that where the Angel saluted the *Virgin*, Devotion to which has made it rich and frequented by Pilgrims. The History *Turfellimus* has publish'd of it, is but too ridiculous to be told, for they suppose it

it four times born thro' the Air by Angels. The name is from a Field where 'twas first set in *Italy* that belonged to a Lady of that name.

Lorgue, (*Nicholas de*) the 21st Grand Master of the Knights of *Jerusalem*, succeeded *Hugh de Revel*. He broke his Heart in 1288. for the Sultan of *Egypt*, taking the Fortrefs of *Margat* in *Phoenicia*.

Lorinus, (*John*) born at *Avignon* in 1551. a learned Jesuit, wrote several Divinity Tracts.

Loritz, (*Henry*) born at *Glarone* a T. in *Switzerland* in 1488. and thence called *Glareanus*, a great Master of Music, of Learning, and Probity, and intimate with *Erasmus*.

Lorne, a Scotch County bordering on *Loquabre* and *Argyle*, gives Title of Marquis to the D. of *Argyles* eldest Son.

Lorrain, a part of the old *Gallia Belgica*, now a Sovereign Dukedom, has its name from being part of the Kingdom of *Lothair*, Son of *Lewis the Meek*, in the division made of his Dominions among his Sons. 'Tis bounded on the S. by the County of *Burgundy*, or *Franch-Comte*; divided from *Alsace*, East by the Mountain *La Vauge*, and the Dukedom of *Bipont*; West the River *Maeſe*, separates it from *Champagne*; and North it borders on *Luxemburg*, *Mentz*, *Verdun* and *Trier*. Its chief Rivers are the *Moselle* and the *Maeſe*; and its principal Cs. are *Nancy*, *Mietz*, *Toul*, *Verdan*, *Pont a Mouſon*, *Mirecour*, *Barleduc*, &c. 'Tis divided into *Lorrain*, properly ſo called; and the Dukedom of *Bar*. which gives Title to the Duke's eldest Son, and is about 150 m. long, and 90 broad; part of the vaſt Forest of *Ardenne* it is a Dukedom of the Empire, tho' ſeized more than once by the King of *France*, the laſt time was in 1663. and was reſtored to the preſent Duke *Leopold*, Son to the famous *Charles Leopold*, ſuch a Terror in Arms to the *French* and the *Turks*,

on the Treaty of *Ryſwick* in 1697. and ſoon after married *Elizabeth Charlotte*, Daughter to the Duke of *Orleans*, who ever has a mind to ſee the true Origin of this illuſtrious Family, may among many others find it in *Morery's* *Historical and Geographical Dictionary*, the particulars being too long and confus'd to find a place here, as well as the ſeveral Revolutions of this Country.

Loſa de Cordova, (*Elizabeth*) a Spaniſh Lady admitted to a place in the Universities for her extraordinary ſkill in *Hebrew*, *Latin*, *Greek* and *Divinity*. She died in 1564. in the 73 years of her Age.

Lot, *Abraham's* Nephew, and *Haran's* Son. See *Genesis*.

Lot, a River of *Aquitain*, riſing on the Mountain *Severnes* in *Languedoc*, and in its courſe paſſing *Rovergne*, N. and *Quercy* falls into the *Garonne*, near *Acquillon* in *Agenois*, having before receiv'd the R. *Trievre*, *Salé*, *Vert* and *Maſſe*; by *Lewis XIV.* in 1674. made Navigable up to *Cahorſe*, being ſo before no farther than *Ville nouvelle de Agen*.

Lotharius I. Emp. of the W. and K. of *Italy*, Son and Co-partner of *Lewis the Meek*, crown'd K. of *Lombardy* in 822. and Emp. in 823. Generous, Valiant and Ambitious, he join'd with his Brothers in ſeveral Wars againſt his Father, particularly on account of *Judith* his Mother-in-Law, ſhutting his Father up in the Monastery of *St. Medond* in *Soiſſons*, whence he was deliver'd by *Pepin*. After whoſe Death being worſted by his Brothers, and coming to an Agreement, he ſoon quitted the Empire, and retir'd to the Abbey of *Prum*, where he died in 855. having reigned 15 years. He left Sons, *Lewis*, Emp. *Lotharius II.* K. of *Lorrain*, and *Charles* K. of *Arles*.

Lotharius II. Emp. he was D. of *Saxony*, choſe in 1125. ſucceeding *Henry V.* after an *Inter-regnum* of 3 years,

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Years, he was crowned at Rome by Innocent II. in 1133. laid claim to Burgundy, and gave it to Bertoldus D. of Zeringen. Warr'd with the King of Sicily, and died at Vienna or Trent in 1138.

Lotharius, King of France, born at Laon in 941. was Son of Lewis IV. succeeding his Father at 13 years old. He was crowned in 954. He besieged Poitiers in vain, recovered Arras and Doway, warr'd on *Otho II.* Emp. for the Lower-Lorraine, routed him twice, and drove him out of France, which he had penetrated with 60000 Men as far as Paris; on the Emp's. desire making Peace, he restor'd him Lorraine, which on *Otho's*, death he again attack'd, but desisted on the News of *Otho III.* being chosen Emperor. He was pursu'd at Rheims in 986. in the 31 year of his Reign, and 45 of his Age.

Lotharius, King of Lorraine, Son of Emp. *Lotharius I.* having married *Thietberga* in 856. He grew weary of her, being in love with *Valdrada*, Sister to *Gunter* Abp. of Collen, and Niece to *Thietgaud*, Abp. of Trier; he was divorc'd from *Thietberga* by a Council of Bishops, and married *Valdrada*, but being by the Pope compelled at last to take his first Wife again, he try'd her for Adultery, which caused a War, and *Lothair* coming with his Brother *Lewis II.* Emp. against the Sarazens in Italy, on his and his followers taking the Sacrament of his having nothing to do with *Valdrada*, he died of a Fever at Luca, they dying on the spot.

Lotharius, made King of Italy, by his Father *Hugh*, Earl of Provence in 932. which Title he retain'd till his death in 950. being poison'd.

Lothian, a County, the principal of Scotland, in the S. 34 Scotch m. long, and but 10 broad, bounded W. by the County of Sterling, E. by the German Ocean, N. by Edinburg Frith, S. by the Mers, Twedale and Cleydesdale,

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in the midst of it stands Edinburg, the Cap. of Scotland. Its other Ts. are Leith, Dunbar, Dalkeith, Haddington, Musselburgh, Tranent, &c. It gives Title of Earl to the Family of Carr.

Lotichius (*Peter*) a famous Protestant Convert of Hanaw in Germany, who becoming Abbot, reform'd his whole Monastery. His Nephew and Namesake was a dabbler in Poetry, and has left us a Collection of his Works. His younger Brother was also famous, and his Grandson has written abundance of Books.

Lovango, or *Loanga*, a Kingdom N. of Congo in the Lower-Aethiopia, so fruitful that it bears three Crops in a Year; the People are robust and vigorous, and mighty lovers of Palm-Wine; the Men go cloathed from the Waste to the Knee, and seldom go out without their Bow, Arrows, and Cutlafs. The Women do all Servile Work abroad and at home, and never speak to their Husbands but on their Knees, expressing their Joy and Respect at their approach, with clapping of their Hands. They have Temples and Priests called *Ganga's*, they Worship the Images of Spirits, which they call *Mognifies*, as having power over Life, Death, &c. They have Circumcision, they Honour their Ks. with the same name of *Moquisie*, as expressive of their Power. His Court is kept in the Capital *Lovango* or *Borarie*, a L. and half from the Sea with Avenues of Palm-walks, &c. He is a Prince able to raise numerous Armies, keeps abundance of Wives in his Seraglio, and the oldest Princess of the Blood is chose as *Maconda* or Regent, whom the Kings obliged to consult on all important Affairs. He is worshipped with a kind of Adoration, and when Dead, is burried with all imaginable Pomp in the Vault, set in a Chair surrounded by Images, as his Retinue. Their Mony is a sort of Cloth, their Chief Trade is Slaves, and the Inheritance both Royal and private goes

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goes to the Brothers, not Children, which yet must be provided for by their Heir. They have few Trades but Weavers, Hatters, Smiths, and Polishers of Coral and shells. The Women are only cloathed down to the Knee.

Louchali, or *Uluzzali*, a Native of *Calabria* in *Italy*, being taken by the *Turks*, he got his Liberty by renouncing *Christianity*, and getting to the Command of 9 Gallies, he brought them and 30 other Ships to the Siege of *Famagousta*, and was a great means of carrying the Place in 1571. commanding the Left Wing of the Naval fight of *Lepanto*, having beaten the *Venetian* Right Wing, and taken some of their Ships, with 30 of his own made a brave Retreat when the Admiral was kill'd, and the rest of the Fleet destroy'd by the *Christians*; which Conduct got him Favour from the *Grand Seignior*, and the being *Bashaw* of the Sea, and in 1572. put to Sea with a fresh Fleet of 200 Sail, and tho' he cou'd do no good against the *Christians* Fleet, yet for saving the *Ottoman*, and yet putting the *Christians* from their Descent on the *Morea*, was applauded and carels'd by the *Grand Seignior*.

Loudun, or *Lodune*, a C. of *Poitou* in *France*, 6 L. S. of *Samur*, and 18 N. W. of *Amboise*, and the Cap. *Laudonnis*. Here was some years since a notable Monkish Legerdemain plaid with a good Secular Priest, the Nuns pretending to be bewitch'd, and possessed by the Devil thro' his Sorceries. The Cheat was discover'd, the Priest clear'd, and the Conspirators punished; there is a Narration of this published in *French*.

Lovelace, or *Hurley*, in *Berkshire*, the Family of the Lord *Lovelace*, Sir *Richard* the Ancestor of the Present, was made a Baron by *Charles I.* The present Baron is *John Lovelace*.

Loughbowmont, a Lake 24 m. long, and 8 broad, at the foot of *Grands-bain Hills* in *Scotland*, remarkable for

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a floating Isl. (One of 24 in it) and its perpetual rolling Waves in the calmest Weather, the delectable Fish without Fins, the *Pollacks*; from it rises the R. *Leven*, and in one of the Isl. is a strong Castle.

Louvain, a large C. and University on the R. *Dele* in *Brabant*, 4 m. S. E. of *Mechlen*, 8 N. from *Namur*, 3 from *Brussels*, 8 S. E. of *Antwerp*. The University was founded by *John IV.* of *Brabant* in 1426. it has 20 Colleges, besides the Schools which are very magnificent. The C. is well fortified, and is 4 m. round, but full of Fields, Vineyards, and Gardens, which reduce the Inhabitants to an inconsiderable Number. It has many fine Churches, its best is *St. Peter's* the Cathedral.

The *Louvre*, a Royal Palace in *Paris*, where the Kings from *Lewis XII.* and *Lewis XIV.* resided, 'twas begun in 1214. and not yet finished. *Francis I.* began the old *Louvre*, which was continued by *Henry II.* and *Henry III.* began the Gallery that joins it to the *Tuilleries*, and finish'd by *Henry IV.* The Royal Printing-House is in the Gallery, and the Assembly of the *French Academy* are kept in the *Louvre*, which is a magnificent Building.

Lowe, E. and W. two Borough and Market Towns in *Cornwall*, join'd by a fair Stone-bridge; 'tis 196 m. from *London*, and each sends two Members to Parliaments which are, for *West-Low*, the Right Hon. *Richard Earl* of *Ranelagh*, and *James Kendal Esq.*; and for *East-Low*, Sir *John Pole Bar.* and Sir *Hen. Seymour Bar.*

Lowitz, a populous tho' little T. on the R. *Bisura*, in the Palatinate of *Raca*, in the *Lower-Poland*, it has a magnificent strong Castle, and is the Residence of the Abp. of *Gnesna*, 6. m. S. W. of *Plockgo*.

Loyer, (*Peter le*) a very learned French Lawyer, well skilled in the Oriental Tongues. He was so whimsical, that he pretended to find his own Name and Habitation in *Homer*.

Lubeck,

Lubeck, an Imperial City and Capital of all the *Hans Towns* on the River *Drave*; it was made free by the Emperor *Frederick II.* and built by *Adolph Earl of Holstein*, in the Empire of *Conrade III.* about 2 German m. from the *Baltic Sea*, on the *Drave*, in the Circle of the *Lower-Saxony*; 'tis a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Bremen*. It receiv'd the *Lutheran Faith* in 1561. having just before got their Priviledges confirm'd by *Charles V.* for a Gift of 100000 Crowns. It has a vast Trade, is govern'd like a Repub. 'tis surrounded and divided by the *Drave*, and bears the Ships to *Travemund*, its large and safe Harbour on the *Baltic*, its buildings and Churches magnificent, its Bp. Protestant, and the See's an Appanage of the Younger Sons of *Holstein Gottorp*, under the Title of D. of *Oytin*, or *Eutin*, where the Bishop usually resides, 4 German m. and half from *Lubeck*; in the Bishoprick are 12 Hereditary Canons. The C. is 10 German m. from *Hamburg*.

Lubentina, *Libentina*, or *Lubentia*, the Goddess of Pleasure and Indulgence of our Desires.

Lubienietzki, (*Stanislaus*) a Polish Gent. and a most famous Socinian Preacher of the VIII. Cen. He was poison'd, and left several Learned Works, but the most part not printed.

Lublin, a City on the River *Bystricz*, defended with a Wall, Castle and deep Ditch and Morass, the Cap. of the Palatinate of *Lublin*, which is one of the three that make up the *Lesser-Poland*, neat and populous, 12 m. W. of *Chelm*, 24 S. of *Warsaw*, 36 S. E. of *Cracow*; the other C. of this Palatinate are *Zakaw*, *Visendow*, *Kesmier* and *Parkow*. The C. has 3 great Fairs resorted to by the *German*s, *Armenians*, *Muscovites* and *Turks*.

Lucia. See *Antilla*.

Lucania, an ancient Italian Province included the present *Basilicata*, great

part of the inmost *Principate*, as well as the Modern *Calabria*, was a part of *Grecia-magna*; they descended from the *Brutii*, or the *Samnites*, seating themselves along the Coasts of either Sea.

Lucanus, the chief of the *Hereticks* of the II. Cen. promoters of *Cerdon* and *Mercians* Opinion. He err'd about the Soul, and in disapproving Marriage.

Lucanus, or *Lucan*, (*M. Annæus*) Nephew to *Seneca*, born A. C. 39 at *Corduba* in *Spain*, a Poet of great Esteem, especially for his *Pharsalia*, or Poem on the Civil War; he improved so much under his eminent Masters *Palemon*, *Virgimiss* and *Cornutus*, that at 14 Years old, he publicly declaim'd in *Greek*, as well as *Latin*. He married *Polla Argentaria*, learn'd, noble and beautiful; tho' at first rais'd to places above his Age, for his Wit by *Nero*, yet when the Poetical Prize was given him, *Nero* cou'd not bear it, more than *Lucan*, *Nero's* railing at his Verses, which engag'd him in *Piso's* Conspiracy; on the Discovery of which, he had his Veins cut as *Seneca* and *Petronius Arbiter* had all his Poems, but the *Pharsalia* are lost. *Lucanus* (*Ocellus*) supposed to be near or contemporary with *Moses*, at least the oldest of the *Greek* writers.

St. Lucas, or *St. Luke* the Evangelist, was a Physician of *Antioch*; he writ a Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles, from A. C. 33 to 62. He was never married, and dy'd in his 84th Year; some say by Martyrdom, some by a Natural Death; the Place of, which is as uncertain, for *Ægypt*, *Greece*, *Bithynia*, *Rome* and *Ephesus*, are named by several Authors; thus he's allotted several places of Study and more Sciences than Physick, particularly Painting, of which the Papist pretend to several pieces. 'Tis certain his *Greek* is more Elegant than the other sacred Writers.

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Lucas, the name of a Baron of this Realm, and at present Governour of the Tower of *London*; deriving himself from *Sir Thomas Lucas* and *Sir John*, a Man of great Learning, and for his Services made Baron in the 20th Year of *Car. I.* The name of the present Lord is *Robert Lucas*.

Lucas, a famous Graver and Painter of *Leyden*, in *Holland*, and thence called *Lucas of Leyden*. When a Boy so intense on his Work, that at 9 Years old he publish'd some *Cuts*, and after by his Excellence, drew *Albert Durer* to *Leyden*, fancying himself poison'd at *Middleburg*, by one equal in his Art, he languish'd away, and died in the 39th Year of his Age in 1532. He painted in Glass, and Etch'd.

Lucas (Francis) Dean of *St. Omer's*, was born at *Bruges*; studied at *Lovain*, and was one of the greatest Masters of the Oriental Languages of his time, and leaving divers Works, died in 1615.

Lucca, or *Luca*, a C. and Rep. in *Tuscany*, almost surrounded by the D. of *Florence's* Dominions; 'tis populous and well fortified, its a Bpk. immediately subject to the Pope, its Jurisdiction not above 30 m. in extent, but admirably cultivated by the Inhabitants. It stands in the middle of a great Plain near the *Serchio*, the People are Rich and Industrious. 'Tis said to be built 39 Years after *Rome*. It got its first Liberty from a French Cardinal, and to secure it since their last recovery of it, they have thus fortified it. 'Tis govern'd by a *Gonfalonier*, and a Council of 26 Citizens, during his Office, he resides in the Palace. *Lucca*, is 10 m. N. of *Pisa*, 13 E. of the Sea, and 45 W. of *Florence*, Long. 33. 16. Lat. 42. 50. It can raise 15000 Foot, and 3000 Horse.

Luceres, the 3d Tribe of the *Romans* from *Lucius*, their Chief, as the other two were called *Ramenfes*, from *Romulus*, and *Tatienfes*, from *Tatius R.* of the *Sabines*, their Head,

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Lucerene, or *Lutzero*, a City and Canton in *Switzerland*. The C. surrounded and divided by the River *Russ*, stands in *Argow*, on the Lake *Lucerne*, or the *Lucerner zee*, from a free imperial City, it was united to the *Switz* in 1332. and is 6 German m. S. W. of *Altorf*, and 6 E. of *Berne*, the Lake is 24 m. E. and W. the Canton is the 3d of the 12, and Roman Catholic, and bounded by *Zurich*, *Swiss* and *Stantz*.

Lucianus, a Priest of *Antioch* in the XI. Cen. who betray'd by a *Sabellian* Priest to the Persecutors, as he was bringing to *Nicomedia*, recover'd some falling *Christian* Soldiers, and animated them to die for the Faith, and having made a Defence for his Religion to the Governour, was stretch'd out on Fragments of broken Pots, and starv'd himself rather than eat Meat offer'd to Idols, and was thrown into the Sea. He corrected the *Septuagint*, and was by some said to be enclin'd to *Arianism*; tho' that is deny'd by others.

Also a Priest and Martyr of *Carthage* in 250. Indulgent to the false *Christians* on their Return.

Lucian, or *Lucianus*, a famous Greek Author yet extant, born at *Samosata*, the Metrop. of *Comagene*, disliking a Trade, he took to Study; and displeas'd with his first Employ of the Law, he applied himself to Philosophy; he exposed the Vices and Follies of the Dogmatic and Hypocritical Philosophers of his time, and the Cheats of the *Pagan* Priesthood. He was torn in pieces by Dogs, in the 90th year of his Age. And was much esteem'd by *Marcus Aurelius*.

Lucidus, a Priest of the V. Cen. his Opinions of Predestination were condemned by the *Semi-Pelagians* of the Council of *Arles* in 475.

Lucidus, (*John*) a Mathematician of the VI. Cen. Writ several Books of Computation of Time.

Lucifer

Lucifer, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Aurora*, or the Morning and Evening Star, it being the Planet *Venus* in the Morning preceding, in the Evening following the Sun.

Also the Chief of the fallen Angels.

Also the Bp. of *Caglian*, the Cap. of *Sardina*, and the adjacent Iles. a hot and violent Assertor of *Athanasius* Party prevail'd with the Emp. *Constantius*, to call the Council of *Milan*, where he and *Anathasius* were banished by the Council, and coming from his Banishment to *Antioch*, widen'd the Schism about the Patriarchate, by ordaining *Paulinus* a Priest, Bp. of that C. obstinate in what he had done unto *Eusebius*, sent by the Council of *Alexandria*. He retir'd to his Bpk. of *Sardinia*, where he persisted till Death in his Separation from the fallen Prelates, as he call'd 'em. In his Exile he writ several virulent Books of the high Popery, as not communicating with Hereticks, &c.

Luciferians, the Followers of the foregoing *Lucifer*, who held the Soul to be Ex traduce, or begot by the Parents as the Body. The Schism lasted till after *Theodosius the Great*.

Lucilius, (*Caius*) a Nobleman of *Rome*, Great Uncle by the Mother to *Pompey the Great*. He was born at *Suessa*, in the Country of *Amues*; and first invented *Satyre*, of which he left 30 Books, tho' only some Fragments remain. He died at *Naples*, 46 y. old, in the CLXIX. Olympiad.

Lucilla, the name of the Mother and Daughter of *Marcus Aurelius* Emp. and of the Sister of *Commodus*, whom having ravish'd and banish'd to the Ill. of *Caprea*, he there had put to Death.

Also a Spanish Lady of Wealth and Quality, which in Revenge of a Reproof of *Cecilianus*, Bp. of *Carthage*, (where she liv'd) she employ'd in the Schismatics behalf against him.

Lucina, a noble Roman Lady converted by her Husband *Priamus* to Christianity, her House was consecra-

ted a Church, and she was proscrib'd by *Maxentius*, used to bury the Bodies of the Martyrs.

Also the name of *Juno* or *Diana*, presiding over Women in Labour, whom they invoc'd for a quick Delivery.

Lucius I. a Roman succeeded *Cornelius*, in the Bpk. of *Rome* in 253. whither soon returning from his Banishment, he was martyr'd under *Gallus* Emp. in 255. He Decreed that a Bp. shou'd always be attended by 2 Priests and 3 Deacons as vouchers of his Innocence.

Lucius II. born at *Bononia*, first Library-keeper and Chancellor of the Church, and made Cardinal in 1125. He succeeded *Celestine II.* in 1144. and was Pope but 11 Months, dying in the Monastery of *St. Gregory* in 1145. He prevailed with *Courade* Emp. to War on the *Saracens*, and exhorted the other Christian Princes to the same.

Lucius III. born of the Noble Family of the *Allucingoli* at *Lucca*, where being a Canon, *Innocent II.* made him Cardinal in 1142. was Legate in *Sicily*, from *Adrian IV.* and to *Frederic Barbarossa* from *Alexander III.* The Peace he concluded with that Emp. got him the Papacy on *Alexander's* Death in 1181. by the assistance of the Italian Princes. He succeeded the Romans that had driven him to *Vienna* on his Reforming some Customs stole in under his Predecessors, had some Contests with *Frederic* Emp. and died in 1185. before he cou'd unite the Christian Princes, in a League against the Infidels.

Lucius, an Arian Bp. of *Alexandria*, set up against *Athanasius* on the Death of *George*, which he maintain'd by the favour of the Emp. *Valens*, against *Peter Athanasius's* Successor. Persecuting the Orthodox and the Hermits of *Egypt*, till driven from the See in 377.

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Lucius, Bp. of *Adrianople*, whence banish'd in 347. he died in Chains and Exile.

Also an *Arian* Bp. of *Samofata* abhor'd by the *Orthodox*.

Lucius, of *Patras*, Author of Greek *Metamorphoses*, imitated by *Lucian* and *Apuleius* in his *Asinus Aureus*.

Lucius Antonius, *Marc Antony's* Brother, who stirring up Commotions in *Italy*, being Consul of *Rome*, A. R. 713. being besieged in *Perugia*, was forc'd by Famine to surrender himself to *Augustus*.

Lucius, (*Pomponius*) a Poet, and General of the *Emp. Claudius's* Army in *Germany*, he vanquish'd the *Catti*, &c.

Lucius Pomponius Aelianus, heading the multitude in *Gaul* with *Salonius Arnaudus*, ravag'd that Prov. till suppress'd by *Maximianus*.

Lucius Verus, or *Lucius Cejonius Aelius*, *Commodus*, *Verus Antoninus*, having married *Lucilla*, *Marcus Aurelius's* Daughter, was made Co-partner of the Empire, while he lay lost in Voluptuousness at *Laodicea* and *Antioch*, his Generals beat the *Parthians*, and being incorrigible, *Aurelius*, to hide his Vice from the People, sent him out of *Rome*, he died of an *Appoplex*, A. C. 169. and going with *Aurelius* over the *Alps* against the *Marcomanni*.

Lucius Volusius, died a natural Death in *Nero's* time, tho' Rich and Honest.

Lucius, supposed a *British* King, and the first *Christian* K. in the World for Preaching which in *Germany* he was martyr'd; tho' 'tis more probable that there was no such King at all, this Nation being subject to *Rome* in the 11. Cen.

Lucko, or *Lusuck*, a Palatinate in *Upper-Volhinia* in *Poland*, and a great C. its Capital a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Gnesna*, by a Lake on the R. *Ster*. It contains more *Jews* and *Protestants*, than *Papists*, is defended by a strong Castle, and is 8 L. E. of *Russia*, and 34 N. E. of *Lemburgh*. The other T. of this Palatinate are *Constantinow*,

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Zaslav, *Ostrog*, *Bereslecka*, *Alexandria*, &c. the first 3 of which are Ddoms.

Lucon, or *Luffon*, a C. of *Poitou*, a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Bordeaux*, in 2 L. of the Ocean, chiefly remarkable for once being the See of Cardinal *Richelieu*.

Also the Principal of the *Philippine* Isl. call'd also from it C. *Manile*, subject to *Spain*, 1000 m. in Compass.

Lucretia, the Beautiful and Chaste Wife of *Collatinus*, who being ravished by *Sextus*, one of *Tarquin* the proud's Sons, she in her Fathers, Husbands and Relations presence stab'd her self, on which Violation *Lucius Junius Brutus* expelled the Kings, and founded the Common-wealth in *Rome*.

Lucretius, the Father of *Lucretia*.

Lucretius (T. Carus) a Poet that wrote 6 Books of the Nature of Things on the System of *Epicurus*, which he had studied at *Athens*, ran mad by drinking a Philter given by *Lucilia* a Roman Lady. Some say he killed himself in the 701 year of *Rome*.

Lucrus, the God of Gain; from *Lucrum*, Gain.

Lucstadius (Catulus) Caius, or *Quintus*, Admiral of the *Roman* Fleet, near the Isl. of *Aegates*, routed the *Carthaginian* Fleet, taking 70, and sinking 50, which concluded the first *Punic* War by a Peace, and a Tribute of 2200 Talents in 20 years from *Carthage*, and her renouncing all Claims to the Isl. betwixt *Africa* and *Italy*.

Q. Lucstadius Catulus, being Colleague with *Marius*, defeated the *Cimbrians* on their Irruption into *Italy*, taking 60000, and killing 140000. He wrote the Commentaries of his own Consulship, and engaging in the Civil Wars of *Sylla*, was suffocated by the smoke of Lime, where he hid himself.

Lucullus, (*Lucius Lucimius*) Grandson *Lucullus* Consul before the first *Punic* War. Got *Sylla* the Victory over *Ptolemy*; he took the Fleet of *Mithridates*. The Prator-ship of *Africa*, he discharged with Justice, and being Consul

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Consul, he deliver'd his Colleague *Cotta* besieged in *Chalcedon* by *Mithridates's* Soldiers, rais'd the Siege of *Cyzicus*, having taken *Euparolia*, *Amisa*, *Themiscyra*, &c. He defeated and drove *Mithridates* to the Protection of *Tygranes K. of Armenia*, his Son-in-Law, A. R. 683. subduing *Pontus*, routed *Tygranes* at the head of 200000 Foot, and 60000 Horse, took *Nisibe*, and his Capital City, whence returning to *Rome* in Triumph, he devoted himself to Magnificence and Learning, being very Rich, and well learn'd, and made the finest Library of his Age.

Lucus the VIII. King of the *Gauls*, succeeded *Bardus II.* gave name to the People about *Paris* called *Lucotetiani*.

Ludlow, the name of a Gentleman's Family in *Wiltshire*, and eterniz'd by the Author of *Ludlow's Memoirs*. He was Parliament General, and Deputy of *Ireland*, which he reduc'd, and quitted on *Cromwell's* assuming a Regal Power, for he was a true lover of the Liberty of his Country without Respect of Persons.

Ludlow, a large fair and populous Borough T. of *Shropshire*, noted for the Courts of the Marches of *Wales*, till lately suppress'd by Act of Parliament.

Ludolphus, a *Saxon Carthusian* in 1330. writ the Life of *Christi*, and an Account of *Æthiopia*.

Also the name of a Curate of *Sachsen*, who dedicated his five years Travels in the *Holy-Land*, to *Baldwin Bp. of Paderborn*.

Also an eminent Lawyer of the XIV. Cen. Chancellor to *Baldwin Abp. of Treves*.

Lugdus, the old King of *Gaul*, and supposed Founder of *Lyons*, which from his name is called *Lugdunum*.

Lugo, a C. of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, on the R. *Minho*, a Bpk. under the Abp. of *Compostella*, from whence distant E. 18 m. and 30 N. of *Leon*, and 10 S. of the Ocean. Fam'd for its

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hot Baths, and 3 or 4 Provincial Synods. Lon. 12. 00. Lat. 43. 00.

Also a T. 15 m. from *Ferrara* in *Italy*, which in 1688. with 8000 Inhabitants, and the adjacent parts was drowned by an Innundation of the Po.

Lugo, (*John*) a learn'd Divine born at *Madrid* in 1583. became a Jesuit in 1603. and was made Cardinal by *Urban VIII.* and died in 1690. leaving many Theological Works behind him.

Lugo (*Fran. de*) Brother of the foremention'd Cardinal. He was a Jesuit and Author of a great many Books.

Luitbert, succeeded his Father *Cunibert*, in the Kingdom of *Lombardy* in 701. but was deposed, being a Child in 8 Months.

Luitprandus, in 713. succeeded his Father *Arisprandus*, in the Kingdom of *Lombardy*, reigning three years and seven months. He shew'd himself a Pious, Valiant and Liberal Prince; destroy'd the League betwixt *Thrasimund D. of Spoleto* and *Godeschalkj*, driving them into the Papacy, where protected by the Pope, he pursued and vanquish'd them, took some Places in *St. Peter's Patrimony*, and in advancing to *Rome*, the Peace was made by the Mediation of *Charles Martel*, as it was by the Pope betwixt him and the *Exarch of Ravenna*. The y. after which he dy'd, being 745.

Luitprand, Bp. of *Cremona*, and Secretary to *Berengarius II. K. of Italy*, by whom in 946. he was sent Ambassador to the Emp. of *Constantinople*, on some difference at his return, he was banish'd by *Berengarius*; against whom he writ a Book, besides his Genuine Work, there are many spurious attributed to him.

Lullius, (*Raymandus*) born in *Majorca*, of a *Catalonian* Family, a great Philosopher and Chymist of the XIII. or XIV. Cen. Some make him a Magician, some a St. and Martyr for Preach-

Preaching the Gospel to the Infidels in *Africa*, being here stoned to death in the 80th year of his Age, A. C. 1315. His Body afterwards being miraculously found, was transported to *Majorca*, where it lies in the Cathedral. He writ several Philosophical, Chymical and Physical Books.

Luna, the old name of the Modern *Sarzana*, a Bp's See on the Confines of *Tuscany*, on the Coast of *Genoa*.

Luna, (*John Alvarez*) a Spaniard, and so great a Favourite of *John II.* of *Castile*, that he led him as he pleased, and like a true Favourite minded more his own sordid Gain, than his King's Service, the good of the People, or the Prosperity of his Country, being convicted in 1453. among other Oppressions, of being brib'd by the Moors Gold to hinder the taking of *Granada*, he was beheaded at *Valladolid*. After his Pride and Insults to the Grandees, had caused a War in his Country.

Lunden, or *Lund*, a considerable C. of *Suedeland*, the Capital of the Principality of *S. Gothland*, in the Dukedom of *Schonen*, once an Abpk. now only a Bpk. and University, subject to the K. of *Sueden*, 28 m. E. of *Copenhagen*, and 28 S. W. of *Stockholm*, 6 of the Sea.

Also a T. of *Denmark* in the Dukedom of *Holstein*, in the Territory of *Ditmarsch*, subject to the Duke of *Holstein*, on the R. *Eyder*, 14 m. N. of *Meldorp*.

Lundy, a small Isl. in the mouth of the *Severn*, on the *Devonshire* Coast, 2 m. long and one broad, 14 m. from *Hertness*, accessible only in two places. The ruins of *St. Helen's* Cappel and the Castle yet remain; the Isl. belongs to the Earl of *Bath*, now desolate and uncultivated, th' formerly manur'd. Hither with his Favourite *Spencer*, *Edward II.* retir'd. It breeds abundance of Rabbits whose Skins only are sold at *Bristol* Market.

Lunenburg, a strong and populous C.

of *Lower-Saxony*, and Cap. of the Dukedom on the R. *Ilmenaw*, 7 m. S. W. of *Hamburg*: there are Salt-pits near it, and one of the most magnificent Bridges of the World, the Houses stately, and People rich. The Dukedom part of *Lower-Saxony*, bounded by *Pinnerburg*, *Lubeck*, *Hamburg*, *Hag*, *Bremen*, *Ferden*, *Brunswick*, *Hildesheim* and *Brandenburg*. Its Rivers, the *Elbe*, *Aller*, *Ilmenaw* and *Jetzo*; its chief Towns *Zell*, *Danneberg*, *Harburg*, *Wimfen*, *Gishorn*, *Borchlorp*, *Walsrade* and *Ultzen*.

Lupercalia, Feasts instituted by *Evander*, and celebrated by the Romans in honour of *Pan*, by his Priests the *Luperci*, on the 15th of the *Calends* of *March*, and by running naked thro' the Streets, and striking the Hands and Bellies of Women too with a Goats-skin to make them pregnant, being reviv'd by *Augustus*, were not abolished till 496. by Pope *Gelasius*, in the Emp. *Anastasius's* time.

St. Lupus, born at *Toul*, and having quitted his Wife *Pimuniola*, *St. Hilary's* Sister, for a Monastery, was thence called to the Bpk. of *Troyes* in *Champagne*. He was in *England* with *St. Germain* against the *Pelagians*, and saved his C. from *Attila* the *Hun*. as Pope *Leo* did *Rome*, and died in 479.

Lupus Protospata, or first Capt. of the Guards, was born at *Puglia*, in the beginning of the XII. Cen. He writ the Chronicle of *Naples* from 860 to 1202.

Lupus, (*Servitus*) Abbot of *Bethlem*, *St. Fosse de Mar*, given him by *Judith*, Wife of the Emp. *Lewis the Meek*. He liv'd in the IX. Cen. and his Letters to several great Men, and Ks. are extant. He assisted at the Council of *Soissons* in 853.

Lusatia, or *Lausnitz*, a German Prov. belonging to the Elector of *Saxony*, 'tis bounded by *Upper-Saxony*, *Silesia*, *Marchia*, and *Misnia*, and *Bohemia*, of which it was once part; 'tis distinguish'd into the *Upper-Lusatia* on *Mis-*

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nia and *Bohemia*, and the *Lower* on *Saxony*, the Capital of the *Upper* is *Gerlitz*, and *Soraw* the Capital of the *Lower*. It has besides the C. of *Bantzen*, *Zithaw*, *Juben*, &c.

Lustrations, *Sacrifices*, by which the defiled were purified, whether House, City, Camp, or Person; whether they were defiled by the touch of Dead Body, Plague or any other Uncleaness. In these *Lustrations*, Fire, Fumigations, and Water were used some in one, and some in another, and Victims Sacrific'd; among the *Greeks*, a Humane Victim loaded with all the Curses and Crimes of the Country was offer'd. *Lustrations* of Houses after the Plague, and on the Death of any one were indispensable: Tho' some were chosen, meerly for Pleasure. There were also *Quinquennial* publick *Lustrations*, when, the Victim, while Perfumes were burnt on the Altar was led thrice round to be purify'd. The Country *Lustrations* of the *Romans*, before Harvest were called *Ambervalia*, and those of their Army, *Armilustria*, in which some selected Soldiers crown'd with Laurel, led the Victims, a Sow, a Sheep, and a Bull, thrice round the Army, standing in Battel array in *Mars's* Field. There was a kind of *Lustrations* used for Infants with pure Water or Spittle for the Girls on the 8th day from her Birth, the Boy on the 9th. The Shepherds had their *Lustrations*, and private People had theirs, &c. of all the which you may consult *Louinenus*, &c.

Lustrum, a reveiv of all the Roman Persons and Goods at first perform'd every 5 years, afterwards more seldom instituted by *Servius Tullius*, A. R. 180. and *Lustrum* is used for five years.

Lutgarda, or *Luitgarda* *Charlemagne's* Wife, a German, and lover of Learning, favour'd *Albinus* for it; died at *Tours* in 800.

Luther, (*Martin*) was born in 1483. at *Isleben* in *Mansfeld* in Germany: af-

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ter his studying at several places, he became an *Austlin Monk* or *Friar*, and being sent to *Rome*, he managed the Disputes he went to take up among his own Order with Address. He took his Doctor's Degree at *Wittemburgh* in 1517. He preached against the Indulgencies given by *Frier Tetzel*, which brought him into Disgrace at *Rome*, which Court with *Cardinal Cajetan's* proud comportment, set *Luther* to a full enquiry into the Errors of Popery, but by several degrees often writing to *Rome* submissively, but ever refusing Recantation; his Books being burnt at *Rome*, he burnt the Pope's late Decree, and the Canon Law at *Wittemburg*; and being himself censured at *Lorrain* and *Cologn*, He answer'd their Censure: He confuted *Eckius* on the Pope's Supremacy at *Leipsic* before the Elector of *Saxony*; he boldly ventur'd to *Worms*, contrary to his Friends persuasions on the Promise of safe Conduct, which yet had been violated but for the Elector *Palatine*; but leaving *Worms*, he was proscrib'd by the Emp. and conceal'd by the Elector of *Saxony* in *Wurtzburg* Castle. He preach'd publicly again in 1552. after a 2d Papal Excommunication, which he had answer'd. The Monasteries are emptied by his convincing Writings; he and *Melancthon* Publishing first the *New Testament*, and afterwards in 1534. the whole Bible in the vulgar Tongue. The Canon of the Mass he abolishes, but retains auricular Confession. His writing for the Independent Power of the Prince, and against the anarchical Articles of the Boors, won the Elector of *Saxony* entirely. He laid aside his Weeds, and assumed a secular Habit in 1524. and married *Catherine Boren*; and died at *Iselben* in 1548.

Lutonus Priscus, (*Caius*) a Poet who after having been rewarded by *Tiberius* for writing an Elegy on *Germanicus*, was punished with death for writing the like on *Drusus*, when

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when but sick, as if he had been dead.

Lutzen, a little T. in *Mishia*, signaliz'd by the *Suedes* Victory over the *Austrians*, and the Death of their K. *Gustavus Adolphus* in 1632. it stands on the River *Elster* 2 German m. W. of *Leipsick*.

Lwow, or *Lemberg*, the Capital of *Red Russia*: among Hills on the River *Peltaw*, an Abp's See, so well fortified with 2 Castles that it baffled the *Turks* after the taking *Caminieck* in 1672. 50 m. S. E. of *Warsaw*. Here was a Synod held in 1556. by *Lewis Liponan*. See *Lemberg*.

Luxembourg, a Dukedom, and a strong C. in the *Low-Countries*, standing on the R. *Elza*, partly on a Plain, and partly on the side of a Hill. *John King of Bohemia* killed in the Battel of *Cressy* by the *English*, is here buried in the Friars Convent; it has been taken and retaken, but is now in the *French* hands. 'Tis 6 L. S. W. of *Trier*, and 4 N. from *Thionville*. The Dukedom is one of the 17 Provinces, bounded N. by the Dukedom of *Limburg* and *Namur*, W. by *Picardy* and *Hainault*, divided by the *Mosel* from *Trier*, &c. 'Tis of various fertility and barrenness in circumference, 60 *French Leagues* besides its Capital; it contains the C. of *Bastogne*, *Damvillers*, *Minmedy*, *Arlin*, *Thionville*, and 23 more besides 1200 Vil. raised from a Country to a Dukedom, by an Emp. of the House of *Luxembourg*; one of the noblest Families in *Europe*, which being divided into 3 Branches, the late Marshal of *Luxembourg* married the Heiress of the Branch of *Pinci* and *St. Paul*. His Battels and Victories made him famous, as being the best General of *France*.

Luzignan, or *Lekignen*, a small *French T.* on the River *Vona* in *Poitou*, whose Lords have been Ks. of *Cyprus*, *Jerusalem* and *Armenia*. It has a Castle thought impregnable once, surpriz'd for the Protestants in 1569.

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and surrendered to the King soon after, and retaken and delivoshed in 1574.

Luzignan, (the Family of) began with *Hugh I.* in the X. Cen. and ended by the Death of *Hugh III.* without Children in 1267.

Luzignan, (*Guy de*) going to the *Holy-Land* with other *Christian Princes*, he married the K. of *Jerusalem's* eldest Daughter *Sibylla*, and getting by this the Title of *Jerusalem*. He lost the C. to *Saladine* in 1187. he therefore exchanged it for that of *Cyprus*, with *Richard K. of England*. He died in 1194.

Lycæum, a Piazza, or rather an old Temple of *Apollo* in *Athens*, in which *Aristotle* taught his Philosophy walking, and thence his followers were called *Peripateticks*; some will have it a College begun by *Pisistratus*, and ended by *Pericles*.

Lycæon, Tirant of *Arcadia*, turn'd by *Jupiter* (in his Progress to the *Nan*) into a Wolf, for murdering his Guest, or sacrificing Infants on *Jupiter's* Altar.

Lycia, from *Lycus*, Son of *Pandion*, an *Asiatic Prov.* now divided into *Alamelli*, and *Mantesselli* or *Briquia*, lying betwixt *Caria* and *Pamphilia*, fam'd of old for the Mountain *Chymæra*, and the Birth of *St. Nicholas* and *Andriaca*, in the Cs. of *Partra* and *Mira*.

Lycomedes, King of the Island of *Sciros*, and Father of *Deidamia*, debauch'd by *Achilles*, while hid there to avoid the *Trojan War* by his Mother's perswasion.

Lycophron, Son of *Periander* King of *Corinth*, went into voluntary Exile on his Father's killing his Mother *Lysis*, nor wou'd return for the proffered Crown of *Corinth*; and was killed by those of *Corfu*, to prevent *Periander's* staying among them; when he went thither to prevail with *Lycophron* to return.

Also a *Greek Poet and Grammarian* in the time of *Ptolemy Philadelphus*, born at *Chalcis* in *Eubœa*. He wrote

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to obscure a Poem, called *Cassandra*, that scarce any one cou'd understand him; and 12 Tragedies.

Lycopolis, or the C. of *Wolves* near the Nile in *Ægypt*, where *Wolves* were ador'd. 'Tis now called *Numia*, a Bpk. once, whose Bp. *Meletius* was Father of a troublesom Schism.

Lycosthenes, (*Conradus*) or *Wolfhart*, born in 1618. at *Ruffach* in *Alsace*, went thro' his studies at *Heidelberg*, and was Professor at *Basil*, where he died in 1661. He was eminent for his skill in the Languages and Learning, and published several Books.

Lycurgus, the famous Law-giver, and K. of *Lacedæmon*, he was of the Family of the *Proclida*, and Brother to *Polydetes*, who being Son of *Eunomus* by a former Wife, succeeded his Father, while *Lycurgus* travelling thro' *Greece*, *Crete*, *Ægypt*, and *India*, in pursuit of Knowledge in Men and Manners, was invited by the Death of *Polydetes*, to the Crown of the *Spartans*, to whom his Valour and Wisdom had endeared him. The Widow of *Polydetes* sent to him, assuring him if he wou'd marry her, she wou'd miscarry of her Child. But he refused the offer, only taking on him the Guardianship of his Nephew *Charilaus*, 108 years before the first *Olympiad*, and surrendered it when his Nephew was of age. When retiring to *Crete*, he was called home again by the *Spartans*, to whom he gave many good Laws, and having got them confirm'd by the *Delphic Oracle*, and swore the *Spartans* to observe them till his return, he went to *Crete* again, and there killed himself.

Lycurgus, Brother to *Admetus*, and Son to *Pheres* King of *Thessaly*, and King of the Country of *Nemæa*, who instituted the *Nemæan Games* in Memory of his Son *Opheltes*, stung to death by a Serpent, while his Nurse *Hypsipille* went to shew the way to the *Greeks* that went to besiege *Thebes* and *Adrastus* K. of *Argos*.

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Lycurgus, a famous *Athenian* Orator, and as famous for his generous and noble Services to his Country, he increased their Shipping, and *Magazines*, established the Prizes for Tragedy, and set up Statues to *Æschylus*, *Sophocles* and *Euripides*; he built *Gymnasia*, or Schools of publick Exercise, ordering Prizes for the Victor, which he himself often was; turn'd all Idle and lewd people out of the C. and at the end of his Administration, he fixt a Diary of all his Actions which he had kept, on a publick Pillar to be examined by all; and on his Death-bed wou'd be brought to give an account of them to the Senate, dying soon after he was carry'd home: The *Athenians* thought him Divine and consecrated the *Ibis* to him. *Demosthenes's* Testimony brought off his Sons *Lycophron*, *Lycurgus*, and *Aphron* from their Imprisonment for being ill Common-wealths-men.

Lycurgus, taken into the Partnership of the Crown of *Sparta* by *Agefipolis* III. the King, and last of the *Heraculides*, or *Herculean Race*. *Lycurgus* drove him from that throne he had exalted him to; he held a doubtful War long with *Philip* I. of *Macedon*, but being accused of innovations to the *Ephori*, he was banish'd, and dy'd in *Ætolia*, being the first Tyrant in *Sparta*, or King of a strange Blood.

Lycurgus, K. of *Thrace*, an enemy to *Bacchus* according to the Poets, and was made mad by the drunken God for driving away his Nurses to *Naxos*, in his Lunacy he cut off his own Legs.

Lycus, Author of the *Greek History* of *Libya* and *Sicily*, Father to the Poet *Lycophron*, and was put to death by *Demetrius Phalereus*.

Lydia, or *Mæonia*, now *Carasia*, a Country in *Natolia* or *Asia Minor*. Its chief R. *Chimechi*, *Sambat* and *Chiari*. The C. *Sardes*, *Philadelphia*, *Thyatira* &c. they derive themselves from *Lycus*, Son of *Hercules* XXII. and from whom *Candaules* murdered by *Gyges*. His

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Race

Race continued to *Cræsus* subdu'd by *Cyrus*, then by the *Greeks* and *Romans*, and now by the *Turks*. They were the first Inventers of Coining Mony, good Horsemen, but very Effeminate; whence came *Lydian* Measures in the old Musick. A Colony of them settled in *Tuscany*.

Lyn-Regis, a Port and Borough T. of *Norfolk* on the E. Bank of the R. *Ouse*, where it falls into the *Washes*: it has 3 Parish Churches, and 15 Bridges over 2 Rivers that divide it: it has a deep Ditch about it, and walled most part: it had great Priviledges granted by King *John*, and restored them by King *Henry III.* on the Repetition of their Loyalty. With both whom they sided against the Barons. It stands in a Marshy Ground, and was called Bps *Lyn* till *Henry VIII.* standing on Ground belonging to the Bishop of *Norwich*. Its present Members of Parliament are Sir *Charles Turner* Knt. and *Robert Walpole*, Esq;

Lyncæus, one of the *Argonauts* that with *Jason* went for the Golden Fleece, fabled to see all things above, below and on the Earth.

Lyncæus, Son of *Ægyptus* married *Hypermetra* one of the 50 Daughters of *Danaus* King of *Argos*, saved by his Wife from the Fate of the rest, and flying the Court, had at last his Wife restor'd him from Prison by *Danaus* her Father.

Lyon, (*John*) Earl of *Strathmore* and *Kinghorn*, and Lord *Glamis* in *Scotland*, derived from the *De Lyons* in *France*, and *Leones* of *Italy* came into *England* with *William I.* and into *Scotland* with *Edgar* Son of *Malcolme III.* in 1098. from whom by a long Descent and frequent Accession of Honours and Titles. This present *John* Earl of *Strathmore* and *Kinghorn* derives himself, who married in 1691 the Earl of *Chesterfield's* Daughter.

Lyons, a City of great and unknown Antiquity, on the confluence of the *Soane* and the *Rhine*, on the Borders of

La Bresse and *Dauphine*, in the Province of *Lyonnois*, of which it is Capital; 'tis an Abpk. seated partly on a Hill, and partly at the foot of it. 'Tis strong, wealthy, magnificent and populous; the Controversie of its Name is trifling and abstruse; its Squares, publick and sacred Buildings stately, the Inhabitants Civil and Ingenious. In 50 A. C. being burnt by Lightning, *Nero* largely contributed to the rebuilding it; *Severus* plunder'd and burnt it for receiving *Albinus*. Here *Magnentius* killed himself; and here *Gratian* was killed. It was repaired by *Majorianus*; it suffer'd by the *Germans*, *Goths* and *Saracens*. 'Twas given to the *Burgundians* by *Stilico*, and made their Capital, then subject to the *French*. *Philip the Fair*, bought its Temporalities of the Archbishop. 'Tis now govern'd by a Provost of the Merchants, and four Aldermen whose Office makes them Gentlemen. 'Tis divided into Thirty seven Wards, and has Seven Gates. There are some Ruins of the *Roman* buildings. As to its *Christian* State, its Foundation was laid by *St. Phœtinus* and *St. Irenæus*, and its Archbishop is Primate of the *Gauls*, which comprehends *Lyons*, *Reven*, *Tours*, *Sens*, and *Paris*: This Church consists of a Metropolitan, Chapter, Four Collegiate Churches, Fifteen Parishes, Three Abbeyes, Four Priories, Forty Five Religious Houses, Ten Laick Congregations, and Five Companies of Penitents. The Cathedral is *Gothic*, and dedicated to *St. John Baptist*. Its Chapter has been famous for its noble Cannons, composed of Imperial, Royal, and Noble Members. The Ks. of *France* having been Honorary Cannons; the Bishops under it are *Autun*, *Langres*, *Chalon*, and *Macon*. Here has been held the XIII. and XIV. General Councils besides various Provincial ones held here by *St. Irenæus*, and other Bps of the same.

LYS

Lyfander, an ambitious, cruel and deceitful General of *Lacedæmon*, who to the prejudice of the Liberties of *Greece*, entering into a League with the King of *Persia*, aw'd all *Greece*, beat the *Athenian* Admiral *Conon*, took *Attalus*, and wou'd have deposed the King of *Sparta*; but his corruptions of Oracles, and Bribes cou'd not effect it, being killed in an Expedition against the Confederate Cities of *Athens*, *Thebes*, *Corinth*, and *Argos*, united against *Lacedæmon*.

Lyfiades, from mean Birth, arriving to the Tyranny, or Kingdom of *Arcadia*, voluntarily renounced it, and mediated an alliance betwixt the *Acadians* and them, was chose their Prætor, or Governour with *Arabis*, whom, on a difference betwixt them, *Lyfiades* forc'd into Battel, and was himself killed in a fight against the *Lacedæmonians*.

Lyfias, a Tribune of the *Roman* Soldiers, who deliver'd *St. Paul* from the *Jews*, seeking to kill him; and sent him to *Felix*.

Also the General of *Antiochus Epiphanes* King of *Syria's* Army, Governour to his Son, and Deputy of that part of his Kingdom, who was defeated by *Judas Maccabæus*, with whom making a League on the Death of *Antiochus Eupator's* Head, but was with *Eupator* put to Death, by *Demetrius Soter*, who recover'd the *Syrian* Throne, his Uncle *Epiphanes* had usurp'd.

Lyfias, Son of *Cephalus* of *Syracusa*, was educated at *Athens*, and proved one of the best Orators of his time. He conducted a Colony into *Italy*, by order of the *Athenians*, and having purchased Possessions, he was driven from them soon after, by the Enviars of his Vertues. He writ an Apology for *Socrates*, the *Olympian* against *Dionysius* the Tyrant: And dy'd in the 81. y. old.

Lyfimachus, one of *Alexander's* Lea-

LYS

ders or Successors, being Master of part of *Thrace*; he took part with *Cassander* and *Seleucus*, against *Antigonus* and *Demetrius*. He married *Antipater's* Daughter, but the Father being driven from his Country, and flying to him, on a disgust he killed him, and imprison'd the Daughter. Being taken by the King of the *Geta* in a Battel, his Son *Agathocles* rescu'd him, which he ill rewarded by Poison on a false Accusation of his Stepmother. He seiz'd *Macedon*, *Demetrius* being driven thence by his Subjects. But was killed in a Battel against *Seleucus*, who received his great Men that fled from his Cruelties.

Lyfimachus, Son of *Aristides*, whose Father's Vertues the *Athenians* rewarded in him with an Estate.

Also a Physician Disciple of *Hippocrates*.

Another of *Alexandria*, a Greek Author of the History of *Ægypt*, and a Treatise of Husbandry.

Also a Jewish High-Priest, who gain'd that Dignity of *Antiochus Epiphanes* by Bribes, but the *Jews* tir'd with the irregularities of his Government, removed him the year following.

Lyfipus, born at *Sicyone* was a famous Statuary in *Alexander the Great's* time, made several Statues of him and his Favorites, and one of *Apollo* of *Rhodes*, and of a Man rubbing himself, as coming out of the Bath, which being remov'd by *Tiberius* from *Agrippa's* Baths to his own Apartment, he was fain to replace it again for fear of a popular Commotion. He cut the Hair softer and finer than any before him. He left 3 Sons famous in the same Art, *Calippus*, *Bedas*, and *Euthy-crates*, tho' the last excell'd most.

Lyfis, the Master of *Epaminondas*, a *Pythagorean* Philosopher in the XCVIII. *Olympiad*. Supposed to be Author of the Golden Verses of *Pythagoras*.

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